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CRS Bill Digest

Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions

101st Congress, 1st Session 1989
Final Issue/Volume 1 of 2

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101ST CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

FINAL ISSUE
Volume 1 of 2

Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions

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WASHINGTON, D.C.
1991

SHORT TITLE INDEX. This is an index of short titles of bills containing such titles in their texts. It is arranged alphabetically according to the first word of the title.

SUBJECT INDEX. This index identifies public bills and resolutions by subject. The index is preceded by a list of principal subject headings under which more detailed index entries may be found. Measures which have received action and appear in either the "Public Laws" section or the "Other Measures Receiving Action" section are denoted by an asterisk. Measures are subject indexed only as introduced and not according to revisions made during the legislative process.

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Public Laws

DIGESTS WITH HISTORY

Public Law 101-1 Approved 2/7/89; H.J. Res. 129.

Disapproves the recommendations of the President relating to pay rates of Members of Congress, Federal judges, and Federal officials.

02-07-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
02-07-89	Measure considered in House
02-07-89	Measure passed House, roll call #6 (380-48)
02-07-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-07-89	Measure passed Senate, roll call #12 (94-6)
02-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
02-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
02-07-89	Measure presented to President
02-07-89	Public Law 101-1

Public Law 101-2 Approved 3/15/89; H.J. Res. 22.

Designates the week beginning March 6, 1989, as Federal Employees Recognition Week.

03-01-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-01-89	Measure considered in House
03-01-89	Measure passed House
03-01-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
03-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-02-89	Measure passed Senate
03-06-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-06-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-08-89	Measure presented to President
03-15-89	Public Law 101-2

Public Law 101-3 Approved 3/21/89; S.J. Res. 64.

Designates March 25, 1989, as Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy.

03-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-02-89	Measure passed Senate
03-06-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
03-14-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-14-89	Measure considered in House
03-14-89	Measure passed House
03-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-16-89	Measure presented to President
03-21-89	Public Law 101-3

Public Law 101-4 Approved 3/23/89; H.J. Res. 117.

Designates March 20, 1989, as National Agriculture Day.

03-14-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-14-89	Measure considered in House
03-14-89	Measure passed House
03-16-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
03-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate
03-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-21-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-23-89	Measure presented to President
03-23-89	Public Law 101-4

Public Law 101-5 Approved 3/23/89; H.J. Res. 167.

Designates March 16, 1989, as Freedom of Information Day.

03-14-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-14-89	Measure considered in House
03-14-89	Measure passed House
03-15-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
03-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate
03-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-21-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-23-89	Measure presented to President
03-23-89	Public Law 101-5

Public Law 101-6 Approved 3/24/89; H.J. Res. 148.

Designates the months of March 1989 and March 1990 as Women's History Month.

03-07-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-07-89	Measure considered in House
03-07-89	Measure passed House, amended
03-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-15-89	Measure passed Senate
03-16-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-16-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-17-89	Measure presented to President
03-24-89	Public Law 101-6

Public Law 101-7 Approved 3/29/89; S. 553.

Provides that with regard to specified scheduled milk price support increases and decreases: (1) at least 75 percent of such increases shall be for non-fat dry milk and not more than 25 percent for butter; and (2) at least 75 percent of such decreases shall be for butter and not more than 25 percent for non-fat dry milk.

Public Law 101-7

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to allocate such price support rate decreases between non-fat dry milk and butter in any other manner that is least expensive for the Commodity Credit Corporation. Requires the Secretary to notify the appropriate congressional committees of any such determination.

03-09-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-09-89	Measure passed Senate
03-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Agriculture
03-15-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-15-89	Measure considered in House
03-15-89	Measure passed House, amended
03-17-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
03-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-21-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-21-89	Measure presented to President
03-29-89	Public Law 101-7

Public Law 101-8 Approved 3/29/89; S.J. Res. 87.

Commends the Governments of Israel and Egypt for signing the Treaty of Peace on March 26, 1979.

Calls upon other Arab nations and the Palestinians to join the peace process, to renounce the state of war, and to enter into peace negotiations with Israel.

03-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate
03-23-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
03-23-89	Measure considered in House
03-23-89	Measure passed House
03-24-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-27-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-28-89	Measure presented to President
03-29-89	Public Law 101-8

Public Law 101-9 Approved 3/31/89; H.R. 1373.

Authorizes the Agency for International Development to use funds available for development assistance and the economic support fund under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to pay the expenses of an election observer mission for the 1989 presidential elections in Panama.

03-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-14-89	Measure considered in House
03-14-89	Measure passed House
03-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-17-89	Measure passed Senate
03-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-27-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-28-89	Measure presented to President
03-31-89	Public Law 101-9

Public Law 101-10 Approved 4/2/89; S.J. Res. 50.

Designates the week beginning April 2, 1989, as National Child Care Awareness Week.

02-23-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89	Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89	Measure passed Senate
03-06-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
03-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-23-89	Measure considered in House
03-23-89	Measure passed House
03-24-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-27-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-28-89	Measure presented to President
04-02-89	Public Law 101-10

Public Law 101-11 Approved 4/7/89; H.R. 829.

Wildfire Suppression Assistance Act - Amends the Temporary Emergency Wildfire Suppression Act to repeal the provision terminating the authority of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into agreements with foreign fire organizations for wildfire protection, to furnish or accept emergency wildfire protection resources from foreign fire organizations, or to incur obligations for reimbursement to Canada or Canadian organizations in furnishing U.S. wildfire protection resources. (Current law terminates such authority December 31, 1988.)

03-14-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture, H. Rept. 101-5 (Part I)
03-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-14-89	Measure considered in House
03-14-89	Measure passed House
03-15-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
03-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-17-89	Measure passed Senate
03-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-27-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
03-28-89	Measure presented to President
04-07-89	Public Law 101-11

Public Law 101-12 Approved 4/10/89; S. 20.

Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 - Separates the Office of Special Counsel from the Merit Systems Protection Board. Empowers the Special Counsel to represent and act as legal counsel on behalf of employees alleging prohibited personnel practices, especially whistleblowers. Revises current law with respect to the Special Counsel to reflect its advocate status.

Authorizes the Board to grant protective orders to protect a witness or other individual from harassment either during a proceeding before the Board or during a Special Counsel investigation. Requires the Board, when it considers alternative places for conducting hearings or proceedings, to select the place closest to the location of the individual involved, unless the total administrative costs to the Government in conducting such hearings or proceedings would be less elsewhere.

Authorizes the Special Counsel to file a petition with the Board against an official for: (1) engaging in prohibited personnel practices; (2) violating a law within the jurisdiction of the Special Counsel; or (3) failing to comply with an order of the Board. Sets forth procedures for disciplining such officials.

Authorizes the Special Counsel to apply to the Board to enforce a court subpoena.

Prohibits the Special Counsel from intervening in cases without the employee's consent.

Prohibits the Special Counsel from providing information concerning any person making an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice without the consent of such person, except when necessary because of imminent danger to public health or safety or of imminent criminal act.

Prescribes procedures for the Special Counsel when disclosures are made by persons other than an employee, former employee, applicant for employment, or employee who obtained information in connection with official duties.

Requires the Special Counsel to report annually to the Congress on its activities.

Establishes requirements for the Special Counsel to make public certain information, including noncriminal matters.

Authorizes employees who have been adversely affected by a prohibited personnel practice to bring an action before the Board (instead of or in addition to taking such action to the Special Counsel).

Requires whistleblowers to show that their disclosure was a contributing factor in adverse actions against them in order to prove reprisal.

Authorizes Federal agencies to give preference in granting transfers to whistleblowers.

Provides interim relief for certain appellants to the Board.

Authorizes appropriations for the Merit Systems Protection Board for FY 1989 through 1994 and for the Office of Special Counsel for FY 1989 through 1992.

03-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #24 (97-0)
03-21-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-21-89	Measure considered in House
03-21-89	Measure passed House
03-22-89	Measure enrolled in House
03-27-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-03-89	Measure presented to President
04-10-89	Public Law 101-12

Public Law 101-13 Approved 4/13/89; S.J. Res. 43.

Designates April 9, 1989, as National Former Prisoners of War Recognition Day.

03-08-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-08-89	Measure passed Senate
03-15-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-05-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-05-89	Measure considered in House
04-05-89	Measure passed House
04-06-89	Measure enrolled in House
04-06-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-06-89	Measure presented to President
04-13-89	Public Law 101-13

Public Law 101-14 Approved 4/18/89; H.R. 1750.

Declares that the purpose of this Act is to implement the Bipartisan Accord on Central America of March 24, 1989.

Authorizes the President to transfer to the Agency for International Development (AID) unobligated funds from specified defense appropriations accounts for: (1) humanitarian assistance (including transportation expenses) to the Nicaraguan Resistance to be available through February 28, 1990; and (2) operating expenses of AID to be available through March 31, 1990.

Requires the transportation of such assistance to be arranged solely by AID in a manner consistent with the Bipartisan Accord. Prohibits the transportation of any assistance not specified by this Act.

Authorizes the President to transfer to AID an additional amount from the specified accounts for medical assistance for the civilian victims of Nicaraguan civil strife. Requires such assistance to be transported and administered by the Nicaraguan Catholic Church.

Encourages the President to submit proposals for actions to: (1) provide additional economic assistance to the democratic countries of Central America; (2) facilitate the ability of Central American economies to grow through the development of infrastructure, expansion of exports, and increased investment opportunities; (3) provide a plan to assist Central American countries in managing debt; and (4) develop such initiatives in concert with Western Europe, Japan, and other democratic allies.

Rescinds funds available for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy for 1989.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds available under this Act to assist the Nicaraguan Resistance in military or paramilitary operations. Prohibits providing assistance under this Act to any group including an individual who has been found to engage in: (1) gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; or (2) drug smuggling or significant misuse of funds.

Grants congressional oversight for assistance under this Act to specified congressional committees.

Applies provisions of a specified Act concerning management and delivery of assistance to the Nicaraguan Resistance to assistance under this Act.

Prohibits additional U.S. assistance to the Nicaraguan Resistance unless authorized specifically by a subsequent Act.

Repeals title IX (Assistance for the Nicaraguan Resistance) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on progress in the peace and democratization process, including the use of assistance under this Act.

04-11-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 101-23 (Part I)
04-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, H. Rept. 101-23 (Part II)
04-13-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
04-13-89	Measure considered in House
04-13-89	Motion to recommit to Comm. on Appropriations with instructions rejected in Hse., roll call #26 (94-329)
04-13-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #27 (309-110)
04-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-13-89	Measure passed Senate, in lieu of S. 760, roll call #44 (89-9)
04-14-89	Measure enrolled in House
04-14-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-17-89	Measure presented to President
04-18-89	Public Law 101-14

Public Law 101-15 Approved 4/18/89; H.J. Res. 173.

Designates April 16, 1989, the 87th birthday of Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, and April 6, 1990, as Education Day, U.S.A. Calls on heads of state of the world to join the President of the United States in this tribute by signing scrolls of honor commemorating the 40th anniversary of Schneerson's leadership of the Lubavitch movement. Welcomes the cooperation of the Department of State in extending the good offices of the U.S. missions to the Lubavitcher emissaries.

04-05-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-05-89	Measure considered in House
04-05-89	Measure passed House, amended
04-06-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-07-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-07-89	Measure passed Senate
04-11-89	Measure enrolled in House
04-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-12-89	Measure presented to President
04-18-89	Public Law 101-15

Public Law 101-16 Approved 4/19/89; H.J. Res. 102.

Designates the month of April 1989 as National Recycling Month.

03-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-23-89	Measure considered in House
03-23-89	Measure passed House
04-04-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
04-06-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
04-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-06-89	Measure passed Senate

04-11-89 Measure enrolled in House
04-11-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-12-89 Measure presented to President
04-19-89 Public Law 101-16

Public Law 101-17 Approved 4/20/89; H.R. 666.

Allows an obsolete Navy dry dock to be transferred to the city of Jacksonville, Florida, before the expiration of the otherwise applicable 60-day congressional review period.

03-21-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-21-89 Measure considered in House
03-21-89 Measure passed House
04-04-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
04-05-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-05-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-05-89 Measure passed Senate
04-10-89 Measure enrolled in House
04-10-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-11-89 Measure presented to President
04-20-89 Public Law 101-17

Public Law 101-18 Approved 4/20/89; H.J. Res. 112.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate April 23 through April 29 of 1989 and 1990 as National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week.

04-05-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-05-89 Measure considered in House
04-05-89 Measure passed House, amended
04-06-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
04-07-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-07-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-07-89 Measure passed Senate
04-11-89 Measure enrolled in House
04-11-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-12-89 Measure presented to President
04-20-89 Public Law 101-18

Public Law 101-19 Approved 5/1/89; S.J. Res. 45.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the month of May 1989 as Older Americans Month.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-02-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-17-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-17-89 Measure considered in House
04-17-89 Measure passed House
04-18-89 Measure enrolled in House
04-19-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-19-89 Measure presented to President
05-01-89 Public Law 101-19

Public Law 101-20 Approved 5/1/89; S.J. Res. 92.

Invites U.S. houses of worship to celebrate the 200th anniversary of George Washington's inauguration by ringing bells at 12 noon on Sunday, April 30, 1989.

04-04-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
04-05-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-05-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-05-89 Measure passed Senate
04-06-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-25-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-25-89 Measure considered in House
04-25-89 Measure passed House
04-26-89 Measure enrolled in House
04-27-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-27-89 Measure presented to President
05-01-89 Public Law 101-20

Public Law 101-21 Approved 5/2/89; S.J. Res. 60.

Designates the period commencing on May 1, 1989, as National Drinking Water Week.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-02-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-25-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-25-89 Measure considered in House
04-25-89 Measure passed House
05-01-89 Measure enrolled in House
05-01-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
05-01-89 Measure presented to President
05-02-89 Public Law 101-21

Public Law 101-22 Approved 5/2/89; S.J. Res. 84.

Designates April 30, 1989, as National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution Centennial Day.

04-19-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
04-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89 Measure passed Senate
04-25-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-25-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-25-89 Measure considered in House
04-25-89 Measure passed House
04-26-89 Measure enrolled in House
04-27-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-27-89 Measure presented to President
05-02-89 Public Law 101-22

Public Law 101-23 Approved 5/2/89; S.J. Res. 52.

Declares that, in celebration of Law Day, U.S.A., special emphasis and acknowledgment should be given to all law enforcement personnel for their service in preserving domestic tranquility and guaranteeing rights under law.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-02-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-25-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-25-89 Measure considered in House
04-25-89 Measure passed House
04-26-89 Measure enrolled in House
04-27-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
04-27-89 Measure presented to President

05-02-89	Public Law 101-23

Public Law 101-24 Approved 5/3/89; H.J. Res. 124.

Calls for: (1) continued support for the Cooperative Extension System; and (2) commemoration on May 8, 1989, of the 75th anniversary of the enactment of the Smith-Lever Act of 1914.

03-14-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture, H. Rept. 101-4
03-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-14-89	Measure considered in House
03-14-89	Measure passed House
03-15-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
04-19-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
04-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89	Measure passed Senate
04-25-89	Measure enrolled in House
04-27-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-01-89	Measure presented to President
05-03-89	Public Law 101-24

Public Law 101-25 Approved 5/5/89; S.J. Res. 25.

Designates May 7 through May 14, 1989, as Jewish Heritage Week.

02-23-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89	Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89	Measure passed Senate
03-06-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
04-25-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-25-89	Measure considered in House
04-25-89	Measure passed House
04-26-89	Measure enrolled in House
04-27-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
04-27-89	Measure presented to President
05-05-89	Public Law 101-25

Public Law 101-26 Approved 5/11/89; H.R. 678.

Amends the Education and Training for a Competitive America Act of 1988 to extend through FY 1992 the authorization of appropriations for the Access Demonstration Programs (for training of secondary school personnel, including guidance counselors).

Amends Federal law relating to the Impact Aid Program of assistance to local educational agencies (LEAs) in areas affected by Federal activity.

Revises impact aid provisions relating to Federal acquisition of real property to make legitimate any payment to an LEA prior to FY 1987 that is attributable to an incorrect determination.

Revises payments under various categories of impact aid. Caps payments to the priority-funded very highly impacted area school districts (the 3(d)(2)(b) program). Removes the hold-harmless cap on payments to category A school districts. Authorizes proration of payments to category B school districts.

Directs the Secretary of Education to extend the application deadline for LEAs requesting FY 1989 Impact Aid Program funds.

Amends the Adult Education Act to restore to a previous level funding for specified U.S. territories and possessions.

02-28-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 101-2
03-07-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-07-89	Measure considered in House
03-07-89	Measure passed House
03-09-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-19-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
04-26-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
05-01-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-02-89	Measure presented to President
05-11-89	Public Law 101-26

Public Law 101-27 Approved 5/11/89; S.J. Res. 62.

Designates the month of May 1989 as National Stroke Awareness Month.

04-05-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
04-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-05-89	Measure passed Senate
04-06-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-02-89	Measure considered in House
05-02-89	Measure passed House
05-03-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-03-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-03-89	Measure presented to President
05-11-89	Public Law 101-27

Public Law 101-28 Approved 5/15/89; S. 968.

Amends the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1988 to delay the effective date of provisions relating to procurement integrity among Government contractors, officials, and agencies.

05-12-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-12-89	Measure passed Senate
05-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
05-15-89	Measure considered in House
05-15-89	Measure passed House
05-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-15-89	Measure presented to President
05-15-89	Public Law 101-28

Public Law 101-29 Approved 5/17/89; S.J. Res. 37.

Designates the weeks beginning May 14, 1989, and May 13, 1990, as National Osteoporosis Prevention Week.

02-23-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89	Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89	Measure passed Senate
03-02-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-09-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-09-89	Measure considered in House
05-09-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-10-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
05-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-15-89	Measure presented to President
05-17-89	Public Law 101-29

Public Law 101-30 Approved 5/17/89; H.R. 1385.

Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission Extension Act - Extends the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission to April 20, 1994. (Current law terminates the Commission on April 20, 1989.) Makes the term of Commission members one year, except for Coretta Scott King (life term) and members of the family surviving Martin Luther King, Jr. (at the discretion of the family).

Prohibits the Commission from making any expenditures, or receiving or utilizing any assistance under this Act, for training activities for the purpose of directing or encouraging: (1) the organization or implementation of campaigns to protest social conditions; and (2) any form of civil disobedience.

Amends existing requirements to make the Commission's report on its activities reflect the most recent observance of the holiday.

Replaces provisions requiring all expenditures of the Commission to be from donated funds with provisions authorizing appropriations for each fiscal year. Makes payment of expenses for Commission members and staff salary subject to the availability of funds.

Repeals provisions exempting the Commission from the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the bronze replica of the Declaration of Independence should be returned to a place of prominence in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol.

04-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 101-26
04-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-17-89	Measure considered in House
04-17-89	Measure passed House, roll call #29 (305-84)
04-19-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
05-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 431, roll call #57 (90-7)
05-09-89	House agreed to Senate amendment under suspension of rules, roll call #45 (359-42)
05-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-10-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-10-89	Measure presented to President
05-17-89	Public Law 101-30

Public Law 101-31 Approved 5/22/89; H.J. Res. 135.

Designates the week beginning on May 7, 1989, as National Correctional Officers Week.

05-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-02-89	Measure considered in House
05-02-89	Measure passed House
05-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
05-09-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
05-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-09-89	Measure passed Senate
05-10-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-10-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-11-89	Measure presented to President
05-22-89	Public Law 101-31

Public Law 101-32 Approved 5/22/89; S.J. Res. 58.

Designates May 17, 1989, as High School Reserve Officer Training Corps Recognition Day.

02-23-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89	Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89	Measure passed Senate
03-02-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-16-89	Measure considered in House
05-16-89	Measure passed House
05-17-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-17-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-17-89	Measure presented to President
05-22-89	Public Law 101-32

Public Law 101-33 Approved 5/23/89; S.J. Res. 68.

Designates May 1989 as National Trauma Awareness Month.

03-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate
03-20-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
05-09-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-09-89	Measure considered in House
05-09-89	Measure passed House
05-10-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-10-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-11-89	Measure presented to President
05-23-89	Public Law 101-33

Public Law 101-34 Approved 5/25/89; H.J. Res. 170.

Designates May 1989 as National Digestive Disease Awareness Month.

05-09-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-09-89	Measure considered in House
05-09-89	Measure passed House
05-10-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
05-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
05-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-16-89	Measure passed Senate
05-17-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-17-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-18-89	Measure presented to President
05-25-89	Public Law 101-34

Public Law 101-35 Approved 5/25/89; H.J. Res. 247.

Designates May 29, 1989, as the National Day of Remembrance for the Victims of the U.S.S. Iowa.

05-09-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-09-89	Measure considered in House
05-09-89	Measure passed House
05-11-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-11-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-11-89	Measure passed Senate
05-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
05-16-89	Measure presented to President
05-25-89	Public Law 101-35

Public Law 101-36 Approved 6/9/89; S.J. Res. 128.

Authorizes a first strike ceremony at the U.S. Capitol to strike coins authorized by the Bicentennial of the U.S. Congress Commemorative Coin Act.

Requires all activities and preparations for such ceremony to be jointly coordinated with the Commissions on the Bicentennials of the House and Senate and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Authorizes the U.S. Mint to strike such coins during first strike ceremonies. Requires such coins to bear the mint mark of the mint facility designated to strike the coins.

05-10-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-10-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-10-89	Measure passed Senate
05-23-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
05-23-89	Measure considered in House
05-23-89	Measure passed House
05-31-89	Measure enrolled in House
05-31-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-01-89	Measure presented to President
06-09-89	Public Law 101-36

Public Law 101-37 Approved 6/15/89; S. 767.

Business Opportunity Development Reform Act Technical Corrections Act - Amends the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 to make technical and conforming amendments.

Amends the Small Business Act to revise the eligibility guidelines under which socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and Indian tribes may assert such disadvantage for more than one business concern.

Requires that applications for participation in the Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development Program be approved or denied within 90 days of receipt.

Amends the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to designate an Executive Secretary and to provide interim support staff and services until the Commission on Minority Business Development has convened its organizational meeting.

Includes among the designated participating industry groups "Major Group 16 (Heavy Construction Other than Building Construction-Contractors) (excluding dredging)."

Sets the term for the "Alternative Program for Clothing and Textiles," from January 1, 1989, to September 30, 1992. Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to specified congressional committees regarding the Program's operation.

Increases from 210 days to 270 days the period during which the Small Business Administration must publish in the Federal Register final rules and regulations implementing the provisions of the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988. Amends the effective dates for certain provisions of the Act.

04-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Small Business (without written report)
04-12-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-19-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89	Measure passed Senate
05-02-89	Engrossment correction to Measure as passed Senate
05-03-89	Referred to House Committee on Small Business
06-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-06-89	Measure considered in House
06-06-89	Measure passed House
06-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-08-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-08-89	Measure presented to President
06-15-89	Public Law 101-37

Public Law 101-38 Approved 6/19/89; H.J. Res. 274.

Designates the week beginning June 11, 1989, as National Scleroderma Awareness Week.

06-13-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-13-89	Measure considered in House
06-13-89	Measure passed House
06-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-14-89	Measure passed Senate
06-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-16-89	Measure presented to President
06-19-89	Public Law 101-38

Public Law 101-39 Approved 6/19/89; S.J. Res. 63.

Expresses disapproval of the refusal of the U.S.S.R. to recognize the sovereignty of the Baltic Republics.

Designates June 14, 1989, as Baltic Freedom Day.

Authorizes and requests the President to call upon the Soviet Union, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Democratic Republic of Germany to renounce the acquisition or absorption of the Baltic Republics by the Soviet Union as a result of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact.

02-23-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89	Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89	Measure passed Senate
03-02-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Foreign Affairs; and Post Office and Civil Service
06-13-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-13-89	Measure considered in House
06-13-89	Measure passed House
06-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-14-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-14-89	Measure presented to President
06-19-89	Public Law 101-39

Public Law 101-40 Approved 6/20/89; H.R. 964.

Amends Private Law 100-29 to make corrections relating to certain lands in Lamar County, Alabama.

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to make technical corrections relating to the renumbering of specified wild and scenic rivers.

Amends the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988 to make technical corrections regarding the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area.

Amends the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 to correct "Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Base" to read "Luke Air Force Base" as a depository for certain maps and legal descriptions of public lands withdrawn for military purposes.

04-10-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-20
04-11-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-11-89	Measure considered in House
04-11-89	Measure passed House, amended
04-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
05-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-35
06-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-02-89	Measure passed Senate
06-08-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-13-89	Measure presented to President
06-20-89	Public Law 101-40

Public Law 101-41 Approved 6/21/89; H.R. 932.

Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989 - Declares that it is the purpose of this Act to ratify a certain agreement between the Puyallup Tribe and non-Indian settlement parties.

States that the Tribe and the United States as trustee for the Tribe relinquish claims to certain lands in the State of Washington in accordance with such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to accept the conveyance of certain lands and to hold such lands in trust for the benefit of the Tribe. Absolves the Tribe from liability for cleanup costs for contamination of such lands, except contamination caused by the Tribe after conveyance of such lands.

Authorizes appropriations for the Federal share for the purchase of certain lands.

Requires the Secretary to place a certain amount in an annuity fund or other investment program for purposes of making individual one-time payments to members of the Tribe. Establishes the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Trust Fund. Sets forth the purposes for which the Fund may be used. Authorizes appropriations for the Federal share of the annuity and trust funds.

Authorizes appropriations for navigation equipment at Commencement Bay.

Directs the Secretary to disburse a certain amount to the Tribe for economic development and assistance to Indian business enterprises.

Recognizes the Tribe's right to engage in foreign trade.

Authorizes appropriations for the Federal share of costs of the Blair Project. Directs the Secretary to transfer such amount to the Washington State Department of Transportation to carry out the project. Provides that operation and maintenance of the Blair Waterway channel shall remain the Secretary of the Army's responsibility.

05-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-57
05-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-23-89	Measure considered in House
05-23-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89	Measure passed Senate
06-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-08-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-13-89	Measure presented to President
06-21-89	Public Law 101-41

Public Law 101-42 Approved 6/28/89; H.R. 881.

Coquille Restoration Act - Extends Federal recognition to the Coquille Indian Tribe. Makes all laws and regulations generally applicable to Indians applicable to the Tribe and its members, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with this Act.

Restores all rights and privileges of the Tribe and its members under any Federal treaty, agreement, or other authority which were diminished or lost under a specified 1954 statute.

Makes the Tribe and its members eligible for all Federal services and benefits furnished to federally recognized tribes or their members without regard to the existence of a reservation. Deems members of the Tribe in specified counties in Oregon to be residing on a reservation for purposes of the availability of such services. Declares that the Tribe shall be considered an Indian tribe for the purposes of the Indian Tribal Government Tax Status Act.

Declares that the Indian Reorganization Act shall be applicable to the Tribe and its members.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior: (1) to enter into negotiations with the governing body of the Tribe, with respect to establishing a plan for economic development for the Tribe; (2) to develop such a plan not later than two years after adoption of a tribal constitution; and (3) upon approval by the governing body of the Tribe to submit such plan to the Congress.

Provides that any proposed transfer of real property contained in the plan shall be consistent with the requirements of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to accept in trust for the benefit of the Tribe not over 1,000 acres of land located in Coos and Curry Counties if such land is free of adverse legal claims at the time of such acceptance. Authorizes the Secretary to accept additional acreage in the Tribe's service area. Provides that such land taken in trust shall be made part of the tribe's reservation and shall be exempt from all local, State, and Federal taxation as of the transfer date.

Requires Oregon to exercise criminal and civil jurisdiction within the boundaries of the reservation.

Requires the Secretary to compile a Coquille Indian Tribal membership roll within one year of the enactment of this Act.

Specifies the criteria for enrollments. Requires the Secretary to accept any available evidence establishing Coquille ancestry and the required amount of Indian blood quantum. Specifies evidence the Secretary shall accept as conclusive evidence of Coquille ancestry.

Provides for the Tribe to be governed by an Interim Council until a new constitution and bylaws are adopted.

Provides for an election, by secret ballot, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and for electing tribal officials.

05-23-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-61
05-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-23-89	Measure considered in House
05-23-89	Measure passed House, amended
06-02-89	Referred to Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs
06-13-89	Reported to Senate from Select Committee on Indian Affairs, S. Rept. 101-50
06-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-14-89	Measure passed Senate
06-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-21-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-21-89	Measure presented to President
06-28-89	Public Law 101-42

Public Law 101-43 Approved 6/28/89; H.J. Res. 111.

Designates June 23, 1989, as United States Coast Guard Auxiliary Day.

06-22-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-22-89	Measure considered in House
06-22-89	Measure passed House
06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-23-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-23-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-23-89	Measure presented to President
06-28-89	Public Law 101-43

Public Law 101-44 Approved 6/30/89; H.R. 2344.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Philippines, at the Philippines' expense, two excess naval vessels.

Terminates such authority two years after enactment of this Act.

05-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-23-89	Measure considered in House
05-23-89	Measure passed House
05-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services
06-15-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-15-89	Measure passed Senate
06-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-22-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-22-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-44

Public Law 101-45 Approved 6/30/89; H.R. 2402.

Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers, Urgent Supplementals, and Correcting Enrollment Errors Act of 1989 - *Title I: Dire Emergency Supplementals and Transfers* - *Chapter I* - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental funds to: (1) the Department of Justice to strengthen Federal domestic drug law enforcement at the local level for additional personnel, equipment and supplies, and planning for incarceration of drug offenders; and (2) the Federal Judiciary for fees of jurors and commissioners.

Chapter II - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental funds to: (1) the Department of Justice for the Office of Justice Programs; and (2) the Federal Judiciary for payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund.

Chapter III - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 funds: (1) to the Department of Defense-Civil for the Department of the Army (through funds transfers); and (2) to the Department of Energy for uranium supply and enrichment activities.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 with respect to costs of a feasibility study of Sunset Harbor, California.

Authorizes a land exchange between the Government and the Blue Tee Corporation in connection with land in Madison County, Illinois.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to: (1) construct Highway 415, Segment "C" at the Saylorville Lake, Iowa, Project; and (2) undertake, through the Chief of Engineers, a beach erosion control project at Sims Park, Euclid, Ohio.

Increases the authorized Federal cost in connection with a navigation project at the Bonneville Lock and Dam, Oregon and Washington-Columbia River and tributaries.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake preliminary engineering and design for a project at West Fork of Mill Creek Lake, Ohio.

Chapter IV - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental funds: (1) to the President for the Agency for International Development's Economic Support Fund; and (2) to the Department of State for migration and refugee assistance.

Directs the Secretary of State to instruct the United States representative to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and to the United Nations and its appropriate organizations to seek revisions in the manner in which such organizations report the income and economic activities of nations. Requires such system of accounting to recognize the depletion or degradation of natural resources as a component of economic activities.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director to each multilateral development bank and to the International Monetary Fund to seek revisions in such accounting systems.

Directs the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to incorporate such revisions in evaluations and projections of the economic performance of recipient countries.

Amends the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 to allow assistance to Haiti during FY 1989 to include: (1) sales and donations of certain agricultural commodities; and (2) animal and plant health programs, where the assistance is primarily for the benefit of the United States.

Chapter V - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 funds to the Departments of Agriculture and of the Interior for emergency firefighting costs on National Forest System and Department of the Interior lands.

Appropriates additional amounts to the Department of the Interior for contingency planning, response, and natural resource damage assessment activities in connection with the oil spill from the tanker Exxon Valdez into Prince William Sound, Alaska. Describes transfer procedures relating to these funds. Amends the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 to include transfer authority for such purposes in connection with Department of the Interior funds.

Directs that revenue received in connection with the Great Plains Gasification Plant currently deposited in the liquidating trust at the First Trust of North Dakota be deposited in the account for the Department of Energy (DOE) alternative fuels production. Transfers a specified amount from this DOE account to the General Fund before FY 1990.

Makes specified amounts available for a third solicitation of clean coal technology demonstration projects to be selected by the DOE not later than January 1, 1990.

Prohibits the executive branch from using any funds to contract out of the DOE any studies of the potential transfer of facilities or functions of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills), in Kern County, California, or Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 3 (Teapot Dome), in Wyoming. Prohibits the negotiation of any changes to the Elk Hills unit plan contract with Chevron if the purpose is to prepare divestiture of the Reserve.

Chapter VI - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Labor for: (1) the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, to be available for a grant to California; and (2) departmental management (through funds transfer). Allows the use of funds for State unemployment insurance and employment service operations under the Wagner-Peyser Act to carry out the targeted jobs tax credit program.

Makes supplemental FY 1989 appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to finance the already required study of manpower training needs with respect to rural health care.

Prohibits specified funds appropriated to the Health Care Financing Administration from being used for forward or multiyear funding.

Repeals an earmark of FY 1989 appropriations for Social Security Administration administrative costs associated with automatic data processing and telecommunications.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of HHS for payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance.

Makes specified provisions involving impact aid inapplicable to certain local educational agencies.

Affirms certain appropriations as available for Department of Education rehabilitation services and handicapped research. Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Education for: (1) guaranteed student loans; (2) higher education; (3) the Office for Civil Rights; and (4) the Office of Inspector General. Rescinds certain funds made available for expenses of the National Student Loan Data System.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to: (1) the Railroad Retirement Board; (2) the Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission (funds transfer); and (3) the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Chapter VII - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the House of Representatives for payment to the widow of the late Bill Nichols, former Representative of Alabama.

Requires the Library of Congress to provide financial management services and support to the United States Capitol Preservation Commission.

Chapter VIII - Limits administrative expenses of the Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Agriculture for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) (through funds transfer). Requires the transfer of funds to the Cooperative State Research Service for the Kansas Agricultural Research Experiment Station at Kansas State University for the dissemination of information to farmers on methods of alleviating drought problems and exploring improved water conservation techniques. Amends Federal law to reduce appropriations for the ASCS Conservation Reserve Program.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to delay, for the 1988 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice, the date by which producers must refund advanced deficiency payments with respect to certain crops.

Appropriates additional funds for insured operating loans (by transfer from emergency disaster loans). Directs the Secretary of Agriculture immediately to allocate insured farm operating loans to the States to enable them to fund at least the same level of obligations as in FY 1988.

Reduces FY 1989 amounts appropriated to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration for water development, use, and conservation loans and for Indian tribal land acquisition loans.

Revises amounts available in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund for newly constructed units covered under rural rental assistance agreements.

Makes supplemental FY 1989 appropriations for: (1) the Rural Development Insurance Fund for insured water and sewer facility loans; and (2) water and waste disposal grants.

Directs the ASCS to reimburse the Soil Conservation Service for certain services provided in connection with the conservation reserve program.

Reduces the amount in loans that may be insured under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund in connection with watershed and flood prevention operations and resource conservation and development.

Makes supplemental FY 1989 appropriations to the Food and Nutrition Service to operate the food stamp program.

Makes supplemental appropriations to the Food and Drug Administration for orphan drug grants and contracts.

Directs the Federal Aviation Administrator to initiate action within 30 days of enactment to require air carriers to use explosive detection equipment at airports to ensure air passenger safety.

Prescribes funding provisions with respect to phase two of the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa, under the discretionary bridge program.

Chapter IX - Appropriates additional FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for payments to air carriers. Prohibits after September 30, 1989, the payment of any per passenger subsidy exceeding $300 for service to or from any essential air service point in the contiguous United States.

Prohibits the withholding of DOT appropriations from any State or local grant recipients for any reason related to their adoption of a policy that prohibits procurement of products manufactured or fabricated in the Republic of South Africa.

Prescribes treatment of amounts to reimburse Coast Guard operating expenses in connection with the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Makes certain funds available to the Coast Guard for equipment to provide vessel traffic management information in the New York Harbor area. Requires: (1) the Coast Guard to establish such an information system by a specified deadline; and (2) the Secretary of Transportation, by another deadline, to initiate a rulemaking to determine which vessel classes must participate in such a system.

Chapter X - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of the Treasury for international affairs, through fund transfers.

Chapter XI - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental funds to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (partly through funds transfer).

Exempts certain funds recaptured in connection with the moderate rehabilitation program (section 8 housing) from rescission, retaining them for annual contributions for assisted housing projects.

Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental amounts for payments to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for: (1) the operation of low-income housing projects (including grants for use in eliminating drug-related crime in public housing projects); and (2) management and administration expenses. Effects both appropriations through funds transfers.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to exempt expressly the City of New York from certain requirements in connection with rental rehabilitation and development grants. (Under current law, the exemption covers New York State.)

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 funds to: (1) the Court of Veterans Appeals, including provisions to govern appointment of new court employees; (2) the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); (3) the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the emergency food and shelter program; (4) the National Science Foundation; and (5) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Rescinds a specified amount of funds for the Hazardous Substance Superfund administered by the EPA.

Chapter XII - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the District of Columbia (District) for inaugural expenses, through funds transfer. Appropriates specified amounts (minus certain rescissions) to the District for: (1) governmental direction and support; (2) economic development and regulation; and (3) public works. Rescinds specified funds for: (1) repayments of loans and interest; (2) personal services adjustments; (3) energy programs; and (4) equipment.

Appropriates supplemental amounts to the District for: (1) public safety and justice, (minus a certain rescission), with earmarks for overtime expenses of the Metropolitan Police Department and the Superior Court; (2) the public education system (minus certain rescissions); (3) human support services (minus a certain rescission), with earmarks for employees' disability compensation and for food for the homeless; (4) the Washington Convention Center Fund; (5) repayment of the District's General Fund deficit, together with a requirement that any revenue resulting from a specified lawsuit be applied solely to this account; (6) short-term borrowings; and (7) capital outlay (minus a certain rescission), with earmarks for a feasibility study and site acquisition associated with construction of a jail.

Directs the District's Mayor to reduce the number of personnel above the DS-10 level.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund to compensate individuals in accordance with the Water Main Break Fund Emergency Act of 1988.

Forgives a specified portion of the fourth quarter indebtedness incurred by the District of Columbia government.

Directs the District government to begin construction of a required correctional facility within 30 days of enactment.

Title II: Urgent Supplemental Appropriations - Chapter I - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to: (1) the Department of Commerce for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and (2) the Department of Justice for legal activities and for the Office of Justice Programs, (minus a certain rescission), with an earmark for a grant to the University of South Carolina to study the causes and effects of the increasingly disproportionate use of illegal drugs in the black community.

Rescinds a specified amount from the Assets Forfeiture Fund and the Office of Justice Programs.

Authorizes the President to effect certain fund transfers to assist in financing the Department of State contributions to international peacekeeping activities. Prescribes conditions in connection with such transfers.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Transportation for the Maritime Administration's Federal Ship Financing Fund.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation for specified vessels.

Amends Federal law to authorize the Federal Communications Commission to expend the funds remaining from the sale of the Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Monitoring Station, for FY 1989 salaries and expenses instead of returning the used funds to the Treasury's General Fund.

Prescribes conditions to govern grants and contracts associated with the Legal Services Corporation (LSC). Prohibits LSC appropriations from being used in connection with grants not meeting the requirements.

Makes FY 1989 funds already appropriated to the Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development and the Commission on Agricultural Workers available until expended.

Authorizes the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, upon completing specified procedures, to transfer unobligated balances of certain accounts to any appropriation account of the Judiciary.

Authorizes the use of United States Information Agency funds currently available for television broadcasting to Cuba for aircraft to house and operate necessary broadcasting equipment.

Revises eligibility requirements for magistrate vacancies in district courts.

Prohibits the use of any funds to relocate, reorganize or consolidate any office, agency, function, facility, station, activity, or other entity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

Chapter II - Increases the amount available in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 for Department of Defense-Military morale, welfare, and recreation activities. Makes these funds available solely to cover costs related to underestimates of expenses of transporting exchange merchandise to overseas locations and to compensate for adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Repeals provisions of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 that prohibit the use of appropriations to alter the command structure for military forces in Alaska.

Exempts from appropriations limitations on contributions to the Department of Defense (DOD) Education Benefits Fund certain members who enlist in the armed services on or after July 1, 1989, under a 15-month program to test the cost-effectiveness of special recruiting incentives.

Adds high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles to the list of items eligible for multiyear DOD procurement contracts for FY 1989.

Earmarks an amount for procurement for the Extended Cold Weather Clothing System, unless specified conditions are met.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to conduct a test program to adjust pay rates for civilian employees in certain health care occupations.

Increases the number of Executive Schedule positions permitted in the DOD.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, with funds already available, to accommodate repair of real property, aircraft, and other DOD assets damaged during the storm at Fort Hood, Texas, on May 13, 1989.

Chapter III - Prohibits the use of Department of the Interior funds to place the Al Capone House in Chicago, Illinois, on the National Register of Historic Places.

Authorizes the King Center and the National Park Service to locate an additional parking site for the Martin Luther King National Historic Site.

Chapter IV - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental amounts to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for the Federal Aviation Administration's aircraft purchase loan guarantee program.

Increases the amount of FY 1989 DOT appropriations for expenses of advisory committees.

Authorizes the New York State Bridge Authority to collect tolls on the Newburgh-Beacon Bridge and to use the revenue for prescribed purposes.

Increases permissible funds transfers in connection with certain DOT appropriations.

Chapter V - Amends the Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1989 to authorize the U.S. Customs Service to transfer two E2C aircraft to the U.S. Coast Guard. Makes FY 1989 appropriations to the Department of the Treasury for the U.S. Secret Service for construction of barriers at the south end of the White House available until expended.

Increases permissible funds transfers within the Department of the Treasury.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Executive Office of the President for grants to the Popular Democratic Party, the New Progressive Party, and the Puerto Rican Independence Party of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Prescribes conditions to govern the grants, including a required audit.

Makes available until expended amounts previously made available to the Office of Personnel Management to implement the recordkeeping system of the Federal Employees' Retirement System.

Directs the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Holocaust Memorial Council, without consideration, the Auditors West Building (annex 3) at Raoul Wallenberg Place and Independence Avenue, S.W., in Washington, D.C. Requires pre-transfer agreement by the Council to make necessary repairs and alterations in accordance with a detailed plan.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Federal Election Commission to be derived through a funds transfer.

Authorizes the General Services Administration to purchase with funds in the Federal Buildings Fund furniture and equipment necessary for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to relocate to Silver Spring, Maryland. Requires NOAA to reimburse the GSA over a two-year period.

Chapter VI - Requires that the costs of Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) external contract audits be charged to the DVA Construction accounts.

Authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to make certain funds available as subsidy amounts for specified types of handicapped housing projects.

Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental amounts to implement the HUD Secretary's authority to provide interest reductions and rental assistance.

Makes certain funds available to the Hawaii State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for a special project involving infrastructure development of these lands, notwithstanding restrictions on alienation.

Increases the FY 1989 restriction on program development and management costs of the National Science Foundation.

Revises the limitation on the use of appropriations to pay for travel costs of Federal employees or officers between home and work.

Title III: Technical Enrollment Corrections - Makes technical enrollment corrections in a number of FY 1989 appropriations Acts. Includes as a correction the addition of a prohibition on the use of appropriations under the Foreign Operations Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 to fund programs to assist in solving the Japanese beetle problem in the Azores. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Department of Defense created the problem and should fund its resolution.

Title IV: General Provisions - Prohibits obligation beyond FY 1989 of any funds appropriated in this Act.

Makes FY 1989 appropriations available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives that benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities.

Places a condition on the use of funds to enforce the Alcoholic Beverage Labeling Act of 1988 with respect to a warning on drinking and pregnancy and drinking and driving.

Directs the Secretary of HUD to: (1) review eviction procedures of jurisdictions that have a Public Housing Authority to determine whether they meet Federal due process standards; (2) issue waivers from Federal procedures to jurisdictions in compliance; and (3) report results to the Congress.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should not appoint a new Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission unless and until the ruling government in Panama is democratically elected.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Bankruptcy Court and all involved parties should facilitate the prompt and safe restoration of Eastern Airlines to full operations through all appropriate action.

Makes it the responsibility of the Undersecretary of State for Coordinating Security Assistance Policy to: (1) coordinate U.S. diplomatic efforts to obtain the agreement of all appropriate countries to a missile technology control regime encompassing chemical, biological, and nuclear capable missiles; and (2) coordinate policies within the U.S. government on strategies for restricting the export of components of missiles which are capable of carrying nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons. Requires the Secretary of State to report to the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate on a strategy for dealing with the missile proliferation issue.

Suspends the U.S. obligation to repurchase Stinger antiaircraft missiles from Bahrain until October 31, 1989.

Amends the Social Security Act to waive civil service hiring procedures for the National Commission on Children and to permit the Commission to hire consultants.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Transportation should review the potential impact of highly leveraged acquisitions of control of U.S. air carriers.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to use certain authority to stabilize the apple market and to satisfy the requests of recipient agencies.

05-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
05-18-89	Measure considered in House
05-18-89	Measure passed House
05-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-18-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
05-24-89	House disagree to Senate amendment, roll call #68 (409-0)
06-22-89	Senate receded from its amendment with an amendment
06-23-89	House agreed to Senate amendments, roll call #107 (318-6)
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-45

Public Law 101-46 Approved 6/30/89; S. 694.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend from June 30, 1989, to April 1, 1990, the authority granted under the Act regarding domestic energy supply availability, especially the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to report by a specified date to certain congressional committees regarding alternative means of financing the filling of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to 1,000,000,000 barrels (including specified aspects of long-term leasing of crude oil and storage facilities from both foreign and domestic entities). Sets October 15, 1989, as the deadline for an interim report, and February 1, 1990, as the deadline for the final report.

Imposes a moratorium upon Department of Energy sales of oil from the Naval Petroleum Reserve at Elk Hills (except to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) until such final report has been submitted.

05-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-33
05-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-20-89	Measure considered in House
06-20-89	Measure passed House, amended
06-23-89	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
06-28-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-29-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-46

Public Law 101-47 Approved 6/30/89; S. 1077.

Authorizes the President, notwithstanding other provisions of law and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Admiral James B. Busey to the Office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration. Declares that the appointment shall in no way affect his status which he shall hold as an officer on the retired list of the U.S. Navy, except to the extent that Federal dual pay and dual employment provisions affect the amount of retired pay.

06-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-56
06-21-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-89	Measure passed Senate
06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-22-89	Measure considered in House
06-22-89	Measure passed House
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-47

Public Law 101-48 Approved 6/30/89; S. 1180.

Authorizes the President, notwithstanding specified provisions of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 or any other law and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Rear Admiral Richard Harrison Truly to the office of Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Declares that the appointment shall in no way affect his status as an officer on the retired list of the U.S. Navy, except to the extent that Federal dual pay and dual employment provisions affect the amount of retired pay.

06-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-57
06-21-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-89	Measure passed Senate
06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-22-89	Measure considered in House
06-22-89	Measure passed House
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-48

Public Law 101-49 Approved 6/30/89; S. 1184.

Allows the obsolete destroyer U.S.S. Edson to be transferred to the Intrepid Sea-Air-Space Museum in New York before the expiration of the otherwise-applicable congressional review period.

06-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-14-89	Measure passed Senate
06-15-89	Referred to House Committee on Armed Services
06-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-28-89	Measure considered in House
06-28-89	Measure passed House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-29-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-49

Public Law 101-50 Approved 6/30/89; S.J. Res. 96.

Designates July 2, 1989, as National Literacy Day.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-29-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Measure passed House
06-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-30-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-30-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-50

Public Law 101-51 Approved 7/6/89; H.R. 923.

Redesignates the Federal hydropower generating facilities located at Dam B on the Neches River at Town Bluff, Texas, as the Robert Douglas Willis Hydropower Project.

05-11-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-11-89	Measure considered in House
05-11-89	Measure passed House
05-16-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
06-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-23-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
07-06-89	Public Law 101-51

Public Law 101-52 Approved 7/6/89; H.J. Res. 132.

Designates the second Sunday in October 1989 as National Children's Day.

05-09-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-09-89	Measure considered in House
05-09-89	Measure passed House
05-10-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
07-06-89	Public Law 101-52

Public Law 101-53 Approved 7/6/89; H.R. 2119.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to exchange certain Federal land in Madison County, Illinois, for certain land in that county owned by the Blue Tee Corporation.

Subjects the exchange of such land to conditions that: (1) allow the United States to construct, operate, and maintain the Melvin Price Lock; (2) allow the Corporation to remove any improvements on its lands to be exchanged; and (3) allow the Secretary to require the Corporation to remove any such improvements.

Requires the Corporation to pay the difference to the United States if the appraised fair market value of the land conveyed to the Corporation exceeds the appraised fair market value of the land conveyed to the United States by the Corporation.

05-11-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-11-89	Measure considered in House
05-11-89	Measure passed House
05-16-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
06-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-23-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-28-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-29-89	Measure presented to President
07-06-89	Public Law 101-53

Public Law 101-54 Approved 7/7/89; H.J. Res. 276.

Designates September 14, 1989, as National DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Day.

06-06-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-06-89	Measure considered in House
06-06-89	Measure passed House
06-07-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
07-07-89	Public Law 101-54

Public Law 101-55 Approved 7/7/89; H.J. Res. 298.

Designates July 14, 1989, as National Day to Commemorate the Bastille Day Bicentennial.

06-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-20-89	Measure considered in House
06-20-89	Measure passed House
06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
07-07-89	Public Law 101-55

Public Law 101-56 Approved 7/19/89; H.R. 2848.

Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 to delay until January 1, 1990, the effective date of such Act with respect to existing agency matching programs: (1) which are identified by an agency as being in operation before June 1, 1989; (2) whose identification is submitted by the agency to specified congressional committees and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) before August 1, 1989, in a report containing a schedule for compliance with the Act; and (3) whose identification is published by OMB in the Federal Register before September 15, 1989.

07-11-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-11-89	Measure considered in House
07-11-89	Measure passed House
07-12-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89	Measure passed Senate
07-17-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-17-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-18-89	Measure presented to President
07-19-89	Public Law 101-56

Public Law 101-57 Approved 7/21/89; S.J. Res. 95.

Designates the week of September 10 through September 16, 1989, as National Check-Up Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-29-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Measure passed House
07-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-13-89	Measure presented to President
07-21-89	Public Law 101-57

Public Law 101-58 Approved 7/25/89; H.J. Res. 174.

Designates the decade beginning January 1, 1990, as the Decade of the Brain.

06-29-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Measure passed House

Public Law 101-46 Approved 6/30/89; S. 694.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend from June 30, 1989, to April 1, 1990, the authority granted under the Act regarding domestic energy supply availability, especially the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to report by a specified date to certain congressional committees regarding alternative means of financing the filling of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to 1,000,000,000 barrels (including specified aspects of long-term leasing of crude oil and storage facilities from both foreign and domestic entities). Sets October 15, 1989, as the deadline for an interim report, and February 1, 1990, as the deadline for the final report.

Imposes a moratorium upon Department of Energy sales of oil from the Naval Petroleum Reserve at Elk Hills (except to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) until such final report has been submitted.

05-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-33
05-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-20-89	Measure considered in House
06-20-89	Measure passed House, amended
06-23-89	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
06-28-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-29-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-46

Public Law 101-47 Approved 6/30/89; S. 1077.

Authorizes the President, notwithstanding other provisions of law and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Admiral James B. Busey to the Office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration. Declares that the appointment shall in no way affect his status which he shall hold as an officer on the retired list of the U.S. Navy, except to the extent that Federal dual pay and dual employment provisions affect the amount of retired pay.

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06-21-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-89	Measure passed Senate
06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
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06-28-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-47

Public Law 101-48 Approved 6/30/89; S. 1180.

Authorizes the President, notwithstanding specified provisions of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 or any other law and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Rear Admiral Richard Harrison Truly to the office of Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Declares that the appointment shall in no way affect his status as an officer on the retired list of the U.S. Navy, except to the extent that Federal dual pay and dual employment provisions affect the amount of retired pay.

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06-22-89	Measure passed House
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-48

Public Law 101-49 Approved 6/30/89; S. 1184.

Allows the obsolete destroyer U.S.S. Edson to be transferred to the Intrepid Sea-Air-Space Museum in New York before the expiration of the otherwise-applicable congressional review period.

06-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-14-89	Measure passed Senate
06-15-89	Referred to House Committee on Armed Services
06-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-28-89	Measure considered in House
06-28-89	Measure passed House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-29-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-49

Public Law 101-50 Approved 6/30/89; S.J. Res. 96.

Designates July 2, 1989, as National Literacy Day.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-29-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Measure passed House
06-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-30-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-30-89	Measure presented to President
06-30-89	Public Law 101-50

Public Law 101-51 Approved 7/6/89; H.R. 923.

Redesignates the Federal hydropower generating facilities located at Dam B on the Neches River at Town Bluff, Texas, as the Robert Douglas Willis Hydropower Project.

05-11-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-11-89	Measure considered in House
05-11-89	Measure passed House
05-16-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
06-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
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06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
07-06-89	Public Law 101-51

Public Law 101-52 Approved 7/6/89; H.J. Res. 132.

Designates the second Sunday in October 1989 as National Children's Day.

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05-09-89	Measure considered in House
05-09-89	Measure passed House
05-10-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
07-06-89	Public Law 101-52

Public Law 101-53 Approved 7/6/89; H.R. 2119.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to exchange certain Federal land in Madison County, Illinois, for certain land in that county owned by the Blue Tee Corporation.

Subjects the exchange of such land to conditions that: (1) allow the United States to construct, operate, and maintain the Melvin Price Lock; (2) allow the Corporation to remove any improvements on its lands to be exchanged; and (3) allow the Secretary to require the Corporation to remove any such improvements.

Requires the Corporation to pay the difference to the United States if the appraised fair market value of the land conveyed to the Corporation exceeds the appraised fair market value of the land conveyed to the United States by the Corporation.

05-11-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-11-89	Measure considered in House
05-11-89	Measure passed House
05-16-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
06-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-23-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-28-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-29-89	Measure presented to President
07-06-89	Public Law 101-53

Public Law 101-54 Approved 7/7/89; H.J. Res. 276.

Designates September 14, 1989, as National DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Day.

06-06-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-06-89	Measure considered in House
06-06-89	Measure passed House
06-07-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
07-07-89	Public Law 101-54

Public Law 101-55 Approved 7/7/89; H.J. Res. 298.

Designates July 14, 1989, as National Day to Commemorate the Bastille Day Bicentennial.

06-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-20-89	Measure considered in House
06-20-89	Measure passed House
06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-28-89	Measure presented to President
07-07-89	Public Law 101-55

Public Law 101-56 Approved 7/19/89; H.R. 2848.

Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 to delay until January 1, 1990, the effective date of such Act with respect to existing agency matching programs: (1) which are identified by an agency as being in operation before June 1, 1989; (2) whose identification is submitted by the agency to specified congressional committees and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) before August 1, 1989, in a report containing a schedule for compliance with the Act; and (3) whose identification is published by OMB in the Federal Register before September 15, 1989.

07-11-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-11-89	Measure considered in House
07-11-89	Measure passed House
07-12-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89	Measure passed Senate
07-17-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-17-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-18-89	Measure presented to President
07-19-89	Public Law 101-56

Public Law 101-57 Approved 7/21/89; S.J. Res. 95.

Designates the week of September 10 through September 16, 1989, as National Check-Up Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-29-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Measure passed House
07-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-13-89	Measure presented to President
07-21-89	Public Law 101-57

Public Law 101-58 Approved 7/25/89; H.J. Res. 174.

Designates the decade beginning January 1, 1990, as the Decade of the Brain.

06-29-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Measure passed House

07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
07-13-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89	Measure passed Senate
07-17-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-17-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-18-89	Measure presented to President
07-25-89	Public Law 101-58

Public Law 101-59 Approved 7/25/89; S.J. Res. 137.

Designates January 7 through January 13, 1990, as National Law Enforcement Training Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
06-29-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Measure passed House
07-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-13-89	Measure presented to President
07-25-89	Public Law 101-59

Public Law 101-60 Approved 7/26/89; H.R. 1722.

Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act of 1989 - Amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to declare that the price guidelines for the first sale of natural gas do not apply to: (1) expired, terminated, or post-enactment contracts executed after the date of enactment of this Act; and (2) certain renegotiated contracts. Decontrols as of May 15, 1991, natural gas produced from newly spudded wells. Repeals permanently wellhead price controls beginning on January 1, 1993.

04-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 101-29
04-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-17-89	Measure considered in House
04-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
04-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
05-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-39
06-08-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Cloture motion filed in Senate on Measure
06-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-14-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #91 (82-17)
06-14-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
06-15-89	Conference scheduled in House
06-22-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-100
06-22-89	Senate agreed to conference report
07-12-89	House agreed to conference report
07-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-14-89	Measure presented to President
07-26-89	Public Law 101-60

Public Law 101-61 Approved 7/26/89; S.J. Res. 85.

Designates the week of July 24 to July 30, 1989, as National Week of Recognition and Remembrance for Those Who Served in the Korean War. Authorizes and requests the President to urge that the American flag be flown at half staff on July 27, 1989, in honor of those Americans who died as a result of their service in Korea.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-21-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-21-89	Measure considered in House
07-21-89	Measure passed House
07-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-24-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-24-89	Measure presented to President
07-26-89	Public Law 101-61

Public Law 101-62 Approved 7/26/89; H.R. 2214.

Authorizes the approval and entry into force of certain agreements of March 1988 between the United States and the Marshall Islands and the United States and Micronesia to amend the governmental representation provisions of the Compact of Free Association.

06-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 101-111
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House
07-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89	Measure passed Senate
07-17-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-17-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-18-89	Measure presented to President
07-26-89	Public Law 101-62

Public Law 101-63 Approved 7/27/89; S.J. Res. 110.

Designates October 5, 1989, as Raoul Wallenberg Recognition Day.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House
07-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-20-89	Measure presented to President
07-27-89	Public Law 101-63

Public Law 101-64 Approved 7/27/89; S.J. Res. 93.

Designates October 1989 as Polish American Heritage Month.

06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate

06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House
07-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-20-89	Measure presented to President
07-27-89	Public Law 101-64

Public Law 101-65 Approved 7/28/89; S.J. Res. 129.

Designates September 15, 1989, as National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

07-13-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89	Measure passed Senate
07-17-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House
07-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-20-89	Measure presented to President
07-28-89	Public Law 101-65

Public Law 101-66 Approved 7/28/89; S.J. Res. 142.

Designates the week beginning July 23, 1989, as Lyme Disease Awareness Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
07-21-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-21-89	Measure considered in House
07-21-89	Measure passed House
07-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-24-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-24-89	Measure presented to President
07-28-89	Public Law 101-66

Public Law 101-67 Approved 7/31/89; H.R. 1485.

Apex Project, Nevada Land Transfer and Authorization Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to Clark County, Nevada, certain Federal lands located in such County, solely for sale to Kerr-McGee, a U.S. chemical corporation, at the land's appraised fair market value. Directs the Secretary to grant specified utility and transportation rights-of-way to the County. Requires each right-of-way granted to be subject to rental payments under applicable Federal law. Authorizes the Secretary to sell additional land outside the boundaries of the Kerr-McGee Site and to grant such rights-of-way within the Apex Site (an area of Federal land within Clark County of which the Kerr-McGee Site is a parcel) to Clark County over a ten-year period. Authorizes the Secretary to grant to Clark County all necessary rights-of-way to support the development of a heavy-use industrial zone on some or all of the lands conveyed.

Withdraws all the lands authorized for transfer under this Act from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws for 12 years after the enactment of this Act or until otherwise provided by an Act of Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to grant rights-of-way to current holders of valid mill-site claims for the construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities required for the cogeneration of electricity.

Reserves to the United States certain right-of-way corridors in the transferred land. Requires the Secretary to administer such corridors.

Prohibits the Secretary from making such transfer until Kerr-McGee and Clark County have entered into an agreement to undertake all appropriate measures to prevent or mitigate any adverse environmental impacts on lands so transferred resulting from their use for heavy industrial purposes. Requires the Secretary to: (1) report to certain congressional committees as to the funds and personnel required to fully implement the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Desert Tortoise Plan (a plan to protect the desert tortoise species from extinction or species reduction due to the heavy industrial use of lands which are currently a part of such tortoise's natural habitat); (2) arrange for a survey of public lands in Clark County to assist in the implementation of the Plan; (3) invite public proposals for the designation of areas of critical environmental concern in the implementation of the Plan; (4) consider the desirability of restricting or eliminating uses of public lands in the Paiute Valley which may conflict with the implementation of the Plan; (5) submit to the Congress annually a statement of the amounts received from the sale of such conveyed lands; and (6) evaluate the desirability of acquiring other lands for the purpose of furthering environmental management policies and values. Requires the Secretary to file maps and legal descriptions of all lands transferred under this Act.

06-08-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-79 (Part I)
06-08-89	Referred to House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries
06-14-89	Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries discharged in House
06-20-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-20-89	Measure considered in House
06-20-89	Measure passed House, amended
06-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
07-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-65
07-14-89	Call of calendar in Senate
07-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-14-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-19-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
07-24-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-24-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
07-25-89	Measure presented to President
07-31-89	Public Law 101-67

Public Law 101-68 Approved 8/1/89; H.R. 310.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to remove the restriction that a certain parcel of land in Roanoke, Virginia, be used exclusively for public park or public recreation purposes, on the condition that such land be transferred to the State of Virginia for use as a veterans' nursing home.

Prohibits the Secretary from removing such restriction if within four years the State of Virginia has not committed funds for such veterans' nursing home.

Provides that such parcel of land shall revert to the United States if, after the removal of such restriction, such parcel of land ceases to be used for purposes of a veterans' nursing home.

04-10-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-18
04-11-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-11-89	Measure considered in House
04-11-89	Measure passed House
04-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

07-06-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-64
07-14-89 Call of calendar in Senate
07-14-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-14-89 Measure passed Senate
07-19-89 Measure enrolled in House
07-19-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
07-21-89 Measure presented to President
08-01-89 Public Law 101-68

Public Law 101-69 Approved 8/2/89; S.J. Res. 150.

Designates August 1, 1989, as Helsinki Human Rights Day. Requests the President to: (1) reassert American commitment to the Helsinki Accords; (2) raise the issue of noncompliance with such Accords with any signatory nation which may be in violation, in particular, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania; (3) convey to all signatories of such Accords that respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is vital to progress in the ongoing Helsinki process; and (4) convey to U.S. allies the necessity of unity regarding such Accords.

06-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89 Measure passed Senate
06-13-89 Referred jointly to House Committees on Post Office and Civil Service; and Foreign Affairs
07-31-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89 Measure considered in House
07-31-89 Measure passed House
08-01-89 Measure enrolled in House
08-01-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-01-89 Measure presented to President
08-02-89 Public Law 101-69

Public Law 101-70 Approved 8/3/89; H.R. 999.

Authorizes appropriations in each fiscal year 1990 through 1994 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

04-10-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-21
04-11-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-11-89 Measure considered in House
04-11-89 Measure passed House, amended
04-13-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
05-25-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-36
06-02-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-02-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
07-19-89 House agreed to Senate amendments
07-21-89 Measure enrolled in House
07-24-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
07-25-89 Measure presented to President
08-03-89 Public Law 101-70

Public Law 101-71 Approved 8/4/89; H.R. 968.

Noise Reduction Reimbursement Act of 1989 - Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to include certain noise control costs as allowable airport development project costs (thus providing Federal reimbursement for locally incurred noise abatement expenses) if such costs are incurred before, on, or after the execution of a grant agreement and are: (1) incurred after June 1, 1989; (2) part of the airport operator's noise compatibility program approved by the Federal Aviation Administration; and (3) in compliance with applicable statutory and administrative requirements.

05-16-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-51
05-16-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-16-89 Measure considered in House
05-16-89 Measure passed House, amended
05-17-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
07-11-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-72
07-24-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-24-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-24-89 Measure passed Senate
07-27-89 Measure enrolled in House
07-31-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-01-89 Measure presented to President
08-04-89 Public Law 101-71

Public Law 101-72 Approved 8/7/89; H.R. 3024.

Increases the public debt limit temporarily by $70,000,000,000.

Provides, in accounting for the public debt limit, for determining the face amount of any Government obligation issued on a discount basis that is not redeemable before maturity at the option of the holder.

07-27-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 101-188
08-01-89 Measure called up by special rule in House
08-01-89 Measure considered in House
08-01-89 Measure passed House, roll call #200 (231-185)
08-02-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
08-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89 Measure passed Senate
08-07-89 Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89 Measure presented to President
08-07-89 Public Law 101-72

Public Law 101-73 Approved 8/9/89; H.R. 1278.

Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Purposes* - Specifies the purposes of this Act, including regulatory reform, the establishment of an independent insurance agency to provide deposit insurance, and the provision of improved supervision and enhanced enforcement powers.

Title II: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to authorize the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to insure deposits held at savings associations as well as commercial banks.

Increases the membership of the FDIC's Board of Directors from three to five members. Specifies that one of the additional two members shall be the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision and the other the Comptroller of the Currency.

Revises certain definitions for the purposes of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Specifies that the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision (DOTS) shall be considered the appropriate Federal banking agency in the case of a savings association or a savings and loan holding company.

Provides that every FSLIC insured savings association shall continue to be insured by the FDIC without application or approval. Provides that whenever a depository institution files an application or notice for membership with, or to commence or resume business with, the appropriate Federal banking agency, such agency must provide such application to the FDIC for comment. Requires such agency to take the FDIC's comment into account in deciding whether to grant the application.

Provides that certain State depository institutions shall continue as insured institutions.

Allows any Federal savings association authorized to do business by the DOTS to become an insured depository institution upon the filing of an application with the FDIC together with a certificate issued by the DOTS unless insurance is denied by the FDIC. Sets forth procedures for the FDIC to evaluate such an application. Specifies the factors to be considered in granting or denying insurance coverage. Requires the FDIC to notify the DOTS if such insurance coverage is denied, and to give specific reasons in writing for such denial.

Requires every noninsured depository institution which becomes insured by the FDIC to pay any entrance fee prescribed by FDIC regulations. Requires that such fee be credited to either the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or the Savings Associations Insurance Fund (SAIF) depending on which fund the institution joins.

Prohibits any insured depository institution from participating in any type of conversion transaction which would result in a change of membership from one such fund to the other without the approval of the FDIC. Places a five-year moratorium on the approval of such conversion transactions, except in limited circumstances. Requires financial institutions which participate in such conversion transactions to pay specified entrance and exit fees.

Provides for conversion by merger.

Provides that whenever the FDIC incurs a loss in connection with the default of an insured depository institution, or in connection with providing assistance to an insured depository institution in danger of default, any other commonly-controlled insured depository institution shall be liable to the FDIC and on request shall reimburse the FDIC for any such loss. Specifies the method of calculating such liability. Sets forth procedures for imposing and collecting such liability. Limits the rights of any third parties in such proceedings. Provides that for a five-year period no BIF members shall be held liable for the default of a BIF member. Defines "commonly-controlled" for purposes of determining such liability.

Adds as a factor to be considered by the FDIC in evaluating applications for insurance coverage the risk presented to the BIF or the SAIF.

Allows the FDIC, after reaching agreement with the other Federal banking agencies, to require insured depository institutions to file additional reports for insurance purposes.

Requires the FDIC to set the assessment rate for insured depository institutions annually. Specifies that the annual assessment rate for BIF members shall be determined independently from the annual assessment rate for SAIF members. Prescribes the assessment rates for BIF members for 1989, 1990, and 1991 onward. Prescribes the assessment rates for SAIF members through 1990, for 1991 through 1993, for 1994 through 1997, and for 1998 onward. Allows the FDIC to raise or lower such assessment rates under specified circumstances. Specifies that such assessments shall be paid annually. Allows assessment credits to BIF members and SAIF members for years in which the reserve ratio is expected to exceed the designated reserve ratio in the succeeding year.

Permits insured savings associations to offset secondary reserves against assessed premiums.

Grants the FDIC the same authority to examine insured savings associations and to insure the deposits held at savings associations as it presently has with respect to insured banks.

Establishes two insurance funds (the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and the Savings Associations Insurance Fund (SAIF)) to be used by the FDIC to carry out the insurance purposes of this Act. Specifies that such funds are both to be operated and administered by the FDIC. Requires such funds to be separately maintained and not commingled. Specifies that the BIF shall consist of the assets of the Permanent Insurance Fund and all amounts assessed of BIF members. Specifies that the SAIF shall consist of all amounts assessed of SAIF members (which are not required for the Financing Corporation or the Resolution Funding Corporation pursuant to this Act) and of funds provided by the Secretary of the Treasury according to a specific schedule for FY 1991 through FY 1999. Authorizes the Secretary to provide additional amounts for such fund if the minimum net worth of the fund falls below a certain level. Authorizes appropriations for such funds. Authorizes the FDIC to borrow funds for the use of the SAIF. Provides that such borrowings shall be a direct liability of the SAIF and shall be subject to certain limitations.

Revises and defines the authorities and duties of the FDIC as the receiver or conservator for insured Federal financial institutions and for insured State financial institutions. Specifies that all insurance payments made on account of a closed bank or insured branch of a foreign bank shall be made only from the Bank Insurance Fund and all payments made on account of a closed savings association shall be made only from the Savings Association Insurance Fund.

Provides that when the FDIC pays insurance to a depositor, the FDIC shall be subrogated to the depositor's claim against the financial institution. (Such right of subrogation now applies only to national banks.)

Sets forth the authorities and duties of the FDIC in the establishment of bridge banks in cases of failed or failing financial institutions. Authorizes the FDIC to sue such bridge banks in the case of failed or failing financial instiutions as well as banks. Increases from one to three the number of times a bridge bank may be granted a one-year extension of its corporate existence. Prescribes procedures for the termination and dissolution of bridge banks.

Establishes the FSLIC Resolution Fund (Fund). Specifies that such Fund shall be managed by the FDIC and shall be separately maintained and not commingled. Transfers to such Fund the reserves and assets, debts, obligations, contracts, and other liabilities of the FSLIC existing on the date of the dissolution of the FSLIC. Outlines the Fund's funding sources. Provides for additional funding by the Secretary of the Treasury from appropriated funds in the event such funding sources are insufficient. Limits any judgment resulting from a civil action against the FSLIC or the FDIC to the assets of such Fund. Dissolves such Fund upon the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities and the sale of all assets acquired in case resolutions. Requires that any funds remaining in such Fund be covered into the Treasury.

Requires that any funds held in either the BIF or the SAIF must be invested in U.S. Government obligations or in obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Allows the FDIC to request a 60-day stay of any legal proceedings to which it becomes a party due to its acquisition of any asset or in the exercise of certain authorities.

Requires the FDIC, in determining whether to provide assistance to financial institutions, to consider: (1) the immediate and long-term obligations of the FDIC with respect to such assistance; and (2) the Federal tax revenues which would be forgone.

Provides that transfers of assets or liabilities associated with any trust business may be effected by the FDIC in connection with any asset purchase transaction without any further State or Federal approval.

Revises provisions relating to certain agreements against the interests of the FDIC.

Specifies that the Board of Directors of the FDIC may act by a 75 percent vote (current law requires a unanimous vote) in order to override a State's objection to an assisted interstate acquisition of an insured financial institution in default having $500,000,000 or more in assets.

Cites conditions which the Resolution Trust Corporation must consider when determining whether to provide monetary assistance upon the request of an SAIF member.

Increases the borrowing authority of the FDIC from $3,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000. Makes such borrowing authority subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Limits any State or local tax to which the FDIC may be subjected when acting as a receiver or conservator of a financial institution.

Limits the borrowing of both the BIF and the SAIF to the extent such liability reduces the fund's net worth to less than ten percent of assets.

Requires the FDIC to report to the President and the Congress annually regarding its operations, activities, budget, receipts, and expenditures. (Current law requires an annual report regarding only the FDIC's operations.) Requires the FDIC to make quarterly reports to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the FDIC's financial operating plans and forecasts.

Makes all insured financial institutions subject to the Bank Merger Act. Makes the Office of Thrift Supervision the responsible agency with respect to mergers where the acquiring, assuming, or resulting institution is to be a savings association.

Requires any insured savings association which establishes or controls a new company or elects to conduct any new activity to notify the FDIC and the DOTS.

Grants the FDIC and DOTS certain enforcement powers with respect to any company controlled by an insured savings association. Authorizes the FDIC to determine activities which are incompatible with deposit insurance. Prohibits State savings associations from engaging in any activity unless permitted by the FDIC.

Revises the statement of the policy of nondiscrimination against State nonmember banks under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to include State savings associations.

Prohibits a troubled financial instiution (one which has not met its minimum capital standards) from increasing its deposit accounts through the services of a deposit broker (unless the FDIC determines that such deposit does not constitute an unsafe or unsound practice).

Establishes the Savings Association Insurance Fund Industry Advisory Committee to advise on business conditions and regulatory matters affecting SAIF members. Terminates the Committee ten years after enactment of this Act.

Title III: Savings Associations - Amends the Home Owner's Loan Act of 1933 to establish the Office of Thrift Supervision in the Department of the Treasury. Establishes the position of the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, subject to the general oversight of the Secretary of the Treasury. Declares that the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board on the date of enactment of this Act shall be the Director until such individual's term as Chairman would have expired. Outlines the duties of the Office with respect to the examination, supervision, and regulation of Federal savings associations. States that such authorities are intended to encourage such associations to maintain their role of providing credit for housing in a manner consistent with principles of safe and sound operation.

Requires the DOTS to prescribe accounting and disclosure standards for savings associations. Provides that such standards shall incorporate generally accepted accounting principles to the same degree such principles are used to determine compliance with the rules and regulations of other Federal banking agencies. Requires that the rules, regulations, and policies of the DOTS and FDIC governing the operation of savings associations shall be no less stringent than those of the Comptroller of the Currency for national banks.

Prohibits savings associations from participating in lotteries and related activities. Exempts from such proscription the performance of services for any State operating a lottery.

Requires approval of the DOTS before a savings association may issue securities or guarantee definite maturity dates for them.

Revises the Guidelines for savings associations regarding their commercial lending practices and demand accounts. Includes among the grounds for a DOTS appointment of a receiver for an association: (1) substantially insufficient capital; and (2) an inability to pay debts or obligations on a timely basis. Cites circumstances under which the DOTS may appoint a conservator or receiver of an insured State savings association in coordination with the appropriate State officials.

Authorizes stock to mutual conversions by savings associations subject to the approval of the DOTS.

Requires the DOTS to establish for all savings associations capital standards that are no less stringent than those applied to national banks.

Requires such standards to include risk-based capital standards.

Mandates that such capital standards require savings associations to maintain a three percent ratio of core capital to assets. Permits the inclusion of purchased mortgage servicing rights in the calculation of capitalization standards. Permits certain supervisory goodwill to be included in calculating core capital if certain conditions of financial soundness are met. Amortizes certain supervisory goodwill over a five-year period. Deducts from a savings association's capital (for purposes of capital standards compliance) its investment in, and loans to, any subsidiary engaged in activities that are impermissible for a national bank (except for mortgage banking activities).

Authorizes the DOTS to: (1) restrict (before a certain date) or prohibit (after that date) the asset growth of a savings association which is not in compliance with capital standards; and (2) require such association to submit an acceptable business plan.

Requires every insured savings association to maintain a liquid asset account according to standards set by the DOTS.

Provides that the expense of the examination of savings associations or their affiliates shall be assessed upon savings associations in proportion to their assets or resources. Specifies procedures for making such assessments and remedies in cases where an affiliate refuses to pay examination costs, permit examination, or provide required information.

Revises the guidelines under which savings and loan holding companies may control and acquire savings associations. Sets forth additional criteria for the qualified thrift lender test.

Makes applicable to savings associations certain provisions of the Federal Reserve Act relating to transactions with affiliates and loans and extensions of credit to directors and controlling persons.

Prohibits any savings association from carrying on any sale, plan, or practices or any advertising in violation of regulations promulgated by the DOTS.

Amends the Home Owner's Loan Act to revise the guidelines for the qualified thrift lender test. Sets forth transitional rules for: (1) certain transactions with affiliates; and (2) the retention of certain loans and investments.

Subjects the Office of Thrift Supervison to the audit authority of the General Accounting Office (GAO). Prohibits the Secretary of the Treasury from merging or consolidating the Office of Thrift Supervision with either the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Comptroller of the Currency. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to consult with the DOTS and the FDIC regarding the preservation of minority ownership of financial institutions.

Title IV: Transfer of Functions, Personnel, and Property - Terminates the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) after the enactment of this Act. Abolishes the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB). Retains the position of Chairman of such Board solely to wind up the affairs of the FSLIC and the FHLBB.

Provides for the continuation and enforcement of all rules, regulations, and orders of the FSLIC and FHLBB. Provides for the transfer of the personnel and property of the FSLIC to the FDIC, the DOTS, the Federal Housing Finance Board, and the Resolution Trust Corporation. Requires the FHLBB Chairman to submit a final accounting of FSLIC finances and operations to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress within a 60-day deadline.

Title V: Financing For Thrift Resolutions - Subtitle A: Oversight Board and Resolution Trust Corporation - Establishes the Oversight Board to oversee and be accountable for the Resolution Trust Corporation, and to develop a strategic plan for conducting the Corporation's activities. Requires such plan to be submitted to the Congress before 1990. Terminates the Board within 60 days after it has fulfilled its responsibilities.

Establishes the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to: (1) carry out a program to manage and resolve cases involving institutions insured by the FSLIC for which a receiver or conservator has been appointed or is appointed within three years following the enactment of this Act; and (2) manage the assets of the Federal Asset Disposition Association (FADA). Provides that the RTC shall have the same case resolution and financial assistance rights and powers as the FDIC. Specifies that the RTC shall not have the authority to obligate the FDIC or its funds and that it shall be subject to the same limitations as the FDIC in connection with providing assistance to, or liquidating or otherwise resolving cases involving insured institutions.

Establishes the RTC as the successor to FSLIC conservatorship and receivership functions. Directs the RTC to review all insolvent institution cases resolved by the FSLIC between January 1, 1988, and the date of enactment of this Act in order to determine whether it can reduce costs under existing FSLIC agreements relating to such cases. Authorizes the RTC to renegotiate, modify, or restructure such agreements.

Requires the RTC to establish a Real Estate Asset Division (READ) to: (1) oversee the disposition of real property assets by entities or institutions under its purview; and (2) publish an inventory of such assets.

Sets guidelines for RTC disposition of rental properties to provide homeownership and rental housing opportunities for lower-income familites. Directs the Secretaries of Agriculture and of Housing and Urban Development to expedite financial assistance procedures for such program.

Directs the Oversight Board to establish a national advisory board and at least six regional advisory boards to advise it and the RTC, respectively, about the disposition of real property assets of certain institutions under RTC conservatorship or receivership.

Directs the RTC to liquidate the Federal Asset Disposition Association within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

Provides that any guarantees issued by the FSLIC after January 1, 1989, and before the enactment of this Act shall be assumed by the RTC.

Authorizes the Oversight Board to remove the FDIC from its position as exclusive manager of the RTC under specified extraordinary circumstances.

Requires the RTC to terminate by December 31, 1996, and establishes the FDIC as successor to RTC conservatorships or receiverships. Provides that upon RTC termination all its assets and liabilities shall be transferred to the FSLIC Resolution Fund. Sets forth conflict-of-interest guidelines.

Directs the Comptroller General to examine and monitor all insolvent institution cases resolved by the FSLIC and to report their estimated costs to the Congress.

Subtitle B: Resolution Funding Corporation - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to establish the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCorp) (under the regulation of the Oversight Board) to provide funds for the Resolution Trust Corporation. Sets forth capitalization guidelines. Requires the Oversight Board to report annually to the President and the Congress regarding REFCorp's activities. Terminates REFCorp after the maturity and full payment of all obligations issued by it. Mandates an annual REFCorp audit by the Comptroller General.

Grants the Financing Corporation new assessment authority against SAIF members in the same manner as exercised by the FDIC, with the approval of the FDIC Board of Directors. Prescribes the funding sources to be used by the Financing Corporation to make interest payments on obligations.

Title VI: Thrift Acquisition Enhancement Provisions - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to allow bank holding companies to acquire any savings association with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board. Prohibits the Federal Reserve Board from imposing any restrictions on transactions between a savings association and its holding company affiliates other than those restrictions presently imposed under the Federal Reserve Act ("Tandem restrictions").

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to cite additional circumstances in which certain companies with passive investments in grandfathered banks shall lose their exemption from treatment as non-bank holding companies.

Amends the Depository Institution Management Interlocks Act to prescribe guidelines under which savings and loan holding companies may purchase a minority stock interest in undercapitalized savings associations.

Title VII: Federal Home Loan Bank System Reforms - Subtitle A: Federal Home Loan Bank Act Amendments - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to establish the Federal Housing Finance Board as an independent agency in the executive branch to supervise the Federal home loan banks. Outlines the Board's responsibilities and subjects it to an audit by the Comptroller General. Establishes an Office of Inspector General for the Board.

Abolishes the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB).

Repeals the limitation placed on: (1) the lawful contract interest rate receivable by Federal Home Loan Bank member and nonmember borrowers; and (2) the interest rate payable on demand accounts by financial institutions under the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's jurisdiction.

Mandates that a specified number of Board-appointed Federal home loan bank directors be chosen from certain consumer and community activist organizations. Prohibits directors of any Federal home loan bank from serving as officers of any such bank, or from holding any interest in any Federal home loan bank members.

Authorizes Federal home loan banks to make loans to the FDIC for the use of the SAIF. Makes such loans a direct liability of the SAIF.

Authorizes the Federal Housing Finance Board to assess Federal home loan banks semiannually to provide for payment of the Board's estimated expenses.

Mandates that each Federal home loan bank: (1) establish a Community Investment Program and an Affordable Housing Program to promote community-oriented mortgage lending and long-term low- and moderate-income housing at subsidized interest rates; and (2) establish an Advisory Council to advise it on low- and moderate-income housing needs.

Requires annual status reports to the Congress regarding such housing programs.

Sets forth transfer procedures for Federal Home Loan Bank employees.

Subtitle B: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporations - Amends the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act to declare that the purpose of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) is to: (1) provide stability in the secondary home mortgage market; (2) respond to the private capital market; and (3) provide increased liquidity of mortgage investments and expedited distribution of home mortgage financing investment capital. Modifies the structure of the Board of Directors and establishes an interim Board of Directors for a designated period. Confers general regulatory power over the Corporation upon the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Authorizes such Secretary to require that a portion of the corporation's mortgage purchases be related to the national goal of providing low- and moderate-income housing with reasonable economic return to the Corporation. Outlines Corporation operations. Subjects Corporation mortgage transactions to a GAO audit.

Subtitle C: Technical and Conforming Amendments - Sets forth technical and conforming amendments to related statutes.

Title VIII: Bank Conservation Act Amendments - Amends the Bank Conservation Act to prescribe guidelines authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to appoint conservators for banks, including the appointment of the FDIC as conservator.

Title IX: Regulatory Enforcement Authority and Criminal Enhancements - Subtitle A: Expanded Enforcement Powers, Increased Penalties, and Improved Accountability - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Credit Union Act to define the personnel liable for civil and criminal penalties for participating with knowing or reckless disregard with respect to: (1) any violation of any law or regulation; (2) any breach of fiduciary duty; or (3) any unsafe or unsound practice likely to cause an adverse effect upon an insured depository institution. Enhances the enforcement powers of banking regulatory agencies to include the authority to: (1) require restitution, reimbursement, indemnification, or guarantee against loss; (2) restrict the institution's growth; (3) dispose of any loan or asset; (4) rescind agreements or contracts; (5) require the employment of qualified personnel; (6) place restrictions upon an institution's activities; (7) apply enforcement actions to savings and loan affiliates and entities; (8) issue temporary orders with respect to incomplete or inaccurate recordkeeping by an insured financial institution; and (9) remove or prohibit certain personnel from engaging in banking activities on an industrywide basis. Sets forth a limitations period for enforcement proceedings against such personnel after separation from banking service. Establishes a tiered schedule of increased civil money penalties for violations by insured financial institutions or their personnel. Establishes a criminal penalty for participation in the affairs of either a bank holding company or a savings and loan holding company by individuals who are prohibited from engaging in the affairs of a financial institution. Increases the civil penalties for non-compliance with reporting requirements.

Authorizes the FDIC to take enforcement actions against savings associations if the DOTS has failed to take such action after being requested by the FDIC.

Requires banking regulatory agencies to publicly disclose final enforcement orders (or modifications thereof).

Requires insured depository institutions (including depository institution holding companies) to notify bank regulatory agencies before appointing senior executive personnel. Authorizes agencies to disapprove such appointments.

Requires Federal banking agencies and the National Credit Union Administration to report to the Congress the findings of a joint task force feasibility study regarding the delegation of investigation and enforcement authority to regional or district offices.

Requires annual agency reports to the Congress on all enforcement actions.

Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to mandate an outside, independent audit of insured credit unions experiencing certain deficiencies.

Subtitle B: Termination of Deposit Insurance - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to revise termination procedures for FDIC deposit insurance, and to authorize the temporary suspension of such insurance if the capital assets of an insured depository institution are determined to be deficient by the FDIC.

Sets forth special rules for savings associations under which goodwill must be included in the determination of tangible capital to the extent that it is considered a component of capital under the Home Owner's Loan Act.

Subtitle C: Improving Early Detection of Misconduct and Encouraging Informants - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Credit Union Act to mandate that insured depository institutions furnish independent auditors with specified information. Provides employment protection for financial institution employees who report banking violations to the appropriate authorities. Authorizes such employees to file a wrongful discharge action in Federal district court and to seek employment protection remedies.

Subtitle D: Right to Financial Privacy Act - Amends the Right to Financial Privacy Act to specify that the exceptions to the requirements of such Act apply to supervisory agencies of any financial institution, holding company, or any subsidiary of a financial institution or holding company. Specifies that such exceptions extend to: (1) any supervisory agency of financial records or information in the exercise of its supervisory regulatory or monetary functions, including conservatorship or receivership functions; (2) the Federal Reserve or any Federal Reserve bank in the exercise of its authority to extend credit to depository institutions and others; and (3) the RTC in the exercise of its conservatorship, receivership, or liquidation functions.

Prohibits a financial institution which has been served a grand jury subpoena relating to possible crimes against financial institutions or regulatory agencies from notifying any person named in the subpoena about the existence or contents of any subpoena or any information that has been furnished to the grand jury in response to that subpoena. Authorizes the Securities and Exchange Commission to exchange customer record information with banking regulatory agencies.

Subtitle E: Civil Penalties for Violations Involving Financial Institutions - Establishes maximum civil penalties for specified violations involving financial institutions. Requires the Attorney General to establish the right to recovery by a preponderance of the evidence.

Subtitle F: Criminal Law and Procedure - Amends the Federal criminal code to increase the criminal penalties for specified criminal offenses affecting financinal institutions. Increases the statute of limitations pertaining to such crimes from five years to ten years. Directs the U.S. Sentencing Commission to promulgate guidelines for a substantial period of incarceration for violations that substantially jeopardize a federally insured financial institution. Establishes a criminal penalty for the disclosure by financial institution personnel to their customers that they are targets of a grand jury records subpoena if the intent of such disclosure is the obstruction of justice.

Provides for civil forfeiture and criminal forfeiture of any property derived from proceeds traceable to specified crimes affecting federally insured financial institutions.

Amends the Federal criminal code to allow the disclosure of certain matters occurring before a grand jury to certain Government attorneys to assist in the enforcement of Federal criminal or civil law and this Act. Allows certain other disclosures when permitted by a court.

Directs the Department of Justice to create regional offices of its Fraud Section in specified locations in Texas. Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Congress on the need for additional regional offices.

Authorizes appropriations for: (1) the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute financial institution-related offenses; and (2) the Federal courts systems to process the caseload generated by this Act.

Title X: Studies of Federal Deposit Insurance, Banking Services, and the Safety and Soundness of Government-Sponsored Enterprises - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to study and report to the Congress on the Federal deposit insurance system.

Requires the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to report annually to the Congress the results of an annual survey of retail banking services by insured financial institutions and the fees charged for them.

Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Congress the results of a study of: (1) certain deposit insurance issues; and (2) the risks undertaken by all government-sponsored enterprises and the appropriate capital requirements for such enterprises.

Title XI: Real Estate Appraisal Reform Amendments - Amends the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1978 to establish the Appraisal Subcommittee to monitor: (1) State and Federal certification and licensing of appraisers involved in federally related transactions; and (2) the procedures and activities of the Appraisal Foundation. Requires the Subcommittee to submit an annual status report to the Congress and to maintain a national registry of State licensed appraisers eligible to perform appraisals in federally related transactions. Mandates that each State whose appraiser certification and licensing program complies with this Act transmit to such Subcommittee an annual roster of appraisers eligible to conduct federally-related transactions. Sets forth a time frame within which each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency and the Resolution Trust Corporation must prescribe real estate appraisal criteria for federally-related transactions under their jurisdiction. Establishes a civil penalty for financial institutions and specified Federal entities that knowingly obtain appraisal services for a federally-related transaction from a person who is neither State certified nor licensed.

Directs the appraisal Subcommittee to report to the Congress the results of studies regarding: (1) the sufficiency of real estate data to permit appraisers to estimate property values properly in federally-related transactions; and (2) the feasibility of extending the appraisal provisions of this Act to personal property in connection with Federal financial and public policy interests.

Title XII: Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Congress the results of a study regarding the structure and condition of the credit union system. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress regarding methods for increasing the use of minority banks, women's banks and limited income credit unions as depositories or financial agents of Federal agencies.

Establishes the Credit Standards Advisory Committee to review and monitor: (1) the credit standards and lending practices of insured depository institutions; and (2) the supervision of such standards and practices by Federal financial regulators. Requires the Committee to report annually to certain congressional committees regarding its activities and its recommendations to Federal financial regulators.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress the results of a study regarding the manner in which Resolution Funding Corporation bonds and other U.S. Government securities may benefit small investors and increase their participation in U.S. securities offerings.

Amends the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 to mandate that the itemization of loan data include the number and dollar amount of mortgage loans involving mortgagors or mortgage applicants grouped according to income level, racial characteristics, and gender.

Amends the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 to mandate that each Federal depository institution regulatory agency, upon concluding its examination of an insured depository institution, evaluate the institution's record of meeting the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Requires such evaluations to contain public and confidential sections. Subjects all entitities and persons performing functions under this Act, with specified exceptions, to the Comptroller General's auditing powers.

Requires each appropriate Federal banking agency to establish uniform accounting standards to be used for determining the capital ratios of all federally insured depository institutions, and to report annually to certain congressional committees regarding any discrepancies between the capital standards used by Federal regulatory banking agencies.

Applies Federal equal employment opportunity law to all Federal depository institution regulatory agencies.

Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to establish guidelines under which the National Credit Union Administration Board shall exercise its powers as successor conservator or liquidating agent of an insolvent credit union.

Amends the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act to direct the Financial Institutions Examination Council to: (1)

develop and administer risk management training seminars; and (2) report to the Congress the results of a feasibility study regarding the establishment of a formalized risk management training program designed to lead to the certification of Risk Management Analysts.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 regarding cross-marketing restrictions to permit an affiliate of a grandfathered nonbank bank to cross-market its products and services with those of the bank if the Federal Reserve Board has determined that the affiliate's products and services are permissible.

Mandates that specified agencies report to the Congress regarding loan discrimination practices.

Title XIII: Participation by State Housing Finance Authorities and Nonprofit Entities - Authorizes State Housing Finance Authorities and certain non-profit entities to purchase mortgage-related assets from the Resolution Trust Corporation, or from institutions for which the FDIC is acting as conservator or receiver. Requires the net income attributable to the ownership of such assets to be invested in low- and moderate-income housing activities.

Title XIV: Tax Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to move up the repeal date of certain tax rules for troubled financial institutions from December 31, 1989, to May 10, 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to promulgate regulations with respect to the tax treatment of financial institutions receiving Federal financial assistance.

Exempts the Resolution Trust Corporation and the Resolution Funding Corporation from Federal income tax liability.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to certain congressional committees on: (1) transactions in which Federal financial assistance is provided; and (2) the results of a study of the financial soundness of the activities of all Government-sponsored enterprises and the impact of their operations upon Federal borrowing.

05-16-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, amended, H. Rept. 101-54 (Part I)
05-16-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on the Judiciary; and Ways and Means
05-22-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Government Operations; and Rules
05-22-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 101-54 (Part II)
06-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, H. Rept. 101-54 (Part III)
06-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-54 (Part IV)
06-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-54 (Part V)
06-02-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Government Operations, H. Rept. 101-54 (Part VI)
06-08-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, H. Rept. 101-54 (Part VII)
06-14-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
06-14-89	Measure considered in House
06-15-89	Measure considered in House
06-15-89	Motion to recommit to Comm on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs passed House, roll call #94 (412-7)
06-15-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #95 (320-97)
06-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Text of S. 774 as passed Senate)
06-21-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
06-22-89	Conference scheduled in House
06-22-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House
08-01-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-209
08-03-89	Motion to recommit conference report to Conference Committee rejected in House, roll call #213 (170-250)
08-03-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #214 (221-199)
08-03-89	Point of order against conference report sustained in Senate
08-03-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
08-03-89	Conference scheduled in House
08-03-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House
08-04-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-222
08-04-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #219 (201-175)
08-04-89	Senate agreed to conference report
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-09-89	Public Law 101-73

Public Law 101-74 Approved 8/9/89; H.J. Res. 281.

Declares that the Congress approves, with certain exceptions, the designation of the Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary, California.

Prohibits the exploration, development, or production of oil, gas, or minerals in the Sanctuary.

06-23-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, amended, H. Rept. 101-110 (Part I)
06-23-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-24-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-24-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-24-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-25-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
07-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
07-31-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-01-89	Measure presented to President
08-09-89	Public Law 101-74

Public Law 101-75 Approved 8/10/89; S.J. Res. 136.

Designates August 8, 1989, as National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-04-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-04-89	Measure considered in House
08-04-89	Measure passed House
08-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-10-89	Public Law 101-75

Public Law 101-76 Approved 8/11/89; H.R. 2705.

Provides that in order to compute the average total premium of the six health benefit plans for determining the Government's share of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) premiums, the indemnity benefit plan premium in effect at the beginning of each such contract year shall be deemed to be: (1) for 1990, the 1989 premium adjusted by the average increase or decrease of the premiums of the other five benefit plans for contract year 1990; and (2) for 1991, the premium deemed to have been in effect in 1990 adjusted by the average increase or decrease of the premiums for the other five health benefit plans for contract year 1991, unless comprehensive reform legislation regarding such premiums is enacted before commencement of negotiations of rates and benefits for 1991.

Declares that separate percentages shall be computed under this Act with respect to enrollments for self alone and enrollments for self and family.

Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to transmit recommendations to the Congress for comprehensive reform of FEHBP.

06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of S. 1276
07-11-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-31-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1276
08-01-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
08-03-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-03-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-04-89	Measure presented to President
08-11-89	Public Law 101-76

Public Law 101-77 Approved 8/11/89; H.J. Res. 363.

Designates 1989 as United States Customs Service 200th Anniversary Year.

07-19-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-19-89	Measure considered in House
07-19-89	Measure passed House
07-25-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-27-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-27-89	Measure passed Senate
08-02-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-04-89	Measure presented to President
08-11-89	Public Law 101-77

Public Law 101-78 Approved 8/11/89; S.J. Res. 78.

Designates the month of November in 1989 and 1990 as National Hospice Month.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-04-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-04-89	Measure considered in House
08-04-89	Measure passed House
08-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-11-89	Public Law 101-78

Public Law 101-79 Approved 8/11/89; S.J. Res. 126.

Recognizes the two centuries of service by the U.S. Coast Guard.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-03-89	Measure considered in House
08-03-89	Measure passed House
08-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-04-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-04-89	Measure presented to President
08-11-89	Public Law 101-79

Public Law 101-80 Approved 8/11/89; S.J. Res. 127.

Designates the Labor Day Weekend beginning on September 2, 1989, as National Drive for Life Weekend. Calls on people to observe that weekend with a pledge to be responsible by driving sober.

06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-04-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-04-89	Measure considered in House
08-04-89	Measure passed House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-11-89	Public Law 101-80

Public Law 101-81 Approved 8/14/89; H.R. 2799.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, with respect to the 1990 crop year, to permit up to 20 percent of program acreage to be planted with alternative crops if: (1) such acreage is planted with canola, rapeseed, sunflower, safflower, flaxseed, kenaf, crambe, guayule, milkweed, or meadowfoam; (2) at least 50 percent of a farm's permitted acreage is planted with the program crop; and (3) no payments are received under the 0/92 wheat and feed grain or the 50/92 cotton and rice deficiency payment programs.

Provides that for the 1990 crop year producers may designate any part of their farm acreage base (excluding soybeans) as oats acreage, regardless of feed grain acreage limitations.

07-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-147
07-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-20-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate
08-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-14-89	Public Law 101-81

Public Law 101-82 Approved 8/14/89; H.R. 2467.

Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 - *Title I: Emergency Crop Loss Assistance - Subtitle A: Annual Crops* - Extends disaster crop loss assistance through the 1989 crop year for wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, peanuts, sugar, tobacco, soybeans, and other nonprogram crops.

Extends crop quality reduction disaster assistance through the 1989 crop year.

Reduces disaster assistance payments in relation to Federal crop insurance payments.

Requires producers to obtain Federal crop insurance for 1990 in order to be eligible for disaster payments and other specified assistance for 1989 crop losses. Sets forth exempted circumstances.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to announce within a specified time the conditions for establishing a 1989 farm yield for forage-use-crops.

Limits assistance under this Act to $100,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine a de minimis yield for each crop eligible for reduced yield disaster payments under this Act.

Reduces 1989 disaster payments by a replacement crop's value.

Authorizes the substitution of crop insurance program yields for 1989 disaster assistance eligibility purposes.

Subtitle B: Orchards - Provides disaster assistance (up to $25,000 or an equivalent value in seedlings) to orchardists who suffered qualifying tree losses as a result of 1989 freeze or related condition.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Federal crop insurance should be made available to all orchard crops.

Subtitle C: Forest Crops - Provides disaster assistance (up to $25,000 or an equivalent in seedlings) to commercial tree farmers who suffered qualifying tree seedling losses as a result of 1989 drought or related condition.

Subtitle D: Additional Assistance - Prohibits the Secretary from reducing rental payments to an owner or operator who hays or grazes livestock during the 1989 crop year on land subject to a conservation reserve program contract to the extent that such owner or operator carries out and pays for specified additional conservation practices.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide assistance for deepening or constructing livestock ponds.

Subtitle E: Administrative Provisions - Makes a person with qualifying annual gross income (as defined by this Act) in excess of $2,000,000 ineligible for assistance under this Act.

Requires assistance applications to be made by March 31, 1990, or such later date as the Secretary may prescribe.

Limits 1989 program crop deficiency payments if 1989 national corn acreage exceeds a specified level.

Title II: Emergency Livestock Assistance - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize: (1) the use of Commodity Credit Corporation stored grain for emergency livestock assistance; and (2) funds for emergency livestock transportation and water assistance.

Directs the Secretary to study and report to the Congress on the methodology and justification of the calculations used to determine the animal unit figure used for the emergency food and feed assistance programs.

Title III: Disaster Credit and Forbearance - Makes producers who suffered 1989 crop losses eligible for emergency loans even if they had crop insurance.

Directs the Secretary to make direct and guaranteed farm operating loans (including funds from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund) available to producers who suffered 1989 crop losses due to moisture, freeze or related condition, and 1988 or 1989 crop losses due to drought or related condition.

Authorizes unpaid principal reductions for certain FmHA loans made to Indian tribes.

Title IV: Rural Businesses - Directs the Secretary to provide loan guarantees through the Rural Development Insurance Fund to rural business enterprises (including Indian tribes) which have suffered disaster damage in 1988 or 1989.

Limits: (1) individual guarantees to the lesser of 90 percent of principal and interest or $2,500,000; and (2) aggregate guarantees to $200,000,000.

Title V: Water-Related Assistance - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to establish an emergency water assistance grant program for rural and small communities (not more than 15,000 population, median household income not more than State nonmetropolitan level) with significant water quantity or quality shortages or declines. Obligates at least 50 percent of program funds for rural communities of less than 5,000 persons.

Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Amends the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 to authorize livestock water assistance activities.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to authorize disaster assistance for watershed protection activities. Authorizes FY 1990 appropriations.

Title VI: General Provisions - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to reduce the obligation of a handler to export peanuts by a specified shrinkage value.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to delay the 1988 crop advanced deficiency repayment deadline.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend authority for alternate crop planting on permitted acreage.

Amends the Federal Crop Insurance Act to authorize crop insurance underwriting rules that ensure that yield coverage is provided to participating producers. Sets forth yield coverage provisions.

06-19-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-91
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
08-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1429
08-02-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
08-04-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with amendment
08-04-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
08-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-11-89	Measure presented to President
08-14-89	Public Law 101-82

Public Law 101-83 Approved 8/14/89; H.J. Res. 221.

Designates the week beginning September 1, 1989, as World War II Remembrance Week in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of that War.

07-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House
07-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
08-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate
08-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-14-89	Public Law 101-83

Public Law 101-84 Approved 8/14/89; S.J. Res. 55.

Designates the week beginning on October 1, 1989, and ending October 7, 1989, as Mental Illness Awareness Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-04-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-04-89	Measure considered in House
08-04-89	Measure passed House
08-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President

Public Law 101-84

08-14-89	Public Law 101-84

Public Law 101-85 Approved 8/14/89; S.J. Res. 67.

Designates September 3 through September 9, 1989, as National Wilderness Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
08-04-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-04-89	Measure considered in House
08-04-89	Measure passed House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-14-89	Public Law 101-85

Public Law 101-86 Approved 8/16/89; H.R. 1860.

Provides an exemption from the reduction in retirement pay because of reemployment for Federal annuitants and former members of a uniformed service who become reemployed in a temporary position within the Bureau of the Census to assist in carrying out the 1990 decennial census.

07-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 101-142
07-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-18-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate
08-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-11-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-86

Public Law 101-87 Approved 8/16/89; H.R. 2847.

Amends the Executive Exchange Program Voluntary Services Act of 1986 to extend the Executive Exchange Program for one year.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 101-180
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-87

Public Law 101-88 Approved 8/16/89; H.J. Res. 225.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the third Sunday of August 1989 as National Senior Citizens Day.

08-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-03-89	Measure considered in House
08-03-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate
08-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-11-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-88

Public Law 101-89 Approved 8/16/89; H.J. Res. 231.

Designates September 1989 as National Library Card Sign-Up Month.

08-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-03-89	Measure considered in House
08-03-89	Measure passed House
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate
08-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-11-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-89

Public Law 101-90 Approved 8/16/89; H.J. Res. 253.

Designates September 8, 1989, as National Pledge of Allegiance Day.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission should include the centennial observance of the Pledge of Allegiance in its commemorative activities.

08-04-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-04-89	Measure considered in House
08-04-89	Measure passed House
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate
08-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-11-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-90

Public Law 101-91 Approved 8/16/89; H.J. Res. 379.

Commends the citizens of the Sioux City, Iowa, tri-State area for their heroism and volunteerism in providing assistance to the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 232.

08-04-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-04-89	Measure considered in House
08-04-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate
08-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-11-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-91

Public Law 101-92 Approved 8/16/89; H.R. 840.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Federal Maritime Commission.

Directs the Commission to: (1) require that electronic copies of the Automated Tariff Filing and Information (ATFI) data base are made available in bulk in a timely and nondiscriminatory fashion; (2) assess fees for the service; (3) impose controls to limit remote access usage by any one person; and (4) allow information from the ATFI system to be used, resold, or disseminated without restriction and without payment of additional fees or royalties.

Amends the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933 to remove, for ships not carrying passengers, the requirement that terms and conditions of the transportation be framed under glass and posted on board the vessel.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation for the coastwise trade or fisheries, or both, to four named vessels.

Authorizes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to issue, subject to certain conditions, a certificate of documentation for a named vessel to acquire, purchase, process, and transport fish and fish products in the fisheries of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to issue a certificate of documentation for the coastwise trade to a named vessel.

04-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-31
04-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-25-89	Measure considered in House
04-25-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-01-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
07-11-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-71
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-05-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
08-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-11-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-92

Public Law 101-93 Approved 8/16/89; H.R. 1426.

Drug Abuse Treatment Technical Corrections Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to revise the formula for allotments to States and territories for alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services block grants.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services, notwithstanding specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act, with respect to FY 1989, to waive a requirement that certain amounts paid to a State for such block grants, obligated by the State, and remaining unexpended at the end of the fiscal year remain available during the succeeding fiscal year.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive the requirement in specified provisions regarding minimum expenditures by States for alcohol and drug abuse activities if the Secretary determines that the incidence of intravenous drug abuse in the State does not require the level of funding required in such provisions.

Amends provisions requiring a set-aside of a portion of the block grant funds for programs and services for women to require that the focus be on alcohol and drug abuse.

Declares that provisions requiring States to use a portion of the block grants for group homes for recovering substance abusers do not apply to any U.S. territory other than the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Prohibits an allotment of block grant funds being made to a State unless its legislature holds public hearings on the proposed use and distribution of funds. (Current law requires such hearings after the first fiscal year in which a State receives an allotment under provisions relating to set-aside for an Indian tribe or tribal organization.)

Changes the composition of State mental health services planning councils.

Requires the development of a model plan for a community-based system for seriously mentally ill individuals. (Current law requires development of such a plan for a system for chronically mentally ill individuals.)

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration to establish program advisory committees and to pay members of the committees.

Amends provisions of the Public Health Service Act establishing a grant program for demonstration projects relating to, among other matters, mental health services to focus on seriously mentally ill individuals rather than chronically ill individuals.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the establishment of the National Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Advisory Board by April 1, 1989.

Allows exclusion, in computing the maximum number of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service authorized by law to hold a grade corresponding to brigadier or major general, for officers assigned to duty with the Department of Defense. (Current law allows exclusion for such officers only if assigned to duty with the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs.)

Amends specified provisions of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (McKinney Act) and the Public Health Service Act to read as if the amendments made by title VI (Revision and Extension of Programs of Health Care for the Homeless) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 had not been enacted.

Amends the McKinney Act so as to authorize appropriations for a National Mental Health Education Program rather than for community mental health services demonstration projects.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to allow recipients of grants for health service delivery to homeless individuals to provide dental, vision, and podiatry services as well as mental health and other services.

Amends provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to grants and contracts for community-based evaluations of experimental therapies for infection with the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) to require that programs carried out with such assistance be designed to encourage schools of osteopathic medicine, as well as private industry and schools of medicine, to participate in and support the evaluations.

Amends provisions relating to default on loans under the Federal program of insured loans to graduate students in health professions schools to require the Secretary to make the payment or deny the claim not later than 60 days after the Secretary determines that the lender or holder has made reasonable efforts to secure and collect on a judgment against the borrower. (Current law requires the Secretary to take such action not later than 60 days after the eligible institution notifies the Secretary that judgment has been entered on an action for the default.)

03-21-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-21-89	Measure considered in House
03-21-89	Measure passed House
04-04-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-19-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
05-02-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
06-13-89	House disagreed to certain Senate amendments
06-13-89	House agreed to certain Senate amendments
07-12-89	Senate receded from certain of its amendments
07-12-89	Senate receded from certain of its amendments with amendments
07-31-89	House agreed to Senate amendment under suspension of rules
08-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-93

Public Law 101-94 Approved 8/16/89; H.R. 2727.

Court of Veterans Appeals Judges Retirement Act - *Title I: Judges Retirement and Survivor Annuity Program* - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions concerning the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals (Court) to outline the age and service requirements for full retirement benefits. Requires a judge who is unable to perform the duties of office due to permanent disability to retire. Provides that a judge serving for less than ten years who retires due to permanent disability shall receive retired pay of one-half of the rate of pay in effect at retirement. Requires an election to retire under such retirement provisions to be made while the judge is still an active judge. Prohibits revocation of such an election after the retired pay begins to accrue. Requires such election to be in writing and sent to the chief judge or, in the case of the chief judge, to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) forfeiture of rights to retired pay while accepting employment with the United States; (2) the lack of an annuity payable under civil service retirement laws, as well as the lack of a deduction from retired pay for the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund; and (3) notice to the President in writing when a judge is unable to perform the duties of office due to a permanent disability.

Allows an individual who has elected to receive retired pay under these provisions to revoke such election at any time before the first day on which retired pay would begin to accrue. Requires notice of such revocation to be in writing and sent to the Director of OPM. Outlines the ramifications of such revocation (basically, reinclusion under Federal civil service retirement provisions).

Requires the Director of OPM to begin withholding one percent of the salary of a judge under this Act after proper notice of the election to receive retirement coverage under this Act. Requires withheld amounts to be credited to the Court of Veterans Appeals Judges Retirement Fund. Allows a judge to deposit into such Fund amounts for up to 15 years of service prior to the date on which contributions may be made under this Act.

Authorizes a judge to become a participant in the survivors annuity program by filing a written notice of such election under this Act while in office in a manner prescribed by the Court. Provides for a deduction of 3.5 percent of the judge's pay to provide coverage for the annuity. Requires amounts so withheld to be deposited into the Fund. Requires a judge to deposit into the Fund, for annuity coverage, 3.5 percent of the judge's pay or other compensation for service as a member of Congress or any other civilian Federal service. Allows such payments for prior years of service to be made in installments. Provides that if the service of a judge who makes an election to be covered under the annuity provisions is terminated, or if any judge ceases to be married after making the election and revokes the election, the amount in the judge's individual account shall be returned to the judge. Allows an annuity to be paid to the surviving spouse and dependent child of a judge under this Act if the judge dies after having rendered at least five years of civilian service and has made payments into the Fund for at least five years. Terminates the annuity to the surviving spouse upon his or her death or remarriage before age 55. Terminates the annuity payable to the child at the child's death. Recomputes the annuity payable to a dependent child after the death of a surviving spouse and after the death of another dependent child. Terminates any annuity payments if a judge making an election to be covered for annuity purposes dies before having rendered at least five years of civilian service or dies without a survivor entitled to such benefits. Provides, in such case, that the full amount of deposits made by the judge before his or her death, plus interest, shall be returned to the persons surviving on the date that title to the payment arises, in a specified order of priority. Provides for payment of the unpaid remaining annuity of a survivor or dependent upon the termination (other than by death) of the annuity of any individual based upon the service of a judge, in a specified order of preference. Provides for alternative measures to be taken for the payment of annuities to minors or mentally incompetent persons. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the time and amounts of annuity payments (determined on the basis of a judge's average annual pay). Requires the years of service for determining the amount of a surviving spouse's annuity rights to include years of service as a judge of the Court, as a member of Congress, and as a member of the armed forces (within a specified limit) and any other Federal civilian service.

Requires a judge making an election to provide an annuity under this Act to waive all benefits under the civil service retirement laws. Requires annuity payments to be increased whenever a judge's salary is increased as long as the deceased judge rendered some portion of his or her final 18 months as a judge of the Court.

Establishes in the Treasury the Court of Veterans Appeals Retirement Fund. Requires the chief judge of the Court to submit to the President an annual estimate of the expenditures and appropriations necessary for maintenance and operation of the Fund. Provides for periodic examinations of the Fund by an actuary. Requires deposits into the Fund as necessary to reduce to zero its unfunded liability.

Title II: Provisions Relating to Establishment of Court of Veterans Appeals - Directs the Administrator of General Services to provide suitable building space in the District of Columbia for use by the Court. Requires such space to be approved by the Court.

Extends the date by which an appeal must be filed with the Court with regard to Board of Veterans Appeals decisions made before notice of the commencement of operations by the Court has been published in the Federal Register. Provides for interim rules of the Court.

Provides for the appointment of a Court clerk, law clerks, secretaries, deputies, and other employees for the Court without regard to Federal law concerning appointments made in the competitive service. Prohibits any employee of the Court from being converted to the competitive service without the approval of the Court.

Title III: Technical Corrections - Makes technical corrections to current Federal law concerning the Board of Veterans Appeals.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Excludes certain noncareer appointments and competitive service-excepted confidential or policy making positions in the Department of Veterans Affairs from a requirement prohibiting political affiliation or activity from being taken into account in connection with the appointment of personnel to certain positions.

Provides for an acting chief judge of the Court in the event of a vacancy.

07-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-189
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate, in lieu of S. 1243
08-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
08-11-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
08-11-89	Measure presented to President
08-16-89	Public Law 101-94

Public Law 101-95 Approved 9/13/89; S.J. Res. 109.

Designates the period commencing September 11, 1989, and ending September 15, 1989, as National Historically Black Colleges Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-12-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House
09-12-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-12-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-13-89	Measure presented to President
09-13-89	Public Law 101-95

Public Law 101-96 Approved 9/15/89; S.J. Res. 132.

Designates September 1989 as National Alcohol and Drug Treatment Month.

07-13-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate

07-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89	Measure passed Senate
07-17-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-07-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-07-89	Measure considered in House
09-07-89	Measure passed House
09-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-08-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-11-89	Measure presented to President
09-15-89	Public Law 101-96

Public Law 101-97 Approved 9/23/89; H.R. 2136.

District of Columbia Civil Contempt Imprisonment Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the District of Columbia Code to limit the term of incarceration for civil contempt in child custody cases to 12 months, except in cases where a person incarcerated for civil contempt is charged with criminal contempt for failure to comply with a court order. Provides that an individual may be charged for criminal contempt no earlier than six months and no later than 12 months after incarceration for civil contempt in a child custody case, and be imprisoned until the completion of the trial for criminal contempt, but in no case for more than 18 months. Requires that such criminal contempt trial: (1) begin within 90 days after the individual is charged with criminal contempt; (2) be a trial by jury upon such individual's request; and (3) not be conducted before the judge who incarcerated such individual for contempt.

Requires the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to hear an appeal from an order of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia holding an individual in contempt and imposing imprisonment on such individual in the course of a child custody case within 60 days after such individual requests such appeal.

Directs the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs and the House Committee on the District of Columbia to study civil contempt law and procedures in District of Columbia courts and the Senate Committee on the Judiciary to study civil contempt laws and procedures in Federal courts. Requires reports on such studies by September 1, 1990.

Makes this Act applicable to persons imprisoned during the 18-month period beginning on the date of this Act's enactment.

06-21-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the District of Columbia with amendment, H. Rept. 101-98
06-27-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-28-89	Measure considered in House
06-28-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #113 (376-34)
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
09-07-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
09-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-07-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1163
09-07-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-20-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with amendments
09-22-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
09-22-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-22-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-22-89	Measure presented to President
09-23-89	Public Law 101-97

Public Law 101-98 Approved 9/26/89; H.J. Res. 133.

Designates the week beginning September 17, 1989, as Emergency Medical Services Week.

09-14-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-14-89	Measure considered in House
09-14-89	Measure passed House
09-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-18-89	Measure passed Senate
09-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-21-89	Measure presented to President
09-26-89	Public Law 101-98

Public Law 101-99 Approved 9/26/89; S. 1075.

Amends the American Folklife Preservation Act to authorize appropriations for the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress for FY 1990 through 1992.

05-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-30
05-18-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-02-89	Measure passed Senate
06-05-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration
09-12-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House, in lieu of H.R. 2346
09-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-14-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-15-89	Measure presented to President
09-26-89	Public Law 101-99

Public Law 101-100 Approved 9/29/89; H.J. Res. 407.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1990 for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the following Acts: (1) the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; (2) the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; (3) the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990; (4) the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; (5) the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; (6) the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; (7) the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990; (8) the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; (9) the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; (10) the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990; and (11) the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds to initiate or resume any activity for which funds were not available during FY 1989.

Provides for the continuation of projects or activities when the House of Representatives and the Senate differ in amounts or authority.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the Defense Department for new production of items not funded in FY 1989 or previous years, to increase production rates beyond those sustained with FY 1989 funds, for other specified activities not funded or authorized in FY 1989, or to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated subsequently.

Makes appropriations as necessary for projects or activities under the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990, as provided for in a specified conference report.

Makes funds available under this Act until the earliest of: (1) October 25, 1989; (2) enactment of an appropriation for any activity or project provided for in this Act; or (3) enactment of the applicable appropriations without any provision for such activity or project.

Makes additional appropriations to carry out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for FY 1989.

09-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-249
09-26-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-26-89	Measure considered in House
09-26-89	Measure passed House, roll call #245 (274-152)
09-28-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-28-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #211 (100-0)
09-28-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
09-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-28-89	Measure presented to President
09-29-89	Public Law 101-100

Public Law 101-101 Approved 9/29/89; H.R. 2696.

Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Department of Defense - Civil* - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army relating to rivers and harbors, flood control, and beach erosion (including projects which involve State and local governmental participation).

Modifies the project for flood control, Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, to direct the Secretary of the Army to complete the design of the project so as to provide flood protection to the area protected by the existing projects from flood conditions which would occur as a result of the recurrence of tropical storms such as Agnes of 1972.

Modifies the Sacramento River Flood Control Project to direct the Secretary to proceed in FY 1990 and in subsequent years as necessary with construction of riverbed gradient restoration structures in the vicinity of River Mile 206, Sacramento River, California.

Amends the authorization for the Sims Bayou, Texas, project to reflect increased estimates of the project cost.

Modifies the project for shoreline protection for the Atlantic Coast of Maryland (Ocean City) to authorize the Secretary to construct hurricane and storm protection measures based on the District Engineer's Post Authorization Change Notification Report dated May 1989.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer and reassign property accountability for the headquarters aircraft of the Corps of Engineers, Serial Number 045, from the assets of the civil works revolving fund to the military activity of the Army that the Secretary determines is appropriate. Requires that the aircraft be made available on a priority basis as necessary for activities in support of the Army's civil works mission.

Directs the Secretary to assume operation of the Sledge Bayou Drainage District's structure located in Quitman County, Mississippi.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to requires the Secretary to credit the Federal share of the cost of work by non-Federal interests on the Cherry Street Bridge in Massillon, Ohio, toward the non-Federal share of the cost of construction of the Walnut Street Bridge in Massillon.

Directs the Secretary to perform maintenance dredging to maintain Pump Slough from its confluence with the West Pearl River to the boat ramps in the vicinity of Interstate 59 and Crawford and Davis landings.

Modifies the project for mitigation of fish and wildlife losses at the Canaveral Harbor West Basin and Approach Channel project, Florida, to authorize the Secretary to construct that part of the project consisting of: (1) reshaping of four spoil islands located in the Banana River; (2) installation of culverts along the existing levee of the south mosquito control impoundment of Merritt Island; and (3) rehabilitation of the existing pump station located at the southern tip of the south mosquito control impoundment.

Amends the authorization for the Roanoke River Upper Basin, Virginia, project to reflect increased estimates of project cost.

Modifies the project for navigation, Bonneville Lock and Dam, Oregon and Washington, to authorize the Secretary to make available and deliver to specified Oregon and Washington ports excavated material surplus to the needs of such project.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 to forgive Aberdeen, Washington's operation, maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation payment obligations in excess of $200,000 for FY 1989 associated with the transfer of responsibility for the Wynochee Dam project from the Corps of Engineers.

Designates the lake and recreation area at Dam Site 18 of the Papillion Creek Basin Project in Nebraska as the Ed Zorinsky Lake and Recreation Area.

Authorizes construction of the project for flood damage prevention along the Rillito River, Pima County, Arizona.

Title II: Department of the Interior - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Department of the Interior for the Bureau of Reclamation for: (1) engineering and economic investigations of Federal reclamation and water conservation projects; (2) construction and rehabilitation projects; (3) operation and maintenance of reclamation projects; (4) loans to irrigation districts for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects; (5) general administrative expenses in certain Bureau of Reclamation offices; (6) the "Emergency Fund" as authorized by an Act of June 26, 1948; (7) acquisition of computer capacity for the Business System Acquisition project and other capital equipment; (8) replacement passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and (9) recovery of archaeological and paleontological remains in specified areas.

Authorizes an appropriation as compensation to the Strawberry Water Users Association which shall be available only for such compensation and must be used for Strawberry Valley Reclamation Project purposes. Requires the Association, upon receipt of such compensation, to relinquish all of its contractual surface rights and interests in the 56,775 acres of Project lands.

States that no part of any appropriation for the Bureau, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid.

States that no funds appropriated to the Bureau for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefits of lands: (1) within the boundaries of an irrigation district; (2) of any member of a water users' organization; or (3) of any individual when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than 12 months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau.

Authorizes the Bureau to accept the services of volunteers. Provides that such volunteers shall not be deemed employees of: (1) the United States except for purposes of compensation for work injuries; and (2) the Bureau except for the purposes of tort claims to the same extent as a regular employee of the Bureau would be under identical circumstances.

States that none of the funds made available by this or any other Act shall be used by the Bureau for contracts for surveying and mapping services unless such contracts for which a solicitation is issued after the date of this Act are awarded in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949. Prohibits the uniform allowance for each uniformed employee of the Bureau from exceeding $400 annually.

Makes appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for: (1) damaged facilities or equipment belonging to the Department; (2) emergency prevention of forest or range fires; (3) operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy; and (4) general administrative expenses.

Repeals provisions of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1988 which: (1) directs that the McGee Creek Project of the Bureau of Reclamation not be deemed completed until all authorized components of the project are completed; and (2) prohibits the Bureau from transferring title of the project to any other entity, requiring repayment of the project, or permitting refinancing of the project until such project is completed.

Title III: Department of Energy - Makes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1990 for: (1) specified energy supply, research, and development activities; (2) uranium supply and enrichment activities; (3) general science and research activities; (4) nuclear waste disposal activities (including funds for Nevada to conduct its oversight responsibilities under the Nuclear Waste

Policy Act of 1982); (5) activities related to the production and distribution of isotopes; (6) atomic energy defense activities; (7) departmental administrative expenses; (8) the Office of the Inspector General; (9) electrical power projects of the Alaska Power Administration; (10) expenses of the Northeast Oregon Spring Chinook Facility and Galbraith Springs/Sherman Creek Hatcheries and for official reception and representation costs of the Bonneville Power Administration; (11) operational and maintenance expenses related to electric power transmission for the Southeastern Power Administration; (12) operational and maintenance expenses (including official reception and representation expenses) related to electric power transmission for the Southwestern Power Administration; (13) operational and maintenance expenses of the Western Area Power Administration; (14) salaries and expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; (15) the Loan Guarantee and Interest Assistance Program authorized by the Geothermal Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1974; and (16) Department of Energy general passenger vehicles and security guard expenses.

States that none of the funds provided in this Act for the Superconducting Super Collider shall be available to finalize or implement any agreements for either in-kind or direct contributions from foreign countries until a full report on such international contributions has been provided to the Congress, unless the President or Secretary of Energy certifies in writing that it is in the national interest to implement such an agreement.

Requires the Secretary to ensure: (1) that at least ten percent of the Federal funding for the development, construction, and operation of the Superconducting Super Collider be made available to business concerns or other organizations owned or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and (2) significant participation with regard to the Collider by such individuals and economically disadvantaged women.

Title IV: Independent Agencies - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965; (2) salaries and expenses of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; (3) salaries and expenses of, and the Federal contribution to, the Delaware River Basin Commission; (4) expenses of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin; (5) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's expenses; (6) expenses of the Office of Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; (7) expenses of the U.S. member of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission; (8) expenses of the Tennessee Valley Authority; and (9) expenses of the Office of the Nuclear Waste Negotiator and the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.

Title V: General Provisions - Sets forth guidelines for the expenditure of appropriations under this Act.

States that none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to implement a program of retention contracts for senior employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

States that none of the funds made available under this Act or any other law shall be used for conducting any studies relating to changing from the currently required "at cost" to a "market rate" or any other noncost-based method for the pricing of hydroelectric power by the six Federal public power authorities or other Federal agencies or authorities.

Prohibits appropriations for the Power Marketing Administration or the Tennessee Valley Authority (including funds authorized to be expended from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund and the Tennessee Valley Authority Fund) from being used for procuring extra high voltage (EHV) power equipment unless such agencies award contracts for equipment manufactured in the United States when they determine that there are one or more manufacturers of domestic end products offering a product that meets the technical requirements at a price not exceeding 130 percent of the bid or offering price of the most competitive foreign bidder.

Requires that such sums as may be necessary for FY 1990 pay raises for programs funded by this Act be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

06-20-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-96
06-28-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-28-89	Measure considered in House
06-28-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
07-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-83
07-27-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-27-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-27-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-06-89	Conference scheduled in House
09-07-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-235
09-12-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #225 (392-27)
09-12-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
09-12-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendment
09-14-89	Senate agreed to conference report
09-14-89	Senate concurred in certain House amendments
09-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-21-89	Measure presented to President
09-29-89	Public Law 101-101

Public Law 101-102 Approved 9/29/89; H.J. Res. 204.

Designates October 1989 as National Quality Month.

09-19-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-89	Measure considered in House
09-19-89	Measure passed House
09-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-20-89	Measure passed Senate
09-22-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-22-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-22-89	Measure presented to President
09-29-89	Public Law 101-102

Public Law 101-103 Approved 9/30/89; H.R. 3282.

Performance Management and Recognition System Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Extends the performance management and recognition system for Federal employees through March 31, 1991.

Revises provisions relating to merit increases under such system. Establishes a second reference rate (equal to the sum of the minimum basic pay rate for the grade of the position held by an employee and two-thirds of the difference between the maximum and minimum basic pay rates provided for such grade) for determining merit increases from October 1, 1989, through March 31, 1991. Provides that if the employee's basic pay rate falls between the two reference rates and the employee's performance is rated at, or one level above, the fully successful level, the employee's basic pay rate shall be increased by an amount equal to one-half of a merit increase.

Provides that the applicable minimum percentage of the aggregate basic pay for an agency to be paid in performance awards shall be 1.15 percent for FY 1990 and 1991. Limits the applicable maximum percentage for such years to 1.5 percent.

Requires each agency's performance appraisal system to include procedures under which an employee whose performance has been rated below fully successful shall be given: (1) a performance improvement plan describing improvements the employee must demonstrate to attain fully successful performance; and (2) reasonable time to attain fully successful performance.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to extend to civil service annuities commencing before December 3, 1989, the partial deferred payment of lump-sum credit for certain individuals electing alternative forms of annuities.

09-19-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-19-89	Measure considered in House
09-19-89	Measure passed House
09-20-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

09-27-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-27-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-27-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
09-28-89 House agreed to Senate amendment
09-29-89 Measure enrolled in House
09-29-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
09-29-89 Measure presented to President
09-30-89 Public Law 101-103

Public Law 101-104 Approved 10/2/89; S.J. Res. 146.

Designates the week of September 24, 1989, as Religious Freedom Week.

06-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89 Measure passed Senate
06-13-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-19-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-89 Measure considered in House
09-19-89 Measure passed House
09-20-89 Measure enrolled in House
09-20-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
09-21-89 Measure presented to President
10-02-89 Public Law 101-104

Public Law 101-105 Approved 10/2/89; H.R. 419.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain properties in Independence, Missouri, to add to the Harry S Truman National Historic Site. Authorizes the owners of such property to retain the right of use and occupancy of the property for up to 25 years or until death, whichever is later.

Requires the Secretary to pay the owners the fair market value for such property.

Authorizes appropriations.

04-10-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-19
04-11-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-11-89 Measure considered in House
04-11-89 Measure passed House
04-13-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
08-30-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-114
09-12-89 Call of calendar in Senate
09-12-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-12-89 Measure passed Senate
09-20-89 Measure enrolled in House
09-20-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
09-21-89 Measure presented to President
10-02-89 Public Law 101-105

Public Law 101-106 Approved 10/2/89; H.R. 1529.

Establishes the Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site near St. Louis, Missouri.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by donation for the site the property and improvements thereon known as White Haven and any associated personal property.

Authorizes appropriations.

06-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-83
06-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-83 (Part II)
06-20-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-20-89 Measure considered in House
06-20-89 Measure passed House, amended
06-22-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
08-30-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-115
09-12-89 Call of calendar in Senate
09-12-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-12-89 Measure passed Senate
09-20-89 Measure enrolled in House
09-20-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
09-21-89 Measure presented to President
10-02-89 Public Law 101-106

Public Law 101-107 Approved 10/3/89; S.J. Res. 118.

Designates October 6, 1989, as German-American Day.

06-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89 Measure passed Senate
06-13-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-19-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-19-89 Measure considered in House
09-19-89 Measure passed House
09-20-89 Measure enrolled in House
09-20-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
09-21-89 Measure presented to President
10-03-89 Public Law 101-107

Public Law 101-108 Approved 10/6/89; H.R. 2835.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Transportation to exchange certain real property in order to relocate and reconstruct a trailer court and to facilitate the construction of a marine sciences laboratory at the Gateway National Recreation Area, Sandy Hook, New Jersey. Authorizes appropriations.

09-12-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-239
09-19-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-19-89 Measure considered in House
09-19-89 Measure passed House, amended
09-26-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89 Measure passed Senate
09-28-89 Measure enrolled in House
09-28-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
09-28-89 Measure presented to President
10-06-89 Public Law 101-108

Public Law 101-109 Approved 10/6/89; S. 85.

Increases the amount of land that the Secretary of the Interior may acquire for addition to Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, West Virginia. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire, by donation only, a limited amount of land outside the boundary of such park.

05-25-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-32
07-14-89 Call of calendar in Senate
07-14-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-14-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
07-18-89 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
09-25-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-250

09-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House
09-26-89	Measure enrolled in House
09-26-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
09-27-89	Measure presented to President
10-06-89	Public Law 101-109

Public Law 101-110 Approved 10/6/89; S. 1709.

Extends Department of Veterans Affairs programs of: (1) respite care for certain veterans; (2) community-based residential care for homeless, chronically mentally ill veterans; (3) State home construction grants; and (4) leave transfers for certain health-care professionals. Extends the authorization to collect the Department's home-loan fees.

09-29-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-29-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-29-89	Measure passed Senate
10-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House
10-03-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-03-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-03-89	Measure presented to President
10-06-89	Public Law 101-110

Public Law 101-111 Approved 10/6/89; S.J. Res. 117.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the weeks of November 19 through November 25, 1989, and November 18 through November 24, 1990, as National Family Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-28-89	Measure considered in House
09-28-89	Measure passed House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-02-89	Measure presented to President
10-06-89	Public Law 101-111

Public Law 101-112 Approved 10/6/89; S.J. Res. 133.

Designates October 1989 as National Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-28-89	Measure considered in House
09-28-89	Measure passed House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-02-89	Measure presented to President
10-06-89	Public Law 101-112

Public Law 101-113 Approved 10/6/89; S.J. Res. 138.

Designates October 16, 1989, and October 16, 1990, as World Food Day.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-28-89	Measure considered in House
09-28-89	Measure passed House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-02-89	Measure presented to President
10-06-89	Public Law 101-113

Public Law 101-114 Approved 10/6/89; S.J. Res. 148.

Designates the week of October 8 through October 14, 1989, as National Job Skills Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-28-89	Measure considered in House
09-28-89	Measure passed House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-02-89	Measure presented to President
10-06-89	Public Law 101-114

Public Law 101-115 Approved 10/13/89; H.R. 1486.

Authorizes appropriations for the Maritime Administration for FY 1990 for: (1) operating-differential subsidies; (2) research and development; (3) manpower, education, and training; (4) operating programs; and (5) national security support capabilities, including for the National Defense Reserve Fleet and the Ready Reserve Force.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to revise Federal provisions relating to the making of student incentive payments to individuals enrolled in State maritime academies.

Mandates that a State maritime academy, in order to receive any payment or the use of any vessel under certain provisions, require, as a condition for graduation, that a U.S. citizen in a merchant marine officer preparation program pass the Coast Guard examination for a license.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to submit to the Congress a study on providing training opportunities for State, regional, and Federal maritime academy students that will produce licensed graduate officers. Prohibits the Secretary from implementing any ship sharing program until at least 60 days after submission of the study to the Congress.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to set the cap on annual payments to regional maritime academies which meet certain requirements at $200,000.

Amends the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 to replace provisions setting forth the composition of the national defense reserve fleet and making certain vessels available to State marine schools with provisions directing the Secretary of Transportation to maintain a National Defense Reserve Fleet, including any vessel assigned to the Ready Reserve Force component of the fleet, consisting of vessels owned or acquired by the United States that the Secretary determines are of value for national defense and decides to place and maintain in the fleet.

Sets forth permissible uses of the fleet. Prohibits the Secretary from requiring certain types of bonds from contractors for repair, alteration, or maintenance of vessels of the National Defense Reserve Fleet unless required by law or the Secretary determines that such a requirement would not preclude any responsible bidder or offeror from competing.

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to condition war risk insurance and reinsurance for vessels on such vessels being available for the United States in time of war or national emergency. Extends until June 30, 1995, the expiration of the authority of the Secretary to provide war risk insurance or reinsurance.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to designate National Maritime Enhancement Institutes. Allows activities undertaken by the Institute to include: (1) conducting research on methods to improve maritime industries' performance; (2) enhancing the competitiveness of domestic maritime industries in international trade; (3) forecasting trade trends; (4) assessing technological advancements; (5) developing management and training; (6) analyzing impacts of regulatory policies and pending international negotiations; (7) assessing the compatibility of domestic and overseas transport systems; (8) fostering innovations in maritime transportation pricing; and (9) improving maritime economics and finance.

Sets forth criteria for designation of an Institute.

Authorizes the Secretary to make research grants to an Institute, on an equal matching basis, to a specified aggregate limit.

04-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-39
05-02-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-02-89	Measure considered in House
05-02-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
08-30-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-119
09-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-21-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-02-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
10-03-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-03-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-04-89	Measure presented to President
10-13-89	Public Law 101-115

Public Law 101-116 Approved 10/13/89; S.J. Res. 81.

Designates the week of October 1 through October 7, 1989, as National Health Care Food Service Week.

06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
09-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-28-89	Measure considered in House
09-28-89	Measure passed House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-02-89	Measure presented to President
10-13-89	Public Law 101-116

Public Law 101-117 Approved 10/13/89; S.J. Res. 122.

Designates October 1989 and 1990 as National Down Syndrome Month.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-03-89	Measure considered in House
10-03-89	Measure passed House
10-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-05-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-05-89	Measure presented to President
10-13-89	Public Law 101-117

Public Law 101-118 Approved 10/17/89; H.R. 2358.

Amends specified Federal law which provides support for the Civic Achievement Award Program in Honor of the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to authorize appropriations to the Librarian of Congress to disburse funds to the Close Up Foundation for such program for FY 1990.

Changes from optional to mandatory for such program (which is for students in the fifth through eighth grades) inclusion of such program elements as individual and group projects, mastery of academic skills, development of library skills, and community service.

Grants individual, class, and school awards for program participation (currently, awards may be given only for satisfying specified standards).

07-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 101-135
09-12-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
09-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-150
10-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89	Measure passed Senate
10-04-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-05-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-10-89	Measure presented to President
10-17-89	Public Law 101-118

Public Law 101-119 Approved 10/21/89; H.R. 3385.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) to use specified amounts of unexpended funds for assistance for the promotion of democracy and national reconciliation in Nicaragua. Restricts the use of such funds to assistance to internal groups, including political organizations, independent elements of the media, labor unions, business groups, support for the election process and monitoring, and support intended to ensure the conduct of free, fair, and open elections consistent with the charter of the National Endowment for Democracy. Earmarks funds for the Council of Freely-Elected Heads of Government, the Center for Democracy, and the Center for Training and Election Promotion.

Requires AID to report to the appropriate congressional committees prior to the obligation of funds under this Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the National Opposition Union's representative on the Supreme Electoral Council will seek to ensure that any funds going to the Council are used solely for technical electoral purposes, such as ballot boxes and ballot printing.

Makes funds under this Act available until February 28, 1990.

10-03-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, H. Rept. 101-265 (Part I)
10-04-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-04-89	Measure considered in House

10-04-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #270 (263-156)
10-06-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
10-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations (without written report)
10-12-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-12-89	Cloture motion filed on Measure in Senate
10-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-13-89	Cloture motion on Measure rejected in Senate, roll call #244 (52-42)
10-13-89	Cloture motion on Measure filed in Senate (Second Motion)
10-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-17-89	Cloture motion on Measure passed Senate, roll call #245 (74-25)
10-17-89	Measure passed Senate, roll call #250 (64-35)
10-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-20-89	Measure presented to President
10-21-89	Public Law 101-119

Public Law 101-120 Approved 10/23/89; H.R. 1300.

Head Start Supplemental Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Head Start Act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990.

03-20-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 101-12
03-21-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-21-89	Measure considered in House
03-21-89	Measure passed House
04-04-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-05-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure passed Senate
10-11-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-12-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-13-89	Measure presented to President
10-23-89	Public Law 101-120

Public Law 101-121 Approved 10/23/89; H.R. 2788.

Title I: Department of the Interior - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 within the Department of the Interior for the Bureau of Land Management for management of lands and resources, firefighting, construction and access, payments in lieu of taxes, land acquisition, Oregon and California grant lands, range improvements, service charges, deposits and forfeitures, and miscellaneous trust funds.

Sets forth uses and limitations of appropriations made to the Bureau of Land Management.

Appropriates funds for: (1) the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for resource management, construction, anadromous fish, land acquisition, and the National Wildlife Refuge Fund; (2) the National Park Service for the operation of the National Park System (including the National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property), recreation and preservation programs, the Historic Preservation Fund, construction, land acquisition and State assistance (including acquisition of the Saxton House in Canton, Ohio), the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission; (3) the Geological Survey for surveys, investigations, and research; (4) the Minerals Management Service for leasing and royalty management; (5) the Bureau of Mines for the conduct of inquiries, technological investigations, and research of mines and minerals; (6) the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement for regulation and technology, and the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund; (7) the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the operation of Indian programs, construction, miscellaneous payments, and the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund, the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund, and miscellaneous trust funds; (8) the Office of Territorial and International Affairs for administration, for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and for the Compact of Free Association; and (9) the Secretarial offices, including the Office of the Solicitor for salaries and expenses, the Office of Construction Management, the Office of the Inspector General, and the National Indian Gaming Commission.

Rescinds specified contract authority for FY 1990 for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Specifies requirements for inclusion in a procurement for the National Wetlands Research Center.

Makes funds available for the police force of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

Directs the National Park Service to prepare an environmental impact statement on alternative levels of development within the Appalachian Trail corridor. Suspends negotiations for any land acquisitions or easements in the study area until such study is completed, and prohibits the implementation of a certain easement during such period.

Makes funds available for the Bicentennial Lighthouse Fund for matching grants.

Provides for the use of amounts for mineral revenue compliance to compensate States and Indian tribes for audit activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to convey in fee the decommissioned Keyes Helium Plant, in Keyes, Oklahoma, to the Cimarron Industrial Park Authority, a public trust in Oklahoma.

Directs the Bureau of Indian Affairs to pay general assistance support at the full grant level for the dependent children of eligible Indian reservation residents in Arizona who participate and succeed in Jobs Corps training.

Directs the United States to acquire Madrona Point, Washington, in trust from the Lummi Indian Tribe with the condition that it shall not be developed from any commercial or residential purpose, except for a caretaker dwelling, a visitor or cultural center, or the interment of human remains.

Declares that funds for the administration of territories for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance of capital infrastructure in American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia through assessments of long-range operations and maintenance needs, improved capability of local operations and maintenance institutions, and agencies and project-specific maintenance.

Extends the Alaskan oil spill damage assessment with respect to the Exxon Valdez oil spill through September 30, 1990.

Makes funds available for oilspills if the Secretary determines that such funds are necessary for the protection or restoration of natural resources.

Authorizes the acquisition of aircraft from available resources within the Working Capital Fund.

Makes such appropriations available for expenditure or transfer for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes.

Makes funds available for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under the Department of the Interior jurisdiction, for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands, emergency actions related to earthquakes or volcanoes, for control of grasshopper and Mormon Cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, and emergency reclamation projects.

Makes appropriations available for the operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy.

Makes appropriations available for the hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, hire of passenger motor vehicles, purchase of reprints, payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, and the payment of certain dues when authorized by the Secretary,

Makes appropriations available for uniforms or allowances.

Limits the use of appropriations for services or rentals to contracts not exceeding 12 months.

Prohibits the use of funds to finance the changing of the name of Mount McKinley during FY 1990.

Makes available appropriations to provide insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats operated by the Department of the Interior in Canada and Mexico.

Prohibits the use of funds to detail any employee to an organization unless in accordance with Office of Personnel Management regulations.

Prohibits the use of funds for the conduct of leasing or drilling activities on lands within the Eastern Gulf of Mexico or specified lands in Northern California and Alaska.

Prohibits the use of funds for publishing draft environmental impact statements until five months after the President's Outer Continental Shelf Task Force releases a report on specified lease sales or, for FY 1990, certain pre-leasing and leasing activities of lands within a certain area of the Outer Continental Shelf off the coastline of California and Massachusetts or specified lands surrounding Georges Bank.

Requires the Secretary to designate which Department of the Interior agency component or headquarters is to be relocated to Avondale, Maryland.

Prohibits the use of funds for the financing of agreements or arrangements for the management of lands, waters, and interests on Matagorda Island, Texas, which were purchased with amounts from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Provides an additional period of time for the conduct of State/tribal negotiations on Class II gaming (bingo and certain card games) in Minnesota.

Prohibits on October 1, 1989, only, the use of funds to prepare reports on contracts between Interior employees and Members of Congress and congressional staff.

Requires the Secretary, by December 1, 1989, to submit to the Congress a framework for the expenditure of funds authorized for the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.

Title II: Related Agencies - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Department of Agriculture for the Forest Service for forest research, State and private forestry, the National Forest System, construction, land acquisition, the Range Betterment Fund, acquisition of land for national forests and to complete land exchanges, gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research and the Catastrophic Fire Compensation Fund. Sets forth uses and prohibitions on uses of such funds.

Provides for: (1) a matching grant to the National Arbor Day Foundation for construction of the National Arbor Day Center in Nebraska City, Nebraska; and (2) a grant to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission for completion of the Spokane River Centennial Trail, Washington.

Provides for merging certain unobligated funds at the end of FY 1989 with FY 1990 National Forest System appropriations.

Makes appropriations for forest service firefighting.

Declares that monies received from timber salvage sales in FY 1990 shall be considered as money received for making certain payments to local governments for schools and roads.

Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for timber supply, protection and management, research, resource protection, and construction on the Tongass National Forest.

Directs the Forest Service to compensate Davis Sheep Company, Monteview, Idaho, reasonable expenses incurred as a result of the mortality of permitted animals and moving permitted animals from one location to another.

Prohibits the use of funds by the Forest Service to implement a new fee schedule or increase the fees charged for communication site use of lands administered by the Service above levels in effect on January 1, 1989.

Makes appropriations for the Department of Energy for the clean coal technology, fossil energy research and development, alternative fuels production, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves, energy conservation, economic regulation, emergency preparedness, the Energy Information Administration, the SPR (Strategic Petroleum Reserve), and the SPR Account. Sets forth uses and prohibitions on uses of such funds.

Makes appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services for the Indian Health Service for Indian health services and facilities. Sets forth uses and prohibitions on uses of such funds.

Appropriates funds to: (1) the Department of Education for the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education for Indian education; (2) the Office of Navajo and Hopi Relocation for salaries and expenses; (3) the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development; (4) the Smithsonian Institution for salaries and expenses; (5) construction and improvements at the National Zoological Park; (6) restoration and renovation of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution; (7) construction at the Whipple Observatory; (8) salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art (NGA); (9) repair, restoration, and renovation of buildings of the NGA; and (10) salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Makes appropriations for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities for: (1) expenses and matching grants for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities; (2) the Institute of Museum Services; (3) salaries and expenses for the Commission of Fine Arts, National Capital arts and cultural affairs, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Capital Planning Commission, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation (as well as for public activities and projects); and (4) the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council.

Requires the National Endowment for the Arts, 30 days before the award of any direct grant to the Southeastern Center for Contemporary Act in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, or for the Institute of Contemporary Art at the University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a notification of its intent to make such an award.

Prohibits the use of funds to process comments on undertakings of Federal agenices, as specified in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, on grants or contracts to institutions whose main activity is scientific research.

Title III: General Provisions - Limits procurement contracts for consulting services obtained through appropriations made by this Act to those contracts where expenditures are a matter of public record.

Prohibits the use of appropriations by the Secretaries of Agriculture and of the Interior for the sale of unprocessed timber from Federal lands west of the 100th meridian which will be exported from the United States or which will be used as a substitute for timber from private lands which is exported by the purchaser. Prohibits the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture from using such funds for leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on public lands within the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois. Prohibits the use of such funds for any activity that tends to promote public support for or opposition to legislative proposals on which congressional action is incomplete.

Prohibits the use of funds by the National Endowment for the Arts or the National Endowment for the Humanities to promote, disseminate, or produce materials that may be considered obscene, including but not limited to, depictions of sadomasochism homoeroticism, the sexual exploitation of children, or individuals engaged in sex acts and which, when taken as a whole, do not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to review procedures employed for the awarding of grants by the National Endowment for the Arts. Establishes a temporary Independent Commission to: (1) review the National Endowment for the Arts' grant making procedures; and (2) consider whether the standard for publicly funded art should be different from the standard for privately funded art. Terminates the Commission on September 30, 1990.

Declares that no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Provides that none of the funds appropriated to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servant to any officer or employee of such department or agency unless otherwise provided.

Prohibits the use of funds in this Act to evaluate, consider, process, or award oil, gas, or geothermal leases on Federal lands in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington.

Prohibits assessments from being levied against any program, budget activity, or project funded by this Act without approval by the Committees on Appropriations.

Provides that employment funded by this Act shall not be subject to any personnel ceiling or other personnel restriction for permanent or other than permanent employment except as provided by law.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and Energy, and the Smithsonian Institution to enter into contracts with State and local governments for procurement of services in the presuppression, detection, and suppression of fires.

Prohibits the use of funds for deer hunting in the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

Requires the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to develop their respective Forest Land and Resource Management Plans as quickly as possible.

Requires FY 1990 pay raises for programs funded by this Act to be absorbed within the levels appropriated under such Act.

Authorizes the Yurok Transition Team to receive grants and enter into contracts for Federal programs with respect to Federal services and benefits for the Yurok Tribe.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Corps of Engineers, to continue engineering and design of the McCook and Thornton Reservoirs.

Declares that an Indian tribe, tribal organization or Indian contractor is deemed to be an employee of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service for purposes of claims asserted against them while working under contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 or other specified Federal law.

Directs the Forest Service to assure an immediate supply of timber from the Kootenai National Forest and to protect the environment. Provides for the Forest Service to sell and harvest timber from the lodgepole pine timber type in the Upper Yaak Decision Area. Prohibits construction of new system roads in such area.

Provides for the use of funds collected for quarters rental in the case of tribal contractors who operate programs under the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service.

Sets forth the timber sale levels from the national forests in Oregon and Washington for FY 1989 and 1990. Requires such sales to minimize fragmentation of potentially significant old growth forest stands in the forests known to contain northern spotted owls.

Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to name advisory boards on a national forest-by-national forest and district-by-district basis to assist the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in reviewing prospective timber sales.

Declares that there shall be only one level of administrative appeal of any decision by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management regarding timber sales from national forests in Oregon and Washington and Oregon public lands containing northern spotted owls.

Requires the Forest Service to submit to plaintiffs in a specified case a list of timber sales which have been prepared for offer in FY 1989 and which contain at least 40 acres of suitable spotted owl habitat. Provides that such timber sales shall not be subject to further judicial review. Provides procedures if a sales agreement is not reached.

Prohibits Federal funds from being expended by the recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence a Federal officer or employee, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of the Congress, or an employer of a Member of Congress in connection with the: (1) awarding of a Federal contract; (2) making of a Federal grant; (3) making of a Federal loan; (4) entering into of a cooperative agreement; or (5) extension or modification of such a contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement. Requires each person who requests or receives a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to file with the appropriate agency a declaration on the use of such monies. Sets forth civil penalties for violations of specified requirements and prohibitions. Requires agencies to make compliance reports to the Congress.

06-29-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-120
07-12-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-12-89	Measure considered in House
07-12-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #135 (374-49)
07-14-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
07-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-85
07-26-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-26-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-26-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-13-89	Conference scheduled in House
09-13-89	Motion to instruct House conferees passed House, roll call #230 (410-3)
10-02-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-264
10-03-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #262 (381-41)
10-03-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-03-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
10-07-89	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #241 (91-6)
10-07-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to Senate amendments
10-11-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-12-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-13-89	Measure presented to President
10-23-89	Public Law 101-121

Public Law 101-122 Approved 10/23/89; H.J. Res. 400.

Designates October 27, 1989, as National Hostage Awareness Day in recognition of the 42d birthday of Terry Anderson, his fifth in captivity.

Calls for efforts to have such date declared International Hostage Day by the United Nations.

Urges all nations and international agencies to work to secure the release of the hostages by exerting influence on the hostage takers or the nations involved.

Calls for prayer for the release of all U.S. and foreign hostages in Lebanon and the ringing of bells at noon on such date to honor the hostages.

09-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-28-89	Measure considered in House
09-28-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-05-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure passed Senate
10-11-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-12-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-13-89	Measure presented to President
10-23-89	Public Law 101-122

Public Law 101-123 Approved 10/23/89; S. 248.

Major Fraud Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to authorize: (1) the Attorney General, under special circumstances, to make payments from Department of Justice funds to individuals furnishing information relating to a possible prosecution for a major fraud against the United States; and (2) the court, upon application by the Attorney General, to order that the Department shall be reimbursed for a payment from a criminal fine imposed for such fraud.

Makes ineligible for such a payment any individual who: (1) is a Government officer or employee acting in the performance of official duties; (2) failed to furnish the information to such individual's employer prior to furnishing it to law enforcement authorities (with exceptions); (3) is not the original source of the information which has been disclosed to the public; or (4) participated in the violation with respect to which payment would be made.

Specifies that the failure of the Attorney General to authorize a payment shall not be subject to judicial review.

03-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 101-7
04-05-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-05-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #28 (82-16)
04-12-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary
10-06-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 101-273

10-10-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-10-89	Measure considered in House
10-10-89	Measure passed House
10-12-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-12-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-13-89	Measure presented to President
10-23-89	Public Law 101-123

Public Law 101-124 Approved 10/24/89; S.J. Res. 213.

Designates the week of October 22 through October 29, 1989, as National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America. Recognizes and commends the hard work and dedication of certain individuals and organizations and urges activities that support community and alcohol education during such week.

Encourages Americans to wear or display red ribbons during such Week to present and symbolize their commitment to a healthy, drug-free lifestyle, and to develop an attitude of intolerance to the use of drugs.

10-06-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-06-89	Measure passed Senate
10-10-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-11-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-11-89	Measure considered in House
10-11-89	Measure passed House
10-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-16-89	Measure presented to President
10-24-89	Public Law 101-124

Public Law 101-125 Approved 10/24/89; H.R. 2987.

Designates the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Leavenworth, Kansas, as the Dwight D. Eisenhower Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

09-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 101-259
10-02-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House
10-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs
10-12-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-12-89	Measure passed Senate
10-16-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-16-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-17-89	Measure presented to President
10-24-89	Public Law 101-125

Public Law 101-126 Approved 10/25/89; H.R. 2087.

Child Abuse Prevention Challenge Grants Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Transfers to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act certain provisions of Federal law for challenge grants to encourage States to maintain certain funding mechanisms for programs of child abuse prevention and treatment.

Authorizes appropriations for such challenge grants for FY 1989 through 1991.

Directs the National Clearinghouse for Information Relating to Child Abuse to identify effective programs carried out by the States pursuant to such challenge grant provisions and provide technical assistance to States in implementation of such programs.

Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) study trust funds or other funding mechanisms established by States for such transferred program; and (2) report on such study to the Congress by September 30, 1990.

06-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-113
07-11-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-11-89	Measure considered in House
07-11-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-12-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources
09-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
09-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1455
10-11-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
10-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-16-89	Measure presented to President
10-25-89	Public Law 101-126

Public Law 101-127 Approved 10/25/89; H.R. 2088.

Children With Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986 (the Act) to change references to "handicapped children" to "children with disabilities."

Requires State applications to provide documentation of State interagency coordination in carrying out grant-funded programs.

Defines "State" to include any of the States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau.

Sets forth additional requirements for State annual evaluation reports.

Extends through FY 1990 and 1991 the authorization of appropriations.

Changes the short title of the Act to the Temporary Child Care for Children With Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986.

06-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 101-114
07-11-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-11-89	Measure considered in House
07-11-89	Measure passed House
07-12-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources
09-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
09-26-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1454
10-11-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
10-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-16-89	Measure presented to President
10-25-89	Public Law 101-127

Public Law 101-128 Approved 10/25/89; H.J. Res. 392.

Designates October 1989 as Italian-American Heritage and Culture Month.

10-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-03-89	Measure considered in House
10-03-89	Measure passed House
10-05-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure passed Senate
10-11-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-12-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-13-89	Measure presented to President

10-25-89	Public Law 101-128

Public Law 101-129 Approved 10/25/89; H.J. Res. 401.

Designates October 1989 as Country Music Month.

10-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-03-89	Measure considered in House
10-03-89	Measure passed House
10-04-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
10-06-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-06-89	Measure passed Senate
10-11-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-12-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-13-89	Measure presented to President
10-25-89	Public Law 101-129

Public Law 101-130 Approved 10/26/89; H.J. Res. 423.

Fiscal Year 1990 Dire Emergency Supplemental to Meet the Needs of Natural Disasters of National Significance - Amends the joint resolution making continuing appropriations for FY 1990 (Public Law 101-100) to extend its provisions until November 15, 1989.

Makes continuing appropriations for FY 1990 to meet the present emergencies arising from recent natural disasters.

Makes funds available for activities under the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

Declares the Federal share payable for projects resulting from Hurricane Hugo or the California earthquake to be 100 percent for the 180-day period beginning on the date of the disaster.

Provides that projects on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge resulting from the earthquake are eligible for disaster relief funds. Requires insurance payments to be deducted from construction costs.

Provides that allocations for emergency relief with respect to the recent natural disasters shall be excluded from allocations among the States for Federal-aid highway programs.

Waives the limitation on amounts which may be expended in any one fiscal year to carry out emergency relief highway reconstruction with respect to expenditures resulting from Hurricane Hugo or the California earthquake.

10-23-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, H. Rept. 101-301
10-24-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-24-89	Measure considered in House
10-24-89	Motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations with instructions rejected in House, r.c. #301 (188-232)
10-24-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #302 (321-99)
10-25-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #271 (97-1)
10-25-89	House agreed to Senate amendments, roll call #310 (303-107)
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-25-89	Measure presented to President
10-26-89	Public Law 101-130

Public Law 101-131 Approved 10/28/89; H.R. 2978.

Flag Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to eliminate knowingly casting contempt on the U.S. flag as an element of desecration of the flag. Makes it unlawful to maintain a U.S. flag on the floor or ground or to physically defile such flag. Revises the definition of a U.S. flag to include only a U.S. flag, or any part thereof, made of any substance, of any size, in a form that is commonly displayed.

Provides for expedited review by the Supreme Court of constitutional issues arising under this Act.

09-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-231
09-12-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #226 (380-38)
09-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
09-22-89	Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
09-22-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #227 (91-9)
10-12-89	House agreed to Senate amendments, roll call #28 (371-43)
10-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-16-89	Measure presented to President
10-28-89	Public Law 101-131

Public Law 101-132 Approved 10/30/89; H.R. 801.

Designates the United States Court of Appeals Building at 56 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia, as the Elbert P. Tuttle United States Court of Appeals Building.

06-22-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-102
06-28-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-28-89	Measure considered in House
06-28-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
10-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-17-89	Measure passed Senate
10-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-20-89	Measure presented to President
10-30-89	Public Law 101-132

Public Law 101-133 Approved 10/30/89; H.J. Res. 380.

Designates October 18, 1989, as Patient Account Management Day.

10-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-16-89	Measure considered in House
10-16-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-17-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
10-18-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-18-89	Measure passed Senate
10-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-20-89	Measure presented to President
10-30-89	Public Law 101-133

Public Law 101-134 Approved 10/30/89; S. 1792.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 to specify that the "net value" rather than the "value" of a replacement crop shall be considered when making specified disaster payment reductions.

Applies such reductions only to replanted acreage.

Requires separate consideration of planted and replanted acreage in determining emergency crop loss assistance under such Act.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture in determining replacement crop value to: (1) consider only the amount of replacement crop production that is in excess of 50 percent of the county average yield for such crop; (2) base the value of the excess replacement crop production on average market prices for such crop over a representative period; (3) reduce such crop's value by 25 percent; and (4) consider historical cropping patterns.

Authorizes the Secretary to make crop acreage base adjustments to reflect crop rotation practices due to natural disasters.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to: (1) revise the formula for determining farm poundage quotas for dark air-cured tobacco and fire-cured tobacco; and (2) revise the definition of "preliminary farm yield" for other than flue-cured tobacco.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to permit the Secretary to waive the principal due on agricultural regular or producer reserve loans in order to avoid loan collateral forfeiture.

10-25-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-89	Measure passed Senate
10-26-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-26-89	Measure considered in House
10-26-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-26-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
10-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-27-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-27-89	Measure presented to President
10-30-89	Public Law 101-134

Public Law 101-135 Approved 10/30/89; S.J. Res. 177.

Designates October 29, 1989, as Fire Safety at Home--Change Your Clock, and Change Your Battery Day. Directs the President to issue a proclamation to urge people to change the batteries in their smoke detectors when they reset their clocks from daylight savings time.

10-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-20-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-20-89	Measure passed Senate
10-23-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-24-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-24-89	Measure considered in House
10-24-89	Measure passed House
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-25-89	Measure presented to President
10-30-89	Public Law 101-135

Public Law 101-136 Approved 11/3/89; H.R. 2989.

Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I* - Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations to the Department of the Treasury for FY 1990 for: (1) Office of the Secretary for salaries and expenses; (2) the Office of the Inspector General; (3) the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; (4) the Financial Management Service; (5) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; (6) the U.S. Customs Service for salaries and expenses, the air program, the Customs Forfeiture Fund, and customs services at small airports; (7) the U.S. Mint; (8) the Bureau of the Public Debt; (9) the Internal Revenue Service for salaries and expenses, processing of tax returns, examinations and appeals, and investigation and enforcement activities; and (10) the U.S. Secret Service. Limits the amount of appropriated funds which may be transferred to other Internal Revenue Service appropriations.

Authorizes the use of Department of the Treasury appropriations for uniforms and allowances, purchasing insurance for motor vehicles operated in foreign countries, entering into contracts, and other authorized services.

Prohibits funds appropriated under this title from being used for the collection of any underpayment of tax, unless collected under specified procedures. Limits the amount of funds appropriated to the Department of the Treasury that may be transferred between appropriations.

Requires that the Financial Management Service be directly reimbursed from the Social Security Trust Funds for the costs it incurs in processing Social Security Trust Funds benefit payments. Requires such direct reimbursement for all other trust and special funds which receive services performed by the Financial Management Service and which usually reimburse the General Fund of the Treasury.

Limits the use of funds for the procurement of advisory or assistance services.

Title II - Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations to the Postal Service Fund for FY 1990. Prohibits the use of funds to enter into any new contracts relating to the Westchester County, New York, General Mail Facility for a 90-day period, during which the Postal Service must pursue alternative site locations for such facility.

Title III - Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Executive Office of the President for salaries and/or operating expenses of the following: (1) compensation of the President; (2) the executive residence at the White House; (3) the Office of Administration; (4) the White House Office; (5) the official residence of the Vice President; (6) the provision of special assistance to the President; (7) the Council of Economic Advisers; (8) the Office of Policy Development; (9) the National Critical Materials Council; (10) the National Security Council; (11) the Office of Management and Budget, including investment in management improvement; (12) the Office of Federal Procurement Policy; (13) the Office of National Drug Control Policy; and (14) unanticipated needs.

Title IV - Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for salaries and expenses of the following independent agencies: (1) the Administrative Conference of the United States; (2) the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; (3) the Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped; (4) the Federal Election Commission; and (5) the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay.

Makes funds deposited in the Federal Buildings Fund available for specified purchases of the General Services Administration (GSA), limiting the availability of such funds for certain programs, construction projects, purchases, and repairs and alterations of GSA. Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the Federal Supply Service; (2) general management and administrative expenses of GSA; (3) the Federal Property Resources Service; (4) real property relocation; (5) the Information Resources Management Service; (6) the Office of the Inspector General; and (7) allowances and office staff for former Presidents.

Requires the appropriate fund or appropriation to be credited within GSA for certain specified expenses, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

Requires GSA funds to be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Limits the amount of funds that may be transferred between appropriations within the GSA, requiring such proposed transfers to be submitted to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees for approval.

Limits the transfer of funds for activities of the Federal Buildings Fund.

Authorizes the use of funds made available for rent payment by the GSA to be available for leasing space in buildings erected on land owned by the United States.

Directs the Administrator of GSA to charge the Department of the Interior for design and alterations to the Avondale, Maryland, property at rates to recover the costs incurred in providing such alterations.

Authorizes the Administrator to transfer funds from the Federal Buildings Fund to repay the principal amount of GSA borrowings from the Federal Financing Bank when such borrowings are legal obligations of the Fund.

Directs the GSA to correct health and safety problems at the IRS Manhattan District Office.

Requires obligations of funds for multiyear agreements for the lease or other acquisition of motor vehicles to be limited to the current fiscal year for which payments are due.

Amends the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1989 to increase the size of the building the Administrator must acquire to house the Internal Revenue Service Center in Memphis, Tennessee.

Directs the Administrator to acquire a new facility to house the offices of Region Five of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Hampshire County or Holyoke, Massachusetts. Makes funds available for telecommunication system expenses associated with such relocation.

Directs the Administrator to lease office space for the relocation and consolidation of the outpatient clinic functions in Boston, Massachusetts.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to transfer to the GSA at no cost specified acreage in Boulder, Colorado, for a building to house the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Directs the Administrator of General Services to present to specified congressional committees: (1) a prospectus for the consolidation of existing leased space for activities of the National Office of the Internal Revenue Service and additional space which may be required by such activities in the National Capital Region, into one consolidated suburban Maryland location; and (2) a prospectus for the consolidation of existing leased space in northern Virginia and additional space required by the Department of the Navy in northern Virginia into one consolidated location in the northern Virginia area.

Authorizes the GSA to sell to the city of Asheville or political subdivision at fair market value the Grove Arcade Federal Building and site, in whole or in part, in Asheville, North Carolina, and to deposit proceeds into the Federal Buildings Fund.

Requires the County of Los Angeles, California, to provide to GSA 250 parking spaces for a period of 99 years in the Parking Facility at Long Beach, California.

Directs the Administrator to convey to Hawaii lands comprising the former U.S. Coast Guard transmitter site in Waianae, Oahu.

Provides for the lease or sale of property deeded by the United States to Eastern New Mexico University to the city of Roswell, New Mexico, for educational or training purposes.

Directs the Administrator to convey to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development a certain facility located in Sante Fe, New Mexico.

Directs the Secretary of Education to convey certain property in Charleston, South Carolina, to the School District of Charleston County, South Carolina.

Authorizes the GSA to receive and expend funds provided by other Federal agencies for rental of space activities.

Limits the obligations of funds for leases to the current fiscal year in which payments are due.

Prohibits the GSA from disposing of lands in the vicinity of Norfolk Lake and Bull Shoals Lake in Arkansas administered by the Corps of Engineers without the specific approval of the Congress.

Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide that capital and operating plans for the Information Technology Fund fulfill certain apportionment requirements.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the following purposes: (1) the National Archives and Records Administration; (2) the Office of Government Ethics; (3) the Office of Personnel Management; (4) the Office of Inspector General; and (5) payment of government contributions with respect to retired employees, including health benefits and life insurance. Limits the entertainment expenses of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Merit Systems Protection Board, the Office of Special Counsel, the Federal Labor Relations Authority, and the United States Tax Court.

Title V: General Provisions - Sets forth certain limits, with conditions, on the use of appropriations made under this Act for travel expenses.

Prohibits the availability of any part of an appropriation made under this Act for the following: (1) to pay the salary of an employee filling a position formerly held by an employee who left the employment to serve in the armed forces, successfully completed his required period of service, and has reapplied for his former position; (2) to purchase or sell real estate in order to establish new offices inside or outside the District of Columbia; and (3) to remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act.

Sets forth expenditure limitations on appropriations made under this Act with regard to consulting service procurement contracts.

Sets forth Buy America provisions for GSA in procuring hand or measuring tools.

Prohibits certain funds made available to the GSA from being obligated or expended after the date of enactment of this Act for certain building services functions previously performed by GSA employees.

Prohibits any of the funds made available under this Act from being used for any of the following: (1) administrative expenses in connection with the enforcement of specified provisions concerning the labeling and advertising of wine, distilled spirits, and malt beverages, with an exception; (2) for the purpose of eliminating any existing requirement for sureties on customs bonds; (3) for the funding of any activity or the payment of any Government employee which would prohibit the enforcement of a specified provision of the 1930 Tariff Act; (4) to transfer control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers in Glynco, Georgia, Marana, Arizona, and Artesia, New Mexico, out of the Treasury Department; (5) for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress; and (6) for administrative expenses in closing the GSA Federal Information Center in Sacramento, California.

Prohibits the use of any part of an appropriation made in this Act for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the U.S. Postal Service who in any way interferes with another employee's ability to communicate with any member or committee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such officers or employees with the Postal Service.

Prohibits, with specified exceptions, the use of any funds appropriated under this Act to pay for an abortion, or to fund any Federal health plan which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Prohibits any funds appropriated in this Act from being available to solicit bids or enter into any contracts to close or consolidate executive seminar centers for the Office of Personnel Management.

Authorizes the Administrator of GSA to acquire space for the United States Courts in Tacoma, Washington, at the site of Union Station in that city.

Authorizes the availability of appropriations under this Act for Federal employee incentive awards.

Provides authority to establish pay rates for Federal employees during FY 1990.

Prohibits the use of funds to contract out positions or downgrade the position classification of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Police Force.

Authorizes the Office of Personnel Management to accept donations of supplies and equipment for the Federal Executive Institute.

Directs the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service to take necessary actions to maintain the existing staffing level without any downgrading of existing employees at the Detroit Data Center in the course of modifying certain operations.

Authorizes the Director of National Drug Control Policy in cooperation with GSA to select a site for the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Authorizes the U.S. Customs Service to acquire land in the Bahamas for the operation of an aerostat site.

Provides that the official title of the metropolitan statistical area which includes Allentown, Bethlehem, and Easton, Pennsylvania, shall be the "Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Metropolitan Statistical Area."

Amends the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1989 to provide that for purposes of Medicare the Missouri Baptist Hospital of Sullivan in Sullivan, Missouri, shall be deemed to be located in Franklin County, Missouri, retroactively effective for discharges beginning on October 1, 1983, instead of December 22, 1987.

Amends the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 to reimburse municipalities and political subdivisions of a State for law enforcement activities related to the non-governmental residence of the President.

Prohibits the use of funds to implement or enforce the nondiscrimination rules for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans under the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Sets forth Buy America provisions for stainless steel flatware.

Requires pay raises under this Act to be absorbed within appropriated levels.

Title VI: General Provisions - Limits the per-vehicle amount that may be expended for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, with specified exceptions.

Authorizes appropriations currently available to the executive departments and independent agencies for travel expenses for the current fiscal year to be available also for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances.

Prohibits any part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act from being used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of the Government whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States; (3) is a person owing allegiance to the United States; (4) is a lawfully-admitted alien from Poland, Cuba, South Vietnam, or the Baltic countries; or (5) is a South Vietnamese, Cambodian, or Laotian refugee paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975. States exceptions and provides penalties for those persons submitting false affidavits under this provision.

Requires appropriations available during the current year to any: (1) department or agency for maintenance and operating expenses to also be available for payment to GSA for charges for space and services and for those building renovation and alteration expenses which constitute public improvements; and (2) Government corporation for administrative expenses to also be available for the payment of rent in the District of Columbia.

Prohibits funds from any appropriation in the current year from being paid to a person for filling a position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve such nomination.

Authorizes the use of foreign credits owed to or owned by the United States for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current year, only when the appropriate reimbursement is made to the Treasury from the agency concerned.

Prohibits appropriations contained in this or any other Act from being used for interagency financing of boards, commissions, councils, or similar groups which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

Authorizes funds made available by this or any other Act to the Postal Service Fund to be used for the employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the Postal Service, with certain conditions and restrictions.

Prohibits funds available pursuant to this Act from being available to implement any regulation which has been disapproved by a resolution duly adopted under the laws of the United States.

Prohibits funds made available under this or any other Act from being used for any agency to pay the Administrator of General Services a higher rental rate for the use of space and services than the rate established by the GSA for the fiscal year for which the appropriations are granted.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated under this or any other Act for FY 1990 or 1991 from being used to pay any prevailing rate employee (as defined under Federal law), during specified periods of such fiscal years, in an amount that exceeds the current rates payable after taking into consideration certain applicable rate adjustments. States that such prohibition shall apply in a manner as prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), with specified exceptions. Requires OPM to determine the prevailing rate for employees paid from a pay schedule that was not in existence as of September 30, 1989, and prohibits prevailing rates paid to employees subject to this provision from being changed from those rates in effect as of September 30, 1989, except as determined by OPM. Allows OPM to provide exceptions to the limitations imposed by this provision if determined necessary to retain or recruit qualified employees.

Prohibits any funds made available under this Act from being used to plan, implement, or administer: (1) any reduction in the number of regions, districts, or entry processing locations of the U.S. Customs Service; or (2) any consolidation or centralization of duty assessment or appraisement functions of any offices of such Service.

Prohibits, during the period in which any department or agency head holds office, funds in excess of $5,000 from being used to renovate, redecorate, or remodel the office of such department or agency head unless advance notice has been expressly approved by the Senate and House Appropriations Committees.

Permits the use of appropriations to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family of employees serving abroad in cases of death or life-threatening illnesses of such employees.

Requires Executive agencies to report to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations annually on all employees or members of the armed services detailed to Executive agencies.

Limits the scope of certain employee information disclosure agreements.

Provides for a pay increase of 3.6 percent for Federal civilian employees for FY 1990.

Prohibits an Executive agency from purchasing, constructing, and/or leasing any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations for conducting law enforcement training without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Sets forth the conditions under which Federal agencies may procure automatic data processing equipment other than through the procurement known as FTS2000.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of any FY 1990 appropriations by any Federal agency or instrumentality unless it has in place and administers in good faith a drug-free workplace policy.

Requires recipients of Federal funds to identify the amount of such funds contributed to certain projects and programs.

Authorizes the use of FY 1990 funds for interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives.

Amends provisions of law to require that a majority of the members of any review board be career appointees in the Senior Executive Service when making recommendations with respect to career appointees.

Prohibits the use of funds under this Act from being used to reduce the rank or rate of pay of a career appointee upon reassignment or transfer.

07-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-170
07-28-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-28-89	Measure considered in House
07-28-89	Measure passed House (Point of order sustained against certain language in bill),r.c.#188 (376-26)
07-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
08-03-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-105
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Cloture motion on measure filed in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-04-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-06-89	Conference scheduled in House
10-11-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-276
10-17-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #291 (383-30)
10-17-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-17-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendment
10-18-89	Senate agreed to conference report
10-18-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-25-89	Measure presented to President
11-03-89	Public Law 101-136

Public Law 101-137 Approved 11/3/89; H.R. 3281.

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to extend through FY 1991: (1) the expiration date for new contracts under the national flood insurance program; (2) the carrying out of such program; and (3) the payments of insurance under the program.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to prohibit through such date any increase in premiums for national flood insurance coverage. Requires certain flood-risk zone data and probable flood-loss estimates to be updated through FY 1991.

Requires the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to report any determination that the current flood insurance program cannot be carried out or that such program requires Government assumption of the operational responsibility for flood insurance to the Congress and the private insurance companies participating in the program. Prohibits the Director, upon making such a determination, from implementing the revised flood insurance program until nine months after the submission of such report unless it would otherwise be impossible to continue to carry out the national flood insurance program.

Extends through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for certain studies in connection with the national flood insurance program.

Requires the Director to conduct a study, and report to the Congress, on the impact of relative sea level rise on the flood insurance rate maps.

Amends the National Housing Act to: (1) extend through FY 1991 the general authority of the Director to carry out the national crime insurance program; and (2) extend through FY 1992 the reinsurance and direct insurance under such program.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to prohibit the premiums charged for crime insurance under provisions of the National Housing Act from being increased by more than 15 percent annually through FY 1991. (Currently, the annual rate is no more than five percent through FY 1989.) Requires the Director to report at least annually (currently biennially) on the national crime insurance program under the National Housing Act.

Amends the National Housing Act of 1949 to extend through FY 1990: (1) the authority for the provision of direct and insured loans to provide housing and related facilities for elderly persons and families in rural areas; (2) the current determinations for rural area classification; and (3) the authorization of appropriations for mutual self-help housing grant and loan authority.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to extend through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out a rural rental rehabilitation demonstration program.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to extend through FY 1990 the emergency homeownership counseling program.

Amends the Defense Production Act of 1950 to extend the expiration date of such Act to August 10, 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the purchase of metals, minerals, and other materials for Government use or resale. Limits the aggregate amounts of certain loans, guarantees, and purchase agreements under the Act during FY 1990.

09-19-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-19-89	Measure considered in House
09-19-89	Measure passed House
09-20-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
09-27-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
09-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-27-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1672
10-05-89	House agreed to Senate amendments with amendment
10-24-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
10-27-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-30-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-30-89	Measure presented to President
11-03-89	Public Law 101-137

Public Law 101-138 Approved 11/3/89; S.J. Res. 86.

Designates November 17, 1989, as National Philanthropy Day.

09-21-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
09-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-21-89	Measure passed Senate
09-25-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-24-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-24-89	Measure considered in House
10-24-89	Measure passed House
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-25-89	Measure presented to President
11-03-89	Public Law 101-138

Public Law 101-139 Approved 11/3/89; S.J. Res. 120.

Designates the week of November 12 through November 18, 1989, as Geography Awareness Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-24-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-24-89	Measure considered in House
10-24-89	Measure passed House
10-26-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-26-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-27-89	Measure presented to President
11-03-89	Public Law 101-139

Public Law 101-140 Approved 11/8/89; H.J. Res. 280.

Increases the public debt limit to $3,122,700,000,000.

Title II (Sic): Repeal of Section 89 Nondiscrimination Rules - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal provisions that established nondiscrimination requirements for coverage and benefits under certain employee benefit plans. Restores prior law governing such requirements, with technical modifications relating to: (1) treatment as separate lines of business or operating units; and (2) dependent care assistance programs.

Title III: Restoration of Trust Funds - Sets forth provisions to assure that government trust funds do not suffer any interest losses because of a delay in raising the public debt limit.

05-17-89	Measure passed House (pursuant to passage of H.Con.Res. 106)
05-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
07-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment (without written report)
11-07-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-07-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-07-89	House agreed to Senate amendments under suspension of rules, roll call #336 (269-99)
11-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-08-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-08-89	Measure presented to President
11-08-89	Public Law 101-140

Public Law 101-141 Approved 11/8/89; S.J. Res. 19.

Designates November 8, 1989, as Montana Centennial Day.

06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-28-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

11-07-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-07-89 Measure considered in House
11-07-89 Measure passed House
11-07-89 Measure enrolled in House
11-08-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
11-08-89 Measure presented to President
11-08-89 Public Law 101-141

Public Law 101-142 Approved 11/8/89; H.J. Res. 241.

Designates October 25, 1989, as National Arab-American Day.

10-24-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-24-89 Measure considered in House
10-24-89 Measure passed House
10-25-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-25-89 Measure passed Senate
10-26-89 Measure enrolled in House
10-27-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
10-30-89 Measure presented to President
11-08-89 Public Law 101-142

Public Law 101-143 Approved 11/8/89; H.J. Res. 131.

Designates May 25, 1989, as National Tap Dance Day.

05-25-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-25-89 Measure considered in House
05-25-89 Measure passed House
05-31-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
10-26-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89 Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89 Measure passed Senate
10-31-89 Measure enrolled in House
11-01-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
11-01-89 Measure presented to President
11-08-89 Public Law 101-143

Public Law 101-144 Approved 11/9/89; H.R. 2916.

Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Department of Veterans Affairs* - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Department of Veterans Affairs for: (1) the payment of compensation benefits and readjustment benefits, veterans insurance and indemnities, the loan guaranty and insurance operations, and direct loans for specially adapted housing; (2) medical care facilities, medical and prosthetic research, medical administration, miscellaneous operating expenses, and grants to the Republic of the Philippines for assistance to a medical center; and (3) general operating expenses, the Office of the Inspector General, construction projects, the parking garage revolving fund, grants for the construction of State extended care facilities, and grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries.

Makes funds available to assist the City of Sturgis, South Dakota, in improving a wastewater treatment plant used by the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Fort Meade, South Dakota.

Authorizes the transfer of funds among specified appropriations.

Authorizes the use of appropriations to procure consultant services.

Makes certain appropriations available for the construction of any new hospital or home.

Prohibits the use of appropriations to hospitalize or examine non-beneficiaries, unless reimbursement is made at rates determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Authorizes the use of certain appropriations to pay prior year accrued obligations for certain benefits.

Title II: Department of Housing and Urban Development - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for: (1) housing programs, including contributions for assisted housing, renewal of expiring subsidy contracts, moderate rehabilitation program, rental rehabilitation grants, congregate services, low-income housing projects, housing counseling assistance, multi-family housing project subsidies, the emergency shelter grants program, the transitional supportive housing demonstration program, grants for supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless, and housing administration funds; (2) community development grants program; (3) the urban homesteading program; (4) research and technology; (5) fair housing activities; and (6) management and administration, including the Office of the Inspector General. Limits the amounts of specified loan obligations, including guarantee commitments of the Government National Mortgage Association.

Makes community development funds available for: (1) a special project for infrastructure development on Hawaiian home lands; (2) communities of Parshall and New Town, North Dakota, for municipal services in connection with properties owned by the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation Housing Authority; and (3) for West Valley City, Utah, for basic infrastructure in connection with the West Ridge Commerce Industrial Park.

Authorizes the city of College Park, Maryland, to retain any categorical settlement grant funds, urban renewal grant funds, and land disposition proceeds that remain after the financial closeout of the Lakeland Urban Renewal Project and to use such funds and proceeds for the community development block grant program.

Authorizes the city of Hartford, Connecticut, to retain any land disposition proceeds from the financially closed-out Sheldon-Charter Oak Urban Renewal Project and to use such proceeds for a community development block grant program.

Forgives certain accrued interest and requires return of interest paid by Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in connection with certain public housing project funds.

Authorizes the Seattle Housing Authority to use specified project reserves for a program of health care services for the elderly.

Amends the National Housing Act to modify the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) mortgage insurance program.

Amends the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers, Urgent Supplementals, and Correcting Enrollment Errors Act of 1989 to repeal the requirement that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development review and report to the Congress on drug-related eviction procedures.

Requires the Secretary to indemnify public housing agencies that receive certain assistance to test and abate lead-based paint.

Sets aside funds for lower-income housing assistance for the Ganado Acres project in Arizona.

Title III: Independent Agencies - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 to the: (1) American Battle Monuments Commission; (2) Consumer Product Safety Commission; (3) Court of Veterans Appeals; (4) Department of Defense-Civil for cemeterial expenses, Army; (5) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for salaries and expenses, Office of Inspector General, research and development, abatement, control and compliance, buildings and facilities, Hazardous Substance Superfund Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, and construction grants; (6) Executive Office of the President for the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Environmental Quality, the National Space Council, and the Office of Science and Technology Policy; (7) Federal Emergency Management Agency for disaster relief, salaries and expenses, the Office of Inspector General, emergency management planning and assistance, the National Flood Insurance Fund, and the emergency food and shelter program; (8) General Services Administration for the Consumer Information Center; (9) Department of Health and Human Services for the Office of Consumer Affairs; (10) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for research and development, space flight, control and data communications, construction of facilities, research and program management and the Office of Inspector General; (11) National Credit Union Administration for the obligations of the Central Liquidity Facility; (12) Interagency Council on the Homeless for salaries and expenses; (13) National Science Foundation for research and related activities, academic research facilities, the U.S. Antarctic logistical support activities, the U.S. Antarctic Program, science education activities and the Office of Inspector General; (14) Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation; (15) Selective Service System; and (16) National Institute of Building Sciences.

Makes funds available to NASA for the National Aerospace Plane.

Makes amounts deposited in the EPA Licensing and Other Services Fund from fees and charges assessed and collected by the Administrator available to carry out the programs for which the fees and charges were made.

Authorizes the Administrator to lease a portion of the Environmental Technology and Engineering Center in Edison, New Jersey, to the New Jersey Institute of Technology.

Requires the NASA Administrator to establish an annual goal of at least eight percent of the total value of contracts awarded in support of authorized programs, including the space station, to be made available to small business concerns or other organizations owned or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, including historically Black colleges and universities and minority educational institutions.

Makes grade retention provisions of law applicable to certain NASA employees who were displaced by private sector positions.

Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to provide that the Community Development Credit Union revolving loan fund is subject only to the rules and regulations prescribed by the National Credit Union Administration Board.

Title IV: Corporations - Authorizes certain corporations and agencies of HUD to make commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, with specified exceptions. Limits, with specified exceptions, new loan or mortgage purchase commitments to the extent expressly provided in this Act.

Appropriates funds as necessary for the payment of expenditures of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) Resolution Fund for which other funds available to the Fund are insufficient. Requires the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to report quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations on the expected total costs to the Fund in FY 1990.

Title V: General Provisions - Limits travel expenditures for the agencies listed in this Act to the amounts set forth in the budget estimate, with specified exceptions. Permits the use of HUD and Selective Service System appropriations for: (1) uniforms; (2) the hiring of passenger vehicles; and (3) the employment of experts and consultants. Allows the use of HUD funds to pay for legal services and facilities provided by specified agencies.

Prohibits, with specified exceptions, the use of appropriated funds: (1) beyond the current fiscal year; (2) without a voucher describing the payees and services or specific statutory authorization; (3) for transportation between the domicile and place of employment of any officer or employee; (4) for payments to recipients that do not share in the cost of conducting research not specifically solicited by the Government; (5) for consultants paid in excess of the GS-18 rate; and (6) for compensation of non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. Prohibits the use of funds appropriated for personnel compensation and benefits for other object classifications in the budget estimates with specified exceptions.

Limits expenditures for consulting services to contracts which are a matter of public record and included in a publicly available list of: (1) contracts entered into within the past two years; and (2) contracts on which performance has not been completed.

Prohibits any executive agency from expending appropriations under this Act for a contract for services unless the agency: (1) complies with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act; and (2) requires reports prepared pursuant to such contract to disclose information about the contract and the contractor.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated by this Act to: (1) provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servant to any officer or employee of any agency or department; or (2) procure automobiles with an EPA estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

Requires FY 1990 pay raises to be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

Limits the number of noncareer, limited term, and limited emergency appointees to the Senior Executive Service in HUD.

Sets forth reductions in the funding of specified accounts and activities.

Extends the authority of the Department of Veterans Affairs to operate a leave transfer program for employees through December 31, 1989.

Prohibits the obligation of certain funds to any municipality that fails to adopt or enforce a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies against individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations.

07-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-150
07-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-20-89	Measure considered in House
07-20-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-128
09-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-28-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #212 (92-8)
09-28-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-16-89	Conference scheduled in House
10-18-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-297
10-24-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #303 (363-53)
10-24-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-24-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendment
10-25-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendment
10-25-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
10-27-89	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #277 (84-6)
10-27-89	Senate concurred in certain House amendments
10-27-89	Senate disagreed to certain House amendment
10-31-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendment
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-07-89	Measure presented to President
11-09-89	Public Law 101-144

Public Law 101-145 Approved 11/9/89; S.J. Res. 131.

Designates the month of November 1989 as National Diabetes Month.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-31-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-31-89	Measure considered in House
10-31-89	Measure passed House
11-01-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-02-89	Measure presented to President
11-09-89	Public Law 101-145

Public Law 101-146 Approved 11/9/89; S.J. Res. 209.

Designates November 11, 1989, as Washington Centennial Day in recognition of the economic, social, and historic contributions of Washington State to the United States over the past century.

09-29-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate

09-29-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-29-89	Measure passed Senate
10-02-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-31-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-31-89	Measure considered in House
10-31-89	Measure passed House
11-01-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-02-89	Measure presented to President
11-09-89	Public Law 101-146

Public Law 101-147 Approved 11/10/89; H.R. 24.

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Programs Under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Part A: Programs Under the National School Lunch Act* - Amends the National School Lunch Act (NSLA) to eliminate certain duplicate provisions.

Requires that lunches served by schools participating in the National School Lunch Program offer students fluid whole milk and fluid unflavored lowfat milk.

Makes certain private nonprofit organizations eligible to sponsor programs under the Summer Food Service Program for Children under specified conditions, including limitations on numbers of children served and on rural or urban sites. Requires a one-year waiting period from the time a public agency stops sponsoring the program in an area to the time certain private nonprofit organizations can begin such meal service to children in that area. Makes such waiting period inapplicable upon determination that the public agency would have discontinued its program participation regardless of whether a private nonprofit organization was available to sponsor the program in that area.

Allows higher education institutions that participate in the National Youth Sports Program to receive payments for meals served to children under such Program during the academic year, as well as during May through September, if the same State agency administers such program, under specified guidelines to be issued by the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) and the States, during FY 1990 and 1991, to disseminate information to potentially eligible private nonprofit organizations concerning the amendments made by this Act regarding the eligibility of private nonprofit organizations for the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

Directs the Secretary, in addition to the normal monitoring of organizations receiving assistance under the Summer Food Service Program for Children, to establish a system under which the Secretary and the States monitor the compliance of private nonprofit organizations with requirements under such program. Requires that application forms or other printed materials provided to organizations intending to participate contain warnings about criminal penalties and termination procedures. Directs the Secretary to require and assist each State to establish and implement an ongoing training and technical assistance program for private nonprofit organizations. Authorizes the Secretary to reserve a specified portion of program funds for such purposes.

Extends through FY 1994 the authorization of appropriations for the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

Extends through FY 1994 the general authority for the Commodity Distribution Program (under which the Secretary provides commodities to participating schools for use in the school lunch program). Revises provisions relating to the computation of cash compensation to school districts under the Commodity Distribution Program.

Abolishes the National Advisory Council on Child Nutrition.

Renames the Child Care Food Program and the Adult Care Food Program as the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Provides that eligible organizations under the Child Care Food Program must be reimbursed for expansion into low-income or rural areas. Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects to test innovative approaches to remove or reduce barriers to Child Care Food Program participation by family or group day care homes operating in low-income areas or primarily serving low-income children. Directs the Secretary and State agencies to provide training and technical assistance to help family and group day care home sponsoring organizations in reaching low-income children.

Requires that meals served in adult day care programs, which are reimbursed under such day care food program, provide on the average at least one-third of the daily recommended dietary allowance. Requires such day care programs to make reasonable efforts to serve meals that meet the special dietary requirements of participants, including efforts to serve foods in forms palatable to them. Authorizes designation of a State agency other than that which administers the child care food program to administer the adult day care food program.

Directs the Secretary to carry out two statewide demonstration projects in which private for-profit organizations providing nonresidential day care services shall qualify as institutions for purposes of the Child Care Food Program, if at least 25 percent of the children served by each such organization meet the income eligibility criteria for free or reduced price meals. Requires examination of: (1) the budgetary impact of such change in eligibility on the extent to which additional low-income children can be reached through such change; and (2) the most effective outreach methods. Sets forth guidelines for choosing the two States. Requires such demonstration projects to begin between May 1, 1990, and June 30, 1990, and to terminate on September 30, 1992.

Amends the Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 to extend until September 30, 1990, a selected State (Minnesota) demonstration project to test the nutritional and participatory impact of providing an additional meal to children staying in family or group day care homes for at least eight hours.

Establishes a program of meal supplements for children in after-school care. Directs the Secretary to provide grants-in-aid and other assistance to States for such program in eligible elementary and secondary schools (which operate school lunch programs, sponsor after-school care programs, and participate in the child care food program as of May 15, 1989). Provides for reimbursement for such supplements for children who are not more than 12 years of age (or not more than 15 years of age, in the case of children of migrant workers or children with handicaps). Sets forth administrative provisions relating to payment rates, eligibility for supplements, and content of meal supplements.

Extends until September 30, 1992, certain pilot projects under which school districts receive cash payments or commodity letters of credit, instead of donated commodities, under the school lunch program, and under which compensation for certain losses is authorized. Directs the Secretary, directly or through contract, to administer such project.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct demonstration projects designed to provide food service throughout the year to homeless children under age six in emergency shelters; (2) enter into agreements with private nonprofit organizations to participate in such projects; (3) establish specified types of eligibility requirements for such organizations; and (4) expend specified minimum amounts for such projects in FY 1990 through 1994. Requires at least one such project to begin by September 30, 1990, and all such projects to cease to operate by September 30, 1994.

Directs the Secretary, in carrying out NSLA and CNA, to: (1) reduce to the maximum extent possible the paperwork required of State and local educational agencies, schools, and other agencies participating in nutrition programs; (2) consult with State and local administrators, convene at least one meeting with them within ten months, and obtain suggestions from members of the public with respect to paperwork reduction; and (3) report within one year to the Congress on the extent to which such paperwork reduction has occurred.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) conduct training activities and provide technical assistance to improve specified skills of school food service program employees (in coordination with activities of any food service management institute established by this Act); and (2) establish and maintain a Food Service Management Institute for research, training, technical assistance, and information clearinghouse activities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such training and technical assistance and for such Institute.

Establishes a unified system, to be prescribed and administered by the Secretary, for ensuring that participating local food service authorities comply with school lunch program requirements. Sets forth compliance monitoring duties of the Secretary and State educational agencies under such system, including a duty to minimize imposition of additional duties on local food service authorities. Authorizes appropriations (in addition to certain CNA funds) for such compliance and accountability activities for FY 1990 through 1994.

Directs the Secretary to provide to each appropriate State agency specified information on income eligibility of children to receive free or reduced price meals and on consideration of applications where the head of the household is less than 21 years old.

Directs the Secretary to review and simplify application forms and instructions for programs under NSLA and CNA by July 1, 1990.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to jointly develop and approve, and update as necessary, a publication on nutrition guidance for child nutrition programs. Directs the Secretary to: (1) distribute such publication to school food authorities and other organizations participating in programs under the NSLA and CNA; and (2) revise menu planning guides to include recommendations for implementing such guidance. Requires school food authorities and other organizations to apply such dietary guidance in preparing meals and supplements under the school lunch program and the school breakfast program.

Part B: Programs Under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (CNA) to provide for expansion of the School Breakfast Program. Requires State educational agencies (SEAs) to: (1) provide information to school boards and public officials on the benefits and availability of the School Breakfast Program; and (2) select each year, for informational efforts concerning such program, schools which do not participate in such program and in which a substantial portion of the enrollment consists of children from low-income families.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to report by October 1, 1993, to specified congressional committees on Federal and State efforts to increase participation of schools in the school breakfast program.

Directs the Secretary to use specified amounts from appropriations for such program in FY 1990 through 1994 to make payments on a competitive basis to SEAs in a substantial number of States for startup costs of school breakfast programs at eligible schools which have a significant percentage of enrollment of children from low-income families and which agree to operate such a program for at least three years. Gives preference to SEAs that: (1) submit plans for expanding such programs; (2) do not have a breakfast program available to a large number of low-income children; or (3) serve a low percentage of free and reduced price breakfasts compared to that of free and reduced price lunches served. Requires SEAs to give preference to schools in greatest need. Directs the Secretary to report by December 31, 1993, to specified congressional committees on Federal and State efforts to increase participation of schools in the school breakfast program.

Revises provisions for funds for State administrative expenses to limit the amount of such funds which a State may carry over for an additional year. Provides that remaining funds in excess of this carry over limit must be returned to the Secretary for use for grants to private nonprofit organizations participating in pilot projects under NSLA and, if any amounts remain, for further payments for certain State administrative costs. Requires that appropriate reimbursement go to the State agency administering commodity distribution under CNA and NSLA. Requires States to agree to participate fully in studies authorized by the Secretary in order to receive payments for State administrative expenses. Extends through FY 1994 the authorization of appropriations for such State administrative expenses payments.

Sets forth additional activities and requirements with respect to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

Provides that income limits for the WIC program are met by persons who meet income limits for free or reduced price meals under the school lunch program, who receive food stamps or Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Medicaid, or who are members of a family in which a pregnant woman or an infant receives Medicaid.

Allows a State agency to exclude military housing allowances from income for purposes of WIC program eligibility.

Requires State agencies to provide adult participants in and applicants for the WIC program with information on food stamps, AFDC, and the child support enforcement program. Requires State agencies to provide such participants and applicants also with information on Medicaid, and to refer them to Medicaid if they are not participating in it and appear to have family income below its limits. Requires State agencies to ensure that each local agency under the WIC program maintains and makes available for distribution a list of local resources for substance abuse counseling and treatment.

Includes local breastfeeding promotion programs and alcohol and drug abuse treatment (as well as counseling) programs among those with which the WIC program is to be coordinated under the State plan.

Requires the State WIC plan to include a provision for: (1) getting benefits to eligible persons most in need; (2) reaching eligible persons not participating with program information, eligibility criteria, and application procedures; (3) reaching and enrolling eligible women in the early months of pregnancy and eligible migrants; (4) getting program benefits to unserved infants and children under care of foster parents, protective services, or child welfare authorities, including infants exposed to drugs perinatally; (5) nutrition education and breastfeeding promotion; and (6) improving program access for rural workers and residents.

Requires such State WIC plans, if the State agency chooses to provide program benefits to some or all eligible individuals who are incarcerated in prisons or juvenile detention facilities, to include a plan for providing them such benefits and meeting their special nutrition education needs.

Requires local WIC agencies operating within or in cooperation with a hospital to: (1) advise of the availability of WIC program benefits any potentially eligible individuals who receive inpatient or outpatient prenatal, maternity, or postpartum services, or accompany a child under age five receiving well-child services; and (2) provide an opportunity within the hospital for certification for WIC participation.

Requires State agencies to notify participants, giving relevant categories, before suspending or terminating WIC benefits due to a shortage of funds.

Requires State agencies for WIC to provide breastfeeding promotion materials and instruction in languages other than English.

Allows State agencies to adopt methods of delivering benefits to accommodate the special needs and problems of individuals who are incarcerated in prisons or juvenile detention facilities.

Allows State agencies to implement WIC income eligibility guidelines at the time the State implements such guidelines for Medicaid, as long as this is not later than July 1 of each year.

Requires local WIC agencies to provide information on other potential sources of food assistance in the local area to individuals who apply in person but cannot be served because the local WIC program is operating at capacity.

Requires State agencies to require local WIC agencies to: (1) attempt to contact pregnant women to reschedule missed application appointments; and (2) if such agencies do not routinely do so, schedule application or recertification appointments to minimize the time of employed individuals' absence from their workplace.

Extends through FY 1994 the authorization of appropriations for the WIC program. Sets forth provisions for availability and allocation of such funds. Increases the amount which may be reserved for studies, evaluation, and pilot projects.

Directs the Secretary, on completion of the 1990 decennial census and in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, to make available an estimate, by State and county, of the number of women, infants, and children who are members of families with incomes below the maximum limit for WIC program participation.

Requires the Secretary to make available in each fiscal year, from WIC program funds, an amount sufficient to guarantee a national average per participant grant to be allocated for costs of WIC nutrition services and administration incurred by State and local agencies. Sets forth formulas for adjusting such amount and for determining State allotments. Provides that remaining amounts shall be made available for specified food benefits. Authorizes the Secretary to reduce a State agency's operational level for costs of nutritional services and administration if that level exceeds the grant by more than 15 percent without good cause.

Requires State agencies to expend a specified portion of WIC funds for nutrition education and breastfeeding promotion and support.

Allows State agencies, under specified conditions, to convert allocations for food benefits to costs of nutrition services and administration.

Sets forth provisions relating to WIC program cost containment systems. Requires States to use either competitive bidding, or an equally or more effective system of cost containment, for the procurement of infant formula. Requires the Secretary to inform specified congressional committees of waivers from such requirement.

Directs the Secretary to provide technical assistance in achieving cost containment to: (1) small Indian and State agencies; and (2) upon request, State agencies that do not have large caseloads and that desire to consider a cost containment system that covers more than one State agency. Authorizes the Secretary to waive the competitive bidding or cost containment system requirement for any Indian or State agency with 1,000 or fewer participants.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish a demonstration program of WIC clinics at community colleges that offer nursing education programs. Directs the Secretary to evaluate such demonstration programs and report to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for such demonstration program.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants based on need to State agencies to improve and update information and data systems used to carry out WIC programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such grants.

Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, to review, and report to specified congressional committees on, the relationship between specified nutritional risk criteria and the priority system used under the WIC program.

Directs the Secretary to review, and report to the Congress by the end of June 1991 and 1992, the appropriateness of foods eligible for purchase under the WIC program.

Directs the Secretary to review, and report on to the appropriate congressional committees within one year, the effect on costs for nutrition services and administration incurred by State and local agencies of specified amendments made by this Act (including increases and decreases in imposed requirements).

Prohibits the Secretary, in implementing specified amendments to the WIC program under this Act, from imposing any new requirement on a State or local agency to place additional paperwork in, or otherwise additionally document, any case file maintained by it.

Revises CNA provisions for nutrition education and training. Includes institutions offering summer food service programs under the NSLA under provisions for nutrition education activities. Provides that personnel training shall be consistent with information and materials provided by a food service management institute.

Increases and extends through FY 1994 the authorization of appropriations for such nutrition education and training programs under the CNA. Requires, subject to minimum State grant requirements, that the amount of a State grant be based on a rate of 50 cents for each child enrolled in schools or institutions within such State, and that such amount be ratably reduced or increased depending on the amount appropriated. Sets forth increased minimum State grant requirements based on the amount appropriated.

Directs the Secretary to assess nutrition and education programs under the CNA to determine what nutrition education needs are for children participating under the NSLA in the school lunch, summer food service, and child care food programs. Requires completion of such assessment by October 1, 1990.

Part C: Cross-Program Provisions - Revises provisions for determination of total commodity assistance for the school lunch and child care food programs under the NSLA. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to estimate the total number of commodities to be delivered to each school or child care institution in the current year. Requires adjustments for differences between such prior year and current year numbers of meals served in subsequent estimations.

Title II: Paperwork Reduction Amendments - Part A: Reduction of Paperwork Under the National School Lunch Act - Requires that State-local agreements for carrying out the School Lunch Program under the NSLA be permanent agreements that may be amended as necessary, but does not limit an SEA's ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary).

Authorizes the Secretary, State, or local food authority to verify data in the application. Authorizes any school food authority to certify any child for free or reduced price lunches, without further application, by directly communicating with the appropriate State or local agency to obtain documentation of the child's membership in a household receiving food stamps or a family receiving AFDC.

Provides that the member of the household who executes the application for the school lunch program must furnish only the social security account number of the parent or guardian who is the primary wage earner responsible for the care of the child for whom the application is made, or that of another appropriate member of the child's household; but requires that social security numbers for all adult household members be furnished if verification is sought.

Authorizes the Secretary, when appropriate, to request each school food authority in the school lunch program to report monthly to the SEA.

Directs the Secretary to permit institutions participating in the child care food program, at the option of the State agency, to reapply for such assistance at two-year intervals.

Directs the Secretary to carry out pilot projects in which schools with high percentages of low-income children have the option of using alternative methods of daily meal counting. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct other pilot projects to test alternative counting and claiming procedures. Requires evaluation after three years of operation.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within one year on the extent to which paperwork reduction has occurred under the NSLA.

Part B: Reduction of Paperwork Under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Requires SEAs to disburse funds paid to the State under the Special Milk Program to schools in accordance with agreements approved by the Secretary. Requires that such agreements be permanent (amendable as necessary) but does not limit the SEA's ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary).

Requires that State-local agreements for carrying out the School Breakfast Program be permanent agreements (amendable as necessary), but does not limit an SEA's ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Allows local agencies under the WIC program to use a master file to document and monitor provision of nutrition education services to individuals required to be included by the agency in group nutrition education classes.

Authorizes State agencies under the WIC program to provide for delivery of vouchers to any participant not scheduled for nutrition education counseling or recertification interview through means, such as mailing, that do not require a participant to travel to the local agency. Requires State plans to describe mail issuance of vouchers. Prohibits disapproval of the mail issuance of vouchers in specified jurisdictions unless the Secretary finds that it would pose a significant threat to program integrity. Requires each State agency to conduct monitoring reviews of each local agency at least biennially under the WIC program.

Requires plans for nutrition education and training to be updated annually.

Title III: Technical Amendments - Part A: Amendments to the National School Lunch Act - Makes various technical amendments to the NSLA, including elimination of gender-specific references.

Part B: Amendments to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Makes various technical amendments to the CNA, including elimination of gender-specific references.

07-28-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-194
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate

08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1484
10-10-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with amendment (Pursuant to H. Res. 260)
10-24-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
10-31-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-01-89	Measure presented to President
11-10-89	PUblic Law 101-147

Public Law 101-148 Approved 11/10/89; H.R. 3012.

Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for military construction operations administered by the Department of Defense (DOD) in specified amounts for: (1) military construction, Army; (2) military construction, Navy; (3) military construction, Air Force (including a rescission of funds); (4) military construction, defense agencies (including a specified transfer of funds and a rescission of a specified amount of budget authority for such account for FY 1989); (5) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure; (6) military construction, Army National Guard; (7) military construction, Air National Guard; (8) military construction, Army Reserve; (9) military construction, Naval Reserve; (10) military construction, Air Force Reserve; (11) family housing, Army; (12) family housing, Navy and Marine Corps; (13) family housing, Air Force; (14) family housing, defense agencies; (15) homeowners assistance fund, defense; and (16) the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

Prohibits funds appropriated in this Act from being used for payments under certain cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts without specific approval by the Secretary of Defense.

Authorizes funds appropriated in this Act to be used for: (1) the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and (2) advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of defense access roads.

Prohibits funds appropriated in this Act from being used for: (1) construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made; (2) the purchase of certain lands or easements for amounts in excess of 100 percent of their value as determined by the Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except under specified conditions; (3) acquisition, site preparation, or the installation of any utilities for family housing, except for housing for which funds have been made available under annual military construction appropriation Acts; (4) transferring or relocating any activity from one base or installation to another without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations; (5) the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers have been denied the opportunity to compete; and (6) the performance of dredging work in the Indian Ocean by foreign contractors, with a specified exception.

Prohibits the use of funds available for military construction and housing during FY 1989 to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

Prohibits funds appropriated in this Act from being used for: (1) the initiation of a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations; (2) certain architect and engineer contracts for projects in Japan or in any NATO-member country, unless awarded to U.S. firms solely or in joint ventures; or (3) the award of any contract for military construction in the U.S. territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Island in excess of $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor, with specified exceptions.

Directs the Secretary to notify the Senate and House Armed Services and Appropriations Committees of the plans and scope of any military exercise involving U.S. personnel 30 days prior to its occurrence if amounts expended for construction are expected to exceed $100,000.

Transfers certain funds of the Military Family Housing Management Account to the appropriations for family housing provided in this Act.

Prohibits more than 20 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year from being obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year.

Makes certain prior year funds available for military construction authorized during the first session of the 101st Congress.

Directs the Secretary, by February 15, 1990, to provide the Appropriations Committees with a report detailing the specific actions proposed to be taken by DOD during FY 1990 to encourage other members of NATO and Japan to assume a greater share of the common defense burden of such nations and the United States.

Permits certain expired or lapsed funds to be used to pay certain overhead and other costs associated with military construction or family housing projects.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds appropriated by this Act, except NATO infrastructure funds, for planning, design, or construction of military facilities or family housing to support the relocation of the 401st Tactical Fighter Wing from Spain to another country.

Limits to four fiscal years after the original funding the time in which funds may be expended by a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects, with certain conditions.

Limits the amount of funds that may be obligated for the contract cleaning of military family housing units.

Prohibits any funds appropriated in this Act from being used for new family housing units in the Republic of Korea in connection with any increase in accompanied tours after June 6, 1988.

Prohibits any funds appropriated in this Act for planning and design from being used to initiate design of the Pentagon Annex.

Absorbs within the levels appropriated in this Act necessary sums for FY 1990 pay raises for programs funded by this Act.

Prohibits any of the funds appropriated in this Act from being available for study, planning, design, or architect and engineer services related to the relocation of Yongsan Garrison, Korea.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to sell to the State of Hawaii the Manana Storage Area and Pearl City Junction, both located in Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii. Provides sale conditions for both parcels. Prohibits the Secretary from entering into a sales contract for either parcel until he has reported the details of the proposed transactions to the appropriate congressional committees and 21 days have elapsed since such notice.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-176
07-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #189 (382-29)
08-01-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-14-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-130
09-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #180 (93-1)
09-15-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-28-89	Conference scheduled in House
09-28-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House
10-24-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-307
10-26-89	House agreed to conference report
10-26-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-26-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendments
10-27-89	Senate agreed to conference report
10-27-89	Senate concurred in certain House amendments
10-31-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-01-89	Measure presented to President
11-10-89	Public Law 101-148

Public Law 101-149 Approved 11/13/89; S.J. Res. 73.

Designates the week beginning October 29, 1989, as Gaucher's Disease Awareness Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)

06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-31-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-31-89	Measure considered in House
10-31-89	Measure passed House
11-01-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-02-89	Measure presented to President
11-13-89	Public Law 101-149

Public Law 101-150 Approved 11/13/89; S.J. Res. 194.

Designates November 12 through November 18, 1989, as National Glaucoma Awareness Week.

10-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-20-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-20-89	Measure passed Senate
10-23-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-31-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-31-89	Measure considered in House
10-31-89	Measure passed House
11-01-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-02-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-02-89	Measure presented to President
11-13-89	Public Law 101-150

Public Law 101-151 Approved 11/14/89; S.J. Res. 198.

Designates November 1989 as An End to Hunger Education Month.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
10-31-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-31-89	Measure considered in House
10-31-89	Measure passed House
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-06-89	Measure presented to President
11-14-89	Public Law 101-151

Public Law 101-152 Approved 11/15/89; H.R. 3318.

Redesignates the Federal building known as the Concord Tower in Houston, Texas, as the George Thomas "Mickey" Leland Federal Building.

10-30-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-319
10-30-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-30-89	Measure considered in House
10-30-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89	Measure passed Senate
11-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-08-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-09-89	Measure presented to President
11-15-89	Public Law 101-152

Public Law 101-153 Approved 11/15/89; H.J. Res. 35.

Designates the week of November 5 through November 11, 1989, as National Women Veterans Recognition Week.

10-31-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-31-89	Measure considered in House
10-31-89	Measure passed House
11-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89	Measure passed Senate
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-07-89	Measure presented to President
11-15-89	Public Law 101-153

Public Law 101-154 Approved 11/15/89; H.J. Res. 435.

Amends the joint resolution making continuing appropriations for FY 1990 (Public Law 101-100) to extend its provisions until November 20, 1989.

11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-15-89	Measure considered in House
11-15-89	Measure passed House, roll call #356 (296-123)
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-89	Measure presented to President
11-15-89	Public Law 101-154

Public Law 101-155 Approved 11/15/89; S. 750.

Authorizes the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to extend, for up to three consecutive two-year periods, the time required for specified licensees to commence construction on certain small hydroelectric generation facilities located in: (1) Independence County, Arkansas; and (2) Whatcom and Lewis Counties, Washington.

05-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-34
06-08-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-08-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-12-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce
10-30-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-30-89	Measure considered in House
10-30-89	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 3021
11-03-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-06-89	Measure presented to President
11-15-89	Public Law 101-155

Public Law 101-156 Approved 11/16/89; S. 1827.

Amends the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1988 to authorize the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to acquire from New York City by condemnation the real property necessary for the construction of a new courthouse annex for the southern district of New York, a Federal and municipal office building, and additional parking space. Authorizes the Administrator to: (1) establish the value of the just compensation for such real property by agreement with the City; (2) provide for payment of such compensation to the City by the contractor responsible for financing the construction of such buildings; (3) take title to such property for the United States after payment of such amount by the contractor; (4) reimburse the contractor for the payment of that amount plus interest over a period not to exceed 30 years out of funds available in the Federal Building Fund for the rental of space; and (5) establish rental rates for the lease of office space and associated parking to the City without applying a credit reflecting the value of the land acquired.

Requires such lease to provide for a lease period of 30 years and options for the City to renew the lease for up to three successive lease periods of 30 years each.

Prohibits the total rent paid by the City to GSA for each such renewal period from exceeding the City's pro rata share of the cost of the capital replacement, repair, maintenance, and operation of the building in which such office space used by the City is located and any associated parking facility.

11-01-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-01-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-01-89	Measure passed Senate
11-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-02-89	Measure considered in House
11-02-89	Measure passed House
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-06-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-06-89	Measure presented to President
11-16-89	Public Law 101-156

Public Law 101-157 Approved 11/17/89; H.R. 2710.

Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (the Act) to increase the minimum wage per hour from $3.35 in 1989 to: (1) $3.80 beginning April 1, 1990; and (2) $4.25 beginning April 1, 1991, and thereafter.

Increases the small business exemption by revising the definition of an enterprise engaged in commerce for purposes of coverage under the Act ("the enterprise test"). Exempts from such coverage those businesses whose annual gross volume of sales or business is less than $500,000 (currently $362,500), effective April 1, 1990. Requires employers who were covered as of March 31, 1990, but who are exempt under the new threshold, to continue to pay the $3.35 per hour minimum wage (and continue to be covered by overtime and child labor provisions of the Act).

Removes the Virgin Islands from coverage by provisions for special industry committee minimum wage determinations and orders, including those involving employment under special certificates for learners, apprentices, and messengers and for students. Adds references to American Samoa under such provisions (American Samoa is currently covered by such provisions through references under other special minimum wage provisions). Removes references to Puerto Rico under such provisions, but continues and revises the special minimum wage treatment of Puerto Rico as follows: (1) in addition to designated types of employees (Federal, hotel, motel, restaurant, and food service) entitled to receive the full Federal minimum wage, employees in industries averaging $4.65 or more per hour would be so entitled; (2) employees in industries averaging from $4.00 to $4.64 per hour would receive the full rate by April 1, 1994, after a four-year period of gradual increases; (3) employees in industries averaging less than $4.00 per hour would receive the full rate by April 1, 1995, after a five-year period of gradual increases; and (4) employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a municipality or other governmental entity of the Commonwealth, in categories averaging less than $4.00 per hour and covered by 1985 amendments to the Act, would receive the full rate by April 1, 1996, after a six-year period of gradual increases.

Increases the tip credit under the Act from 40 percent to 45 percent beginning April 1, 1990, and to 50 percent beginning April 1, 1991. (The tip credit deems the amount paid to a tipped employee, for minimum wage purposes, to be increased by an amount determined by the employer, but not by an amount in excess of the specified percentage of the applicable minimum wage rate.)

Allows employers to pay a training wage at less than the minimum wage rate. Allows such training wage to be paid only: (1) for an initial period until the employee has been employed a cumulative total of 90 days; or (2) for an additional 90-day period with another employer if a certificate is issued by the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary). Prohibits payment of such training wage to migrant or seasonal agricultural workers or nonimmigrant aliens or individuals more than 19 years old. Makes the individual responsible for providing proof of previous periods of employment with other employers. Allows such training wage to be paid only during the period from April 1, 1990, through March 31, 1993. Sets such training wage at: (1) not less than $3.35 per hour during the year beginning April 1, 1990; and (2) beginning April 1, 1991, not less than $3.35 per hour or 85 percent of the minimum wage, whichever is greater. Prohibits layoffs or termination of employment or reduction of the number of regular employees because of the training wage. Prohibits employee hours at the training wage during any month from exceeding one-fourth of all employee hours in the establishment. Sets forth notice requirements and enforcement provisions. Sets forth requirements for certification for the additional 90-day period of the training wage. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by March 1, 1993, on the effectiveness of the training wage.

Exempts from overtime provisions of the Act up to ten hours in any workweek if during such time the employee is receiving certain remedial education.

Applies the rights and protections under the Act to any employee: (1) in an employment position in, and any employing authority of, the House of Representatives, using remedies and procedures under the Fair Employment Practices Resolution; or (2) employed under the Architect of the Capitol.

Adds civil penalties for repeated or willful violations of specified provisions of the Act.

09-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-260 (Part I)
09-26-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration
09-27-89	Committee on House Administration discharged in House
11-01-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-01-89	Measure considered in House
11-01-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #324 (382-37)
11-03-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-06-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-08-89	Measure passed Senate, roll call #292 (89-8)
11-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-09-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-09-89	Measure presented to President
11-17-89	Public Law 101-157

Public Law 101-158 Approved 11/17/89; H.R. 3287.

District of Columbia Revenue Bond Act of 1989 - Waives the period of congressional review for certain District of Columbia Acts authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of revenue bonds by specified organizations. Makes such Acts effective upon enactment of this Act.

10-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House
10-24-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89	Measure passed Senate
11-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-08-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-09-89	Measure presented to President
11-17-89	Public Law 101-158

Public Law 101-159 Approved 11/17/89; H.J. Res. 425.

Designates the week of November 12 through November 18, 1989, as Community Foundation Week.

10-31-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-31-89	Measure considered in House
10-31-89	Measure passed House
11-02-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-03-89	Call of calendar in Senate
11-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89	Measure passed Senate
11-07-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-08-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-09-89	Measure presented to President
11-17-89	Public Law 101-159

Public Law 101-160 Approved 11/17/89; S.J. Res. 215.

Declares that the Congress acknowledges and appreciates the commitment, devotion, and sacrifices of present and former military families. Designates November 20, 1989, as National Military Families Recognition Day.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-07-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-07-89	Measure considered in House
11-07-89	Measure passed House
11-08-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-09-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-09-89	Measure presented to President
11-17-89	Public Law 101-160

Public Law 101-161 Approved 11/21/89; H.R. 2883.

Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Agricultural Programs* - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for the following programs and services: (1) Office of the Secretary of Agriculture; (2) Office of the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture; (3) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Special Services; (4) Office of Budget and Program Analysis; (5) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental and Public Affairs; (6) Office of the Inspector General; (7) Office of the General Counsel; (8) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economics; (9) Economic Research Service; (10) National Agricultural Statistics Service; (11) World Agricultural Outlook Board; (12) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education; (13) Agricultural Research Service; (14) Cooperative State Research Service; (15) Extension Service; (16) National Agricultural Library; (17) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Inspection Services; (18) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; (19) Food Safety and Inspection Service; (20) Federal Grain Inspection Service; (21) Agricultural Cooperative Service; (22) Agricultural Marketing Service; (23) Office of Transportation; (24) Packers and Stockyards Administration; (25) Office of the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs; (26) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; (27) Dairy Indemnity Program; (28) Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; and (29) Commodity Credit Corporation.

Title II: Rural Development Programs - Appropriates funds for rural development assistance as follows: (1) Office of the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development; (2) Farmers Home Administration; (3) Rural Electrification Administration; (4) Soil Conservation Service; (5) Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and (6) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

Title III: Domestic Food Programs - Appropriates funds for the: (1) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services; (2) Food and Nutrition Service; (3) Human Nutrition Information Service; and (4) Food Stamp Program.

Title IV: International Programs - Appropriates funds for: (1) the Foreign Agricultural Service; (2) Agricultural Trade Missions; (3) Public Law 480 (financing the sale of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies); (4) the Office of International Cooperation and Development; and (5) scientific activities overseas.

Title V: Related Agencies - Appropriates funds for the: (1) Food and Drug Administration; (2) Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation; (3) Commodity Futures Trading Commission; and (4) Farm Credit Administration.

Title VI: General Provisions - Specifies certain uses and limits on or prohibitions against use of funds appropriated by this Act.

Prohibits the use of funds to carry out any activity related to phasing out the Resource Conservation and Development Program.

Prohibits the payment of any funds out of the Treasury to any private individual or corporation in satisfaction of a loan guarantee entered into by a Federal agency or corporation with respect to loans made and credits extended to the Polish People's Republic, unless: (1) the Republic has been declared to be in default of its debt to such individual or corporation; or (2) the President has provided a monthly written report to specified congressional leaders justifying any such payments during the previous month.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to initiate construction on not less than 20 new projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act and not less than five new projects under the Flood Control Act.

Prohibits the use of funds under any Act to relocate the Hawaii State Office of the FmHA from Hilo, Hawaii, to Honolulu, Hawaii.

Prohibits employee reductions below specified levels for the FmHA, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Rural Electrification Administration, and the Soil Conservation Service.

Prohibits the use of funds under specified conditions to pay the salaries of personnel carrying out: (1) the targeted export assistance program; and (2) the export enhancement program.

Earmarks additional funds to purchase sunflower and cottonseed oil to facilitate international sales of such oil.

Requires the absorption of FY 1990 pay raises within appropriated levels.

Prohibits the use of funds to pay indirect costs on research grants awarded competitively by the Cooperative State Research Service that exceed 25 percent of total direct costs under each award.

Authorizes the Secretary to make Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) commodities available to sugar refiners, operators, and processors at levels necessary to let them purchase specified minimum tons of raw sugar grown in the Philippines and in Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act beneficiary countries at prices equivalent to U.S. market prices, on the condition that equivalent tons of U.S.-refined sugar are exported to world markets within 60 days. Requires competitive bidding for such CCC commodities. States that this program is in addition to, not in place of, any other program authorities of the Secretary or the CCC.

Requires the Secretary to make annual reports to Congress on departmental obligations and expenditures for the procurement of advisory and assistance service during each fiscal year. Requires the Comptroller General to review such reports and make comments and recommendations to the Congress.

07-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-137
07-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-18-89	Measure considered in House
07-18-89	Measure passed House (Point of order sustained against certain language in bill), roll call #141 (394-26)
07-19-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
07-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-84
07-27-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-27-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

07-27-89 Conference scheduled in Senate
09-06-89 Conference scheduled in House
11-15-89 Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-361
11-16-89 House agreed to conference report
11-16-89 House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
11-16-89 House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
11-16-89 Senate agreed to conference report
11-16-89 Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments
11-19-89 Measure enrolled in House
11-19-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
11-19-89 Measure presented to President
11-21-89 Public Law 101-161

Public Law 101-162 Approved 11/21/89; H.R. 2991.

Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Department of Commerce* - Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes FY 1990 appropriations to the Department of Commerce for: (1) general administration; (2) Office of the Inspector General; (3) Bureau of the Census; (4) economic and statistical analysis; (5) Economic Development Administration for economic development assistance programs and salaries and expenses; (6) International Trade Administration; (7) Export Administration; (8) Minority Business Development Agency; (9) United States Travel and Tourism Administration; (10) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including the Fisheries Promotional Fund, the Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Fund, the Fishermen's Contingency Fund, and the Foreign Fishing Observer Fund; (11) Patent and Trademark Office; (12) Technology Administration; (13) National Institute of Standards and Technology; (14) National Telecommunications and Information Administration; and (15) public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction.

Makes funds available to the Department of Commerce for providing food and supplies and other relief to Federal employees in remote locations. Authorizes advanced payments for such employees.

Prohibits the use of funds to sell to private interests any loans made under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 or any loans made under specified provisions of the Trade Act of 1974.

Authorizes the National Institute of Standards and Technology to accept contributions of funds to construct a facility for cold neutron research on materials.

Prohibits the use of funds to reimburse the Working Capital Fund for programs, projects, or activities that were not performed as central services before July 1, 1982, unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified.

Title II: Department of Justice - Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1990 - Appropriates FY 1990 funds for activities of the Department of Justice, including: (1) general administration; (2) the U.S. Parole Commission; (3) legal activities, subject to a number of limitations; (4) the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); (5) the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); (6) the Immigration and Naturalization Service; (7) the Federal Prison System; (8) the Office of Justice Programs; (9) Office of Inspector General; and (10) organized crime drug enforcement.

Limits amounts available for official reception and representation expenses.

Permits the use of materials produced by convict labor in Federal-aid highway systems projects.

Retains authorizations enacted in the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980 until the earlier of: (1) the effective date of any forthcoming Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act; or (2) the termination date of this Act. Revises the authorization for certain undercover activities of the FBI and the DEA. Requires audits and annual reporting in connection with these activities.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for abortions, except when the life of the mother is at stake or in rape cases.

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 by extending the date of implementation of an amendment to the assets forfeiture laws.

Amends the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 to provide an entitlement to certain eligible citizens of Japanese ancestry.

Makes funds available for rewards to individuals who furnish information regarding acts of terrorism against U.S. persons or property.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to continue through FY 1990 the Federal match for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program. Provides for the allocation of remaining funds under such program.

Title III: Department of State - Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990 - Appropriates FY 1990 funds for Department of State activities, including: (1) administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; (4) U.S. Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements; (5) a grant to the Asia Foundation; (6) U.S. Soviet-East European research and training; (7) the Fishermen's Guaranty Fund; and (8) the Fishermen's Protective Fund.

Requires the submission of a budget justification document to such committees for FY 1992.

Title IV: The Judiciary - Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990- Appropriates FY 1990 funds for activities of the Judiciary, including: (1) the Supreme Court; (2) the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; (3) the U.S. Court of International Trade; (4) the Courts of Appeals, district courts, and judicial services, including a specified amount for court security; (5) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; (6) the Federal Judicial Center; (7) the U.S. Sentencing Commission; and (8) judicial retirement funds.

Permits appropriations under this title to be used for salaries and expenses of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals and the Special Court that reviews final system plans in connection with regional rail reorganization.

Broadens the scope of parties authorized to recieve notices in bankruptcy cases. Provides for fees in connection with preparation and mailing of these notices.

Establishes the Judiciary Automation Fund for the procurement of automatic data processing equipment for the judicial branch. States that the Fund shall consist of fees received in connection with bankruptcy notices, advances and reimbursements and other appropriated funds.

Makes funds available for the Judicial Conference of the United States to sponsor and host the Fifth International Appellate Judges Conference in the United States.

Increases certain bankruptcy fees and prescribes additional fees for certain motions.

Title V: Related Agencies - Makes appropriations to the Maritime Administration.

Appropriates FY 1990 funds for: (1) the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; (2) the Board for International Broadcasting; (3) the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission; (4) the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution; (5) the Commission on Civil Rights, subject to the requirement that the General Accounting Office perform an audit with respect to compliance with specified spending restrictions and report the findings to the Appropriations Committees; (6) the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe; (7) the Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development; (8) the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; (9) the Federal Communications Commission; (10) the Federal Maritime Commission; (11) the Federal Trade Commission; (12) the International Trade Commission; (13) the Japan-United States Friendship Commission; (14) the Legal Services Corporation; (15) the Marine Mammal Commission; (16) the Office of the United States Trade Representative; (17) the Securities and Exchange Commission; (18) the Small Business Administration, including transfers of funds; (19) the State Justice Institute; (20) the United States Information Agency; (21) the Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping; (22) the Commission on Agricultural Workers; (23) the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad; (24) the Commission on the Ukraine Famine; (25) the Competitiveness Policy Council; and (26) the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.

Earmarks specified funds for the Small Business Administration to make grants to certain educational institutions for small business development activities.

Public Law 101-162

Makes appropriations for the pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund.

Amends the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to make technical modifications to the preferred lenders program, a certified lenders program, and borrowing operations.

Title VI: General Provisions - Prohibits the use of appropriations under this Act for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Limits the availability for obligation of these appropriations to the relevant fiscal year, unless expressly provided in this Act.

Limits any expenditure for consulting services through a procurement contract to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Directs the Federal Trade Commission to collect and assess a fee from persons required to file premerger notification reports required by the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvement Act of 1976.

Requires the notification of the congressional Appropriations Committees prior to any reprogramming of funds for specified purposes.

Requires FY 1990 pay raises to be absorbed within appropriated levels.

Sets out an order of distribution for Legal Services Corporation (LSC) FY 1990 grant funds and restricts or prohibits various uses of LSC appropriations.

Requires the Secretary of State to initiate negotiations for the development of international agreements to protect endangered and threatened sea turtles.

Prohibits monies under this Act from being used to reinstate or approve any export license applications for the launch of U.S.-built satellites on Soviet- or Chinese-built launch vehicles unless the President makes a favorable report to the Congress: (1) on China's political and human rights reforms; or (2) that such licenses are in the national interest.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the adoption of foreign born orphans.

Redesignates the Federal building and U.S. courthouse in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, as the Russell B. Long Building and United States Courthouse.

Authorizes appropriations to establish a clinical law center at Seton Hall University in Newark, New Jersey.

Authorizes appropriations under the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the cost of construction and related costs for a Health and Human Resources Center at Voorhees College in Denmark, South Carolina.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide a grant for a Bioscience Research Center at the University of Kansas in Lawrence, Kansas.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the international drug summit should include several items on its agenda, including consideration of measures to remove Manuel Noriega from power in Panama.

Provides for funding at a certain rate of operation the Department of State and U.S. Information Agency until the enactment of this Act.

07-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-173
08-01-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-01-89	Measure considered in House
08-01-89	Point of order sustained on motion to recommit to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions
08-01-89	Measure passed House, roll call #197 (258-165)
08-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-27-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-144
09-29-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-29-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-29-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-29-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-11-89	Conference scheduled in House
10-11-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House, roll call #283 (399-0)
10-20-89	Conference report filed in House, H.Rept. 101-299
10-26-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #313 (323-81)
10-26-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-26-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendments
10-26-89	House insisted on its disagreement to certain Senate amendment
10-31-89	Senate agreed to conference report
10-31-89	Senate agreed to House amendments to certain Senate amendments
10-31-89	Senate agreed to House amendments to certain Senate amendments with amendments
10-31-89	Senate receded from certain of its amendment
11-01-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-01-89	Senate concurred in certain House amendment
11-03-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-07-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-332
11-07-89	House agreed to conference report
11-08-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-13-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-14-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-162

Public Law 101-163 Approved 11/21/89; H.R. 3014.

Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Congressional Operations - Senate* - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for the operations of the Senate for the following: (1) mileage of the Vice President and Senators; (2) expense allowances for Senate leadership offices; (3) representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate; (4) salaries and expenses for officers and employees; and (5) contingent expenses, including expenses of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control.

Authorizes the Chairman of the Majority or Minority Conference Committee of the Senate to transfer funds from the appropriation account for salaries for the Conference of the Majority and Conference of the Minority to the account within the contingent fund of the Senate for expenses of the Conferences.

Authorizes the Conferences to use appropriated funds for the specialized training of professional staff.

Authorizes the Senate Sergeant at Arms to deposit all moneys received as charges or commissions for telephone services into the line item for telecommunications within the appropriation for the Sergeant at Arms.

Authorizes the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate to establish: (1) an Office of Senate Health Promotion; and (2) exercise classes and other health services and activities on a continuing and regular basis. Establishes the Senate Health Promotion Revolving Fund within the contingent fund of the Senate.

Amends the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 to authorize payment from the Senate contingent fund for postage on, and fees and charges in connection with, official mail matter sent through the mail other than under the franking privilege.

Authorizes funds for capitalization purposes for the contingent fund of the Senate.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Senate to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Education to provide closed captioning of the Senate floor proceedings. Authorizes the Secretary of Education to have access to the audio and video broadcast of the Senate floor proceedings for the purpose of captioning.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms to acquire goods, services, or space from Government agencies under the Economy Act.

Enacts into law provisions of a Senate Resolution which establishes the positions of Chief of Staff for the Majority Leader and Chief of Staff for the Minority Leader.

Amends the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1970 to authorize the Chaplain of the Senate to appoint and fix the compensation of such employees as he deems appropriate. (Current law provides for appointment of a secretary.)

Requires the Senate to be considered a legislative agency and deems the Secretary of the Senate to be the head of such legislative agency for purposes of provisions relating to claims of or against the Government.

Provides that regulations prescribed by the Secretary relating to administrative offset shall not become effective until they are approved by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Makes available to meet any unpaid expenses incurred by the Vice President, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, the Majority Whip, or the Minority Whip, prior to the first day of the 101st Congress: (1) any unexpended and unobligated funds appropriated for FY 1988, which were available to such individual as an authorized expense allowance; plus (2) in case such individual was authorized to incur expenses on the last day of the 100th Congress but was not authorized to incur expenses on the first day of the 101st Congress, 25 percent of the funds appropriated for FY 1989.

Establishes in the Treasury a revolving fund within the contingent fund of the Senate to be known as the Senate Office of Public Records Revolving Fund. Requires that all moneys received on and after October 1, 1989, by the Senate Office of Public Records from fees and other charges for services be deposited to the credit of such fund. Directs that such moneys be available without fiscal year limitation for disbursement by the Secretary of the Senate for use in connection with the operation of the Senate Office of Public Records. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to $30,000 from moneys appropriated for FY 1990 miscellaneous items to such fund.

Title I: (sic) Congressional Operations - House of Representatives - Congressional Operations Appropriation Act, 1990 - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for the operations of the House of Representatives for the following: (1) a payment to the estate of Claude Pepper, late a Representative from Florida; (2) mileage of Members; (3) House leadership offices; (4) Members' clerk hire; (5) committee employees; (6) studies by the Committee on the Budget; (7) contingent expenses of the House, including salaries and expenses of standing, special, and select committees; (8) allowances and expenses; (9) studies and investigations of the Committee on Appropriations; and (10) salaries and expenses of officers and employees.

Allows the transfer of amounts among specified House accounts upon the approval of the Committee on Appropriations.

Authorizes one additional employee for the House Democratic Caucus, the House Republican Conference, the Minority Leader, and the Chief Deputy Majority Whip.

Amends the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1987 to authorize the Clerk of the House, under certain circumstances, to dispose of used equipment by donating such equipment to a State, to a local government, or to a tax exempt organization.

Repeals the authorization which permits a Member of the House of Representatives to purchase his or her office equipment or furnishings upon leaving office.

Makes appropriations for the following joint items: (1) contingent expenses of the Senate for the Joint Economic Committee and the Joint Committee on Printing; (2) contingent expenses of the House for the Joint Committee on Taxation; (3) the Office of the Attending Physician; (4) the Capitol Police Board for salaries and general expenses; (5) official mail costs with separate disbursements for each House; (6) salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service; (7) salaries and expenses of the Special Services Office, provided that none of the funds shall be obligated until the earlier of December 1, 1989, or the date the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and the Clerk of the House jointly report to the Appropriations Committees their recommendations concerning such office; and (8) the preparation of required statements of appropriations.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure in FY 1990 of specified sums that otherwise would have been expended according to estimates by the Congressional Budget Office from amounts appropriated under this Act or in prior years.

Appropriates funds for the following congressional offices: (1) the Office of Technology Assessment for salaries and expenses; (2) the Biomedical Ethics Board and Biomedical Ethics Advisory Committee for salaries and expenses; (3) the Congressional Budget Office for salaries and expenses; (4) the Architect of the Capitol for salaries, travel, contingent expenses, the Capitol buildings and grounds, Senate office buildings, House office buildings, and the Capitol power plant; (5) the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress for salaries and expenses; and (6) the Government Printing Office (GPO) for congressional printing and binding.

Authorizes the Architect of the Capitol to: (1) develop a pilot program to determine the economic feasibility of centralizing certain maintenance functions and to reassign employees for personal services; (2) maintain cost and productivity records for such program; (3) report to appropriate congressional committees on such program; and (4) accept donations to restore and display the statue of freedom model.

Abolishes the position of Executive Assistant to the Architect of the Capitol.

Title II: Other Agencies - Appropriates funds for the following congressional agencies: (1) the Botanic Garden for salaries and expenses; (2) the Library of Congress for salaries and expenses, the Copyright Office, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and furniture and furnishings; (3) the Architect of the Capitol for Library buildings and grounds; (4) the Copyright Royalty Tribunal for salaries and expenses; (5) GPO for the Office of Superintendent of Documents; and (6) the General Accounting Office for salaries and expenses.

Makes funds available to the Library of Congress for expenses of attendance at certain meetings, of which a specified amount is set aside for the Congressional Research Service. Prohibits the Library from using appropriated funds to administer a flexible or compressed work schedule for certain managers or supervisors.

Limits the number of employees which the Library may employ with appropriated funds to cover general and administrative overhead costs generated by performing reimbursable work for other agencies.

Authorizes the Library to engage in specified activities in support of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development.

Requires the Library to take appropriate action to assure that no legislative branch employee whose salary is disbursed by the Library is adversely affected by alternative ways of performing the personnel/payroll processing function.

Authorizes GPO expenditures to carry out programs and purposes of the GPO revolving fund during the current fiscal year.

Title III: General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds provided by this Act for general maintenance and care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under House and Senate regulations relating to parking facilities.

Prohibits the obligation of such funds beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

Makes permanent law the rates of compensation and certain official expenses provided under this Act.

Limits the expenditure of such appropriations for consulting service procurement contracts to those contracts that are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Directs the Architect of the Capitol to develop an overall telecommunications plan for the other agencies of the legislative branch that will be compatible with current plans of the House and Senate.

Authorizes legislative branch agencies to use telecommunications systems and services provided by the Architect of the Capitol, the House, or the Senate under a specified plan if such systems and services have been: (1) acquired competitively; and (2) determined to be at least equal in quality to, and not greater in cost than, the systems and services known as "FTS2000."

Provides for adjusting the pay of certain employees of the Architect.

Requires the procurement of printing for Government publications using appropriated funds under this Act to be made through GPO, unless otherwise specified by law or this Act.

Repeals the limitation on the amount GPO may spend from its revolving fund for attendance at meetings.

Establishes, as a joint office of Congress, the Special Services Office to provide special services to Members of Congress, and to officers, employees, and guests of Congress.

Applies provisions of Federal law governing flexible and compressed work schedules to GPO.

Authorizes the House Office Building Commission to furnish preschool, educationally enriched child care for the children of Senators, officers and employees of the Senate, and employees of agencies of the legislative branch if there are places available after the admission of the children of Members, officers, employees, and support personnel of the House of Representatives. Repeals the requirement for the corporation which operates the House of Representatives Child Care Center to reimburse the contingent fund of the House.

Prohibits any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving funds under this Act from obligating or expending such funds unless such entity has in place a written policy to ensure that all of its work places are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances by the officers and employees of such entity.

Provides that the accounts under the headings "Senate" and "House of Representatives" in this and other appropriations Acts shall each be considered to be one appropriation account and one "program, project, and activity" for purposes of sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) or any other Act.

Reduces from six to three the number of franked mails with a simplified form of address which a Member of Congress may send out in a calendar year. Excludes from such limitation any mail which relates solely to a notice of appearance or a scheduled itinerary of a Member in the area from which such Member was elected.

Requires that a mass mailing by a Member be limited to two sheets of legal size paper, including any enclosure that: (1) is prepared by or for the Member who makes the mailing; or (2) contains information concerning, expresses the views of, or otherwise relates to the Member who makes the mailing.

Requires a separate appropriation for the House and the Senate for franked mailings.

Requires the Postmaster General: (1) to submit quarterly reports to specified congressional officers and committees which contain a tabulation of the estimated number of pieces and costs of franked mail sent that quarter and during the preceding quarters in the fiscal year, together with separate tabulations of the number of pieces and costs of such mail sent by the House and by the Senate; and (2) after the close of the second quarter of the fiscal year, to send to specified congressional officers and committees a statement of the costs of postage on, and fees and charges in connection with, mail matter sent during the preceding two quarters together with an estimate of such costs for the balance of the fiscal year. Requires the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards, the House Administration Committee, and the Senate Rules and Administration Committee to consider promulgating regulations to ensure that total postage costs will not exceed the amounts available for the fiscal year.

Revises the prohibition against mailing franked mail within 60 days of an election to prohibit mailing franked mail that is postmarked within 60 days prior to an election.

Requires that the Architect of the Capitol be appointed, for a ten-year term, by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Establishes a Commission to recommend at least three individuals to the President for appointment as Architect.

Provides authority for representation and reception expenses to the John C. Stennis Center.

Appropriates funds for payment to: (1) Alison Leland, widow of Mickey Leland, late a Representative from the State of Texas; and (2) Shelia A. Smith, widow of Larkin Smith, late a Representative from the State of Mississippi.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-179
07-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #193 (291-123)
08-01-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
08-03-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-106
09-06-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-07-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #172 (81-9)
09-07-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-25-89	Conference scheduled in House
09-25-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-254
09-25-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House, roll call #240 (245-137)
09-28-89	Motion to recommit conference report to the Committee on Conference rejected in House, r.c. #256 (137-280)
09-28-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #257 (274-137)
09-28-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
09-28-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendments
11-01-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-01-89	Senate agreed to certain House amendment
11-01-89	Senate considered House amendment to certain Senate amendment
11-02-89	Conference report considered in Senate
11-09-89	Senate concurred in House amendment to certain Senate amendments
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-163

Public Law 101-164 Approved 11/21/89; H.R. 3015.

Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Department of Transportation* - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the necessary expenses of: (1) the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, transportation planning, research, and development, and the Working Capital Fund; (2) payments to air carriers; (3) the Commisson on Aviation Security and Terrorism; and (4) the Coast Guard for operating expenses, acquisition, construction, and improvements, for alteration or removal of obstructive bridges, for retired pay, reserve training, research, development, test, and evaluation, the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund, the Deepwater Port Liability Fund, and recreational boating safety assistance.

Appropriates funds for the necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for: (1) operation, facilities and equipment, research, engineering, and development; (2) grants-in-aid for airports; (3) the Aviation Insurance Revolving Fund; and (4) the aircraft purchase loan guarantee program.

Appropriates funds to the Federal Highway Administration for: (1) general operating expenses; (2) university transportation centers; (3) highway safety research and development; (4) highway-related safety grants; (5) railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects; (6) Federal-aid highways; (7) motor carrier safety; (8) the Baltimore-Washington Parkway; (9) an intermodal urban demonstration project; (10) highway safety and economic development demonstration projects; (11) a coordinated highway improvement project in the vicinity of Pontiac and East Lansing, Michigan; (12) a highway-railroad grade crossing safety demonstration project in Mineola, New York; (13) a highway widening demonstration project near King of Prussia, Pennsylvania; (14) a bridge improvement demonstration project near Jacksonville, Florida; (15) a highway widening and improvement demonstration project between Paintsville and Prestonburg, Kentucky; (16) a climbing lane safety demonstration project in Tioga County, Pennsylvania; (17) an industrial corridor safety demonstration project between Wabash and Huntington, Indiana; (18) a highway widening demonstration project in Oklahoma; (19) a highway bypass demonstration project near Jasper, Alabama; (20) a bridge demonstration project in Owensboro, Kentucky; (21) a High Occupancy Vehicle lane demonstration project in Northern Virginia; (22) an urban highway corridor demonstration project (including a bicycle transportation demonstration project) and an urban airport access safety demonstration project in southeast Michigan; (23) the construction of the Ebensburg, Pennsylvania bypass; (24) certain preliminary engineering highway demonstration projects; (25) a corridor safety improvement project in New Jersey; (26) the Nashua River Bridge and Broad Street Parkway project in New Hampshire; (27) the construction of the Corridor H segment of the Appalachian Highway System; (28) construction of a bypass around the cities of Pella and Oskaloosa, Iowa; (29) a Des Moines inner loop highway demonstration project; (30) construction of the Corridor G segment of the Appalachian Highway System; (31) the Corning bypass highway safety demonstration project; (32) the Spring

Mountain highway demonstration project in Las Vegas, Nevada; (33) the Manhattan Bridge replacement demonstration project in Kansas; and (34) a highway improvement demonstration project in Junction City, Kansas. Sets a limit on direct loans from the Right-of-Way Revolving Fund.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to a State that has received development grants under the Surface Transportation Safety Act of 1982 and which participated in the Commercial Motor Carrier Safety Inspection and Weighing Demonstration Program, to approve such State's plan for the enforcement of Federal standards with respect to commercial motor vehicle safety only if such plan provides that the aggregate expenditure of State funds, exclusive of Federal funds, for commercial motor vehicle safety programs will be maintained at a specified level.

Appropriates funds to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for operations and research and highway traffic safety grants.

Appropriates funds to the Federal Railroad Administration for: (1) the Office of the Administrator; (2) local rail service assistance; (3) railroad safety; (4) railroad research and development; (5) the Northeast Corridor improvement program; (6) grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation; and (7) the settlement of promissory notes pursuant to the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973.

Authorizes the issuance of notes to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment of loan guarantees from railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds. Prohibits commitments to guarantee new loans for railroad rehabilitation and improvement during FY 1990. Makes appropriations for Conrail commuter transition assistance.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide a specified amount in loans to the Chicago, Missouri and Western Railroad to replace existing jointed rail with continuous welded rail between Joliet, Illinois and Granite City, Illinois.

Appropriates funds to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration for: (1) administrative expenses; (2) research, training, and human resources; (3) formula grants; (4) discretionary grants; (5) the Mass Transit Capital Fund; (6) interstate transfer grants; and (7) the Washington Metro. Prohibits such funds from being used to enforce the April 25, 1989, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, "Major Capital Investment Projects".

Appropriates funds to: (1) the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation for administrative expenses, operations and maintenance; (2) the Research and Special Programs Administration (including the pipeline safety program); and (3) the Office of the Inspector General for salaries and expenses.

Title II: Related Agencies - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the necessary expenses of: (1) the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board; (2) the National Transportation Safety Board; (3) the Interstate Commerce Commission for salaries and expenses (with a limit on payments for directed rail service); (4) the Panama Canal Commission for official reception and representation expenses; (5) the Department of the Treasury for Saint Lawrence Seaway toll rebates; and (6) the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority for interest payments.

Title III: General Provisions - Permits the apportionment of funds appropriated for the Panama Canal Commission.

Permits the FAA to provide for the expenses of primary and secondary schooling for dependents of FAA personnel stationed outside the United States when the Secretary of Transportation determines that adequate schooling is unavailable in the locality and that adequate schools are not accessible by public transportation.

Prohibits the use of Panama Canal Commission appropriations unless in conformance with the Panama Canal Treaties of 1977.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds to plan or execute any program to compensate non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings under this Act.

Prohibits appropriated funds from being available beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

Prohibits the use of funds for the planning or implementation of any change in the current Federal status of the Transportation Systems Center or of the Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center.

Limits the use of appropriated funds for consulting services to those contracts that are a matter of public record and are available for public inspection.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways according to a specified formula. Sets an obligation limitation upon the amounts distributed to the States.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) provide the States with authority to prevent lapses of authorized appropriations apportioned to them for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction; (2) redistribute funds from States which will not obligate funds to those States which are able to obligate funds; and (3) not distribute amounts authorized for administrative expenses, the Federal lands highway program, and the strategic highway research program. Prescribes guidelines under which the States may obligate certain amounts within a specified time period for Federal-aid highways, highway safety construction, and highway assistance.

Limits the use of appropriated funds for salaries and expenses to 120 political appointees in the Department of Transportation.

Limits expenditures for advisory committees.

Conditions the use of appropriated funds for the Woodward light rail line in Detroit, Michigan, upon approval in accordance with Michigan law of a source of operating funds.

Prohibits the use of funds under this Act for any costs related to the Central Automated Transit System (Downtown People Mover) in Detroit, Michigan.

Directs the Urban Mass Transportation Administration to publish in the Federal Register every 30 days an announcement of certain grants obligated under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964.

Prohibits the use of funds under this Act for a national policy specifying that only a single type of visual glideslope indicator can be funded through the airport improvement program.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to permit the obligation of a certain apportionment for the State of Florida for operating expenses of the Tri-County Commuter Rail Project (in the area of Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties) during each year that Interstate 95 is under reconstruction in such area.

Requires the United States, with in 30 days after enactment of this Act, to convey certain real property in New York to the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation for purposes of emerency response and any other purposes Administrator of the Corporation deems necessary.

Declares inapplicable to the Virginia Street Bridge in Charleston, West Virginia, certain appropriations earmarked for the highway bridge replacement and rehabilitation program.

Declares that funds apportioned under the Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987 for airports in Hawaii may be made available for certain primary airports in such State.

Requires the Federal Aviation Administration to satisfy specified air traffic controller work force staffing requirements by September 30, 1990.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to compensate eligible airports for essential air service to the extent and in the manner provided in appropriations Acts.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to report to specified congressional committees with respect to: (1) laws and regulations permitting the use of deadly force by U.S. Coast Guard personnel during times of peace; and (2) any necessary changes to permit such personnel to use such force against suspected drug smugglers.

Mandates that all airport grant letters of intent in excess of $10,000,000 be submitted for approval to certain congressional committees.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to transfer funds appropriated to any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary upon approval by specified congressional committees. Restricts to five percent any increase or decrease in appropriation by such transfer.

Amends the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to carry out a highway safety improvement demonstration project in the Village of Alsip, Illinois.

Declares that the United States releases its right to reversion on certain land at the South Big Horn County Airport, Wyoming, provided such land is used as a highway rest area.

Prohibits any of the funds in this Act from being available for the establishment of a vessel traffic safety fairway less than five miles wide between the Santa Barbara Traffic Separation Scheme and the San Francisco Traffic Separation Scheme.

Authorizes the Administrator of the FAA to grant releases from any restrictions contained in a specified deed of conveyance under which the United States conveyed such property to Hawaii for airport purposes. Prohibits the use of such property from impeding the safety of flight operations at the Honolulu International Airport.

Authorizes airports to transfer, without consideration, to the FAA instrument landing systems which have been purchased by such airports with airport improvement program grant funds.

Repeals a provision of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989, relating to the prohibition on the use of funds provided under such Act for the design and construction of certain interchanges on I-66 in Florida.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to reimburse the State of California for the Federal share of the fair market value of the right of way incorporated into specified highway construction projects.

Amends the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 to include, for purposes of calculating FY 1990 apportionments, as well as for the subsequent years, the directional route miles of commuter rail service whenever such service has been suspended for safety reasons.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to make permanent the prohibition against smoking on scheduled airline flights.

Designates a specified segment of Michigan Highway 59 in Michigan as the James G. O'Hara Memorial Highway.

Limits to no more than one-fourth of one percent of the funds apportioned for FY 1990 and 1991 to the States under the Federal-aid systems programs the funds available for highway construction training, upon request by a State highway department.

Requires the Secretary of Tranportation to conduct a safety review of the New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority, including the New York City Transit Authority and the Long Island Railroad and Metro-North commuter railroads.

Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to use specified mass transit funds to contract with persons to provide safety, procurement, management, and financial compliance reviews with respect to construction performed by contractors and subcontractors.

Requires the Department of Transportation to report to the Congress the effect on consumers of State regulation of the rates, routes, and services of the express package industry.

Declares that any lease agreement entered into between Union Pacific Railroad Company and a certain school district in Idaho with respect to the provision of recreational facilities shall not be considered an abandonment of such poperty by the Company.

Makes certain funds available to the Coast Guard for expenses incurred responding to any oil spill.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to set aside a specified amount of funds for the Chief Joseph Scenic Highway in Wyoming.

Makes funds available to the FAA for the identification of suitable toilet and waste retention technologies for future passenger car acquisitions.

Makes funds available for soundproofing of pirvate schools in a noise impact area surrounding an airport which has submitted a noise abatement plan that has not been acted on by the Secretary of Transportation.

Limits the amount of funds that may be expended by the Department of Transportation for the procurement of advisory or assistance services.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Department of Transportation should join with the State of Alaska and the Great Alaska Highways Society in planning the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Alaska Highway.

Title IV: Emergency Drug Funding - Chapter I - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 to the Department of Justice for: (1) salaries and expenses for carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime; (2) legal activities (including salaries and expenses for U.S. Attorneys and the Marshals Service, support of U.S. prisoners, and assets forfeiture); (3) interagency law enforcement (including organized crime drug enforcement); (4) salaries and expenses for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Federal Prison System; (5) the Office of Justice Programs for justice assistance; and (6) salaries and expenses for the courts of appeals, district courts, and related agencies (including defender services, fees of jurors and commissioners, court security, and the State Justice Institute).

Chapter II - Appropriates funds for the war on drugs for FY 1990 to: (1) the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs; and (2) the Department of Health and Human Services' Indian Health Service for Indian health services and facilities.

Chapter III - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 to: (1) the Department of Labor for salaries and expenses (including substance abuse employee assistance programs); (2) the Department of Health and Human Services' Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, the Family Support Administration for anti-drug abuse activities under the community serivces block grant program, and the Assistant Secretary for Human Developments Services for assistance to runaway and homeless youth; (3) the Department of Education for a school improvement program; and (4) ACTION for substance abuse prevention and education activities under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973.

Chapter IV - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 to: (1) the Department of the Treasury's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to fight the war against armed career criminals, the U.S. Customs Service , the Air Interdiction program, the Customs Forfeiture Fund, and Internal Revenue Service; and (2) the Executive Office of the President's Office of National Drug Control Policy, and a special forfeiture fund for prison construction.

Chapter V - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 to: (1) the Department of Veterans Affairs' Veterans Health Service and Research Administration for medical care to veterans with alcohol or drug dependence; and (2) the Department of Housing and Urban Development for payments for operation of low-income housing projects.

Chapter VI - Reduces and adjusts funds previously appropriated to: (1) the Department of Energy; and (2) the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

Appropriates funds for FY 1990 to the Department of Health and Human Services' Health Care Financing Administration for program management.

Reduces specified discretionary appropriations provided to the legislative branch to provide funds for the war on drugs.

Reduces and rescinds specified appropriations to: (1) the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies; (2) to the Department of the Treasury; (3) the Internal Revenue Service; (4) the General Services Administration; and (5) the Federal Property Resources Service.

Chapter VII - Requires a specified report from the Director of National Drug Control Policy.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-183
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-03-89	Measure considered in House
08-03-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #217 (366-50)
09-06-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-07-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-121
09-12-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-13-89	Cloture motion filed in Senate on committee amendment
09-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-14-89	Cloture motion on committee amendment passed Senate, roll call #176 (77-21)
09-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-27-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #209 (99-0)
09-27-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-11-89	Conference scheduled in House
10-11-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House, roll call #281 (402-15)
10-26-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-315
10-31-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #319 (394-21)
10-31-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments

10-31-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
11-01-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendment with amendment
11-09-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-09-89	Senate concurred in House amendment to certain Senate amendments
11-09-89	Senate considered House amendment to certain Senate amendment
11-14-89	Senate agreed to certain House amendment
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-164

Public Law 101-165 Approved 11/21/89; H.R. 3072.

Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Military Personnel* - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for military and reserve personnel in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, and for National Guard personnel in the Army and Air Force.

Title II: Operation and Maintenance - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for the operation and maintenance of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, the Office of the Inspector General, the defense agencies, the reserve components, and the Army and Air National Guards. Appropriates funds for the Army's National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration (including a transfer of funds), support and personnel services for the Goodwill Games, and humanitarian assistance.

Title III: Procurement - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for the procurement by the Army of aircraft, missiles, weapons and tracked combat vehicles, and ammunition, and for other procurement.

Appropraites funds to the Navy for procurement of aircraft and weapons, for shipbuilding and conversion, and for other procurement.

Appropriates funds for Marine Corps procurement.

Appropriates funds for procurement by the Air Force of aircraft and missiles and for other procurement.

Appropriates funds for: (1) National Guard and Reserve equipment; (2) procurement by the defense agencies; and (3) Defense Production Act purchases (including a transfer of funds).

Title IV: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Appropriates funds for FY 1990 for research, development, test, and evaluation by the Army, Navy, Air Force, and defense agencies. Appropriates funds for the expenses of the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering, and the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation.

Title V: Revolving and Management Funds - Appropriates funds for the Navy, Air Force, and defense stock funds and for the Emergency Response Fund.

Title VI: Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense - Appropriates funds for the destruction of the U.S. stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions.

Title VII: Other Department of Defense Appropriations - Appropriates funds for drug interdiction and enforcement activities of the Department of Defense (DOD) not otherwise provided for in this Act. Allocates such funding between various operations and expenses of the Army and Air National Guard.

Title VIII: Related Agencies - Appropriates funds for: (1) the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund; (2) the Intelligence Community Staff; and (3) the Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation.

Title IX: General Provisions - Prohibits the use of appropriations for unauthorized publicity or propanganda.

Authorizes the Secretaries of Defense and of the military departments to procure the services of experts and consultants if advantageous to the national defense. Exempts DOD from the prohibition against employing non-citizens.

Limits the rate of salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of DOD.

Directs the Secretary of Defense and each agency of DOD to assist American small and minority-owned businesses in their participation in defense contracts.

Provides that no part of any appropriation contained in this Act may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for proficiency flying.

Prohibits the obligation of more than 20 percent of funds appropriated by this Act during the last two months of the fiscal year, except as specified.

Permits DOD and defense agencies to accept the use of real property and services from foreign countries in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements or as reciprocal international courtesies. Directs the Secretary to report quarterly to the Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on the properties and services received.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for the procurement of any food, clothing, specified cloth (including cotton, silk, and wool) or synthetic fabrics, or specified metals not grown, produced, or processed within the United States, with specified exceptions.

Permits the use of appropriations for uniforms or uniform allowances for civilian employees.

Authorizes the Secretary, in the national interest and with the approval of OMB, to transfer and merge specified working capital funds. Directs the Secretary to notify the Congress of all transfers. Limits the cash balances to be maintained in such funds.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for: (1) the purchase of coal or coke from foreign nations for use at U.S. defense facilities when U.S. coal is available; (2) heating plant fuel conversion at defense facilities in Europe; (3) the initiation of a special access program without prior notification to the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees; (4) the preparation of a request to the Appropriations Committees for reprogramming of funds, except as specified; (5) certain claims for physicians or provider reimbursement for medical services provided under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS); (6) planning or executing programs which utilize funds credited to DOD as payment for defense articles under provisions of the Arms Export Control Act; or (7) programs of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) beyond FY 1991, with specified exceptions.

Permits the Secretary to contract with collection agencies to recover indebtedness owed to the United States.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for: (1) nonreimbursed medical care in the United States furnished to foreign military or diplomatic personnel or their dependents; (2) certain multiyear contracts utilizing economic order quantity procurement or unfunded contingent liabilities in excess of a specified amount. Specifies defense articles which may be procured under multiyear procurement contracts using FY 1990 appropriations.

Prohibits the use of appropriations for unjustified intelligence activity, unless the Appropriations Committees are notified.

Prohibits the use of this Act's funds to convert a civilian technician's position in support of the Reserve or National Guard to a military technician position if such conversion would reduce the total number of civilian technicians in support of the Reserve or National Guard below a specified number.

Prohibits the management of civilian personnel on the basis of end strengths.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for: (1) leasing DOD aircraft or vehicles to non-Federal agencies when commercial alternatives are available; (2) congressional lobbying; (3) the pay of certain nonmilitary Army Reserve technicians; (4) purchasing dogs or cats to study the medical treatment of wounds; and (5) the floating storage of petroleum in non-U.S. vessels.

Permits the use of funds for removing feral burros and horses.

Permits the appropriation of funds for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incident to authorized operations of the armed forces. Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, upon a certain determination, to provide medical services (and transportation thereto) at Army medical facilities in Hawaii for no more than 250 civilian patients from specified territories of the United States in the Pacific region.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force to retain in active status certain officers who need such status in order to maintain employment as a National Guard or Reserve technician.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated by this Act to make contributions to the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund for educational assistance for a member of the armed services who receives an enlistment bonus. Provides conditions and limitations to such prohibition.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated by this Act for the basic pay and allowances of a member of the Army participating as a full-time student and receiving benefits through the Secretary of Veterans Affairs when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment.

Limits the availability of appropriations for postsecondary educational costs for off-duty training of military personnel to specified percentages of such costs.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for conversion to contractor performance of an activity or function of DOD that is currently performed by more than ten DOD civilian employees until a cost analysis on such performance is completed and certified to the Appropriations Committee.

Prohibits the use of funds for the procurement of 120mm mortars or ammunition for such mortars if manufactured outside the United States.

Permits the use of DOD funds at sites formerly used by DOD for the removal of unsafe buildings or debris, under certain conditions.

Prohibits the use of Army appropriations for depot maintenance equipment unless the civilian personnel strength at Army depots performing communications electronics depot maintenance are greater than the strengths assigned those depots on September 30, 1985, with specified exceptions.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the acquisition of major automated information systems which have not successfully completed specified oversight reviews.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the payment of salaries of any persons who authorize the transfer of unobligated and deobligated funds into the Reserve for Contingencies of the CIA.

Requires funds appropriated under this Act for CIA construction projects to remain available until expended.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to use specified funds to charter ships for use as auxiliary minesweepers, under specified conditions.

Limits the amount of funds available from this Act for the execution of a contract for the CHAMPUS Reform Initiative. Prohibits the imposition upon the State of Hawaii of any State or local general excise or sales tax in connection with such a contract unless such taxes are uniformly imposed upon all similar providers of health care services.

Permits the use of appropriated funds to fully utilize the facilities at the U.S. Army Engineer's Waterways Experiment Station, with a specified exception.

Defines the phrase "program, project, and activity" for appropriations contained in this Act for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Earmarks specified funds appropriated to the Army under this Act for the Reserve Component Automation System (RCAS), with certain limitations on the expenditure of such funds.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for fixed-price contracts exceeding $10,000,000 for the development of a major defense system or sub-system, unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and the Secretary of Defense take specified action.

Provides that monetary limitations on the purchase price of passenger motor vehicles shall not apply to vehicles purchased for certain intelligence activities.

Earmarks specified funds for the construction of classified military projects within the continental United States.

Prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the procurement of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chains manufactured outside the United States.

Authorizes DOD to transfer prior-year unobligated balances to the operation and maintenance appropriations of the reserve components in order to provide military technician pay and DOD medical personnel and programs the same exemption from the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act as is currently granted to other military personnel accounts, with specified exceptions. Prohibits any funds available to the Department of the Navy from being used to enter into any contract for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of any naval vessel on the west coast which includes interport differential charges as a factor for the award of such contract.

Prohibits any funds available to any entity of the U.S. Government from being obligated or expended during FY 1990 to provide funds or other assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance unless in accordance with terms of the Intelligence Authorization Act for FY 1990.

Prohibits funds provided in this Act from being obligated or expended for the procurement of certain remote sensing data except by the Defense Mapping Agency.

Requires the designs of specified military aircraft to incorporate certain standard avionics specifications no later than 1998.

Requires FY 1990 pay raises to be absorbed within levels appropriated in this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to require that providers of services under CHAMPUS also provide services to active military members in accordance with the same reimbursement rules as apply under CHAMPUS.

Authorizes the Secretary to make specified funds available to the Coast Guard to be used for operational support, exclusive of administrative costs.

Transfers specified funds from working capital to the operations and maintenance appropriations contained in this Act to be merged with and be available for the same purposes and time period as the appropriations to which transferred.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that at least 50 percent of the polyacrylonitrile carbon fiber requirement be procured from domestic sources by 1992.

Provides for the accounting treatment of expenses incurred by the United States in monitoring Soviet implementation of the INF Treaty. Authorizes funds appropriated in this Act to be used for reimbursing U.S. personnel for reasonable costs of subsistence incurred while accompanying Soviet inspection team members engaged in activities related to the INF Treaty.

Requires DOD to exclude from diagnois-related groups regulations: (1) inpatient hospital services in a hospital whose patients are predominately under 18 years old; and (2) certain discharges involving children and newborn infants.

Reduces the total amount appropriated to DOD by this Act to reflect savings resulting from the decreased use of consulting services by DOD. Earmarks specified funds from this Act for the procurement of advisory or assistance services by DOD. Directs the Secretary to report quarterly to the Congress concerning the procurement of such services. Requires each report to be transmitted to the Comptroller General for review, comments, and recommendations.

Provides funds from this Act for the transportation for the next-of-kin of individuals who have been prisoners of war or missing in action from the Vietnam era to an annual meeting in the United States.

Requires limited funds to be available to the Air Force to execute the cleanup of uncontrolled hazardous waste contamination at Hamilton Air Force Base, California. Requires the Secretary and the General Services Administration to enter into an agreement with the purchaser of the landfill at such site resolving all disputes relating to the withdrawal of the landfill and buffer acreage from the original sale parcel. Allows such funds to be expended on any preconstruction and related activities and to the extent required under Federal and State environmental laws.

Prohibits funds appropriated in this Act from being used to conduct an environmental impact study of the feasibility of purchasing land in Georgia for the proposed Southeast Weapons Range.

Requires grantees receiving Federal funds for Federal programs or projects to clearly state: (1) the percentage of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money; and (2) the total dollar amount of Federal funds for the program or project.

Prohibits funds available to DOD or the Navy from being used to: (1) establish or operate certain placement billets or functions at the Chief of Naval Personnel or the Naval Military Personnel headquarters; or (2) transfer certain personnel from the Naval Personnel Center and the Enlisted Personnel Management Center until certain congressional report-and-wait requirements are complied with.

Prohibits the procurement from foreign sources of second or third generation night vision intensifier tubes and services, except on a case-by-case basis when domestic supplies are not available.

Requires the executive branch to conclude its examination of specific anti-satellite arms control options and rules of the road regarding space activities without delay, and include its recommendations and conclusions from such examination in a report to the Congress as required under the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act. Directs the President to: (1) assess the national security implications of a mutual deployment of cooperative monitoring and verification technologies; and (2) take advantage of a certain current defense talks forum with the Soviet Union to explore adequately verifiable limitations on the development, testing, production, and deployment of weapons capable of directly threatening U.S. military satellites.

Prohibits certain funds available to DOD from being used for the B-1B's ALQ-161A CORE program until after the Secretary has notified the Congress of his intention to use funds for such purpose.

Prohibits funds from this Act from being available for the procurement of multibeam sonar mapping systems which are not manufactured in the United States.

Extends through FY 1990 the availability of funds for special operations forces patrol boats.

Requires the Secretary of the Army, during FY 1990, to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior wild horses and burros removed from the White Sands Missile Range. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to treat all animals so removed as excess animals removed under the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated in this Act for the preparation of any material with respect to actual or projected employment impact in a particular State or district of a defense acquisition program for which all research, development, testing, and evaluation has not been completed.

Prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being available for a contract for studies, analyses, or consulting services entered into without competition on the basis of an unsolicited proposal unless the head of the activity responsible for the procurement makes certain determinations. Provides exceptions to such prohibition.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of appropriated funds for: (1) second career training programs; (2) salaries and expenses during the current fiscal year for the demilitarization of surplus nonautomatic firearms of less than .50 caliber; and (3) contracting with a term of 18 months or more (or the renewal of such a contract) for any vessel, aircraft, or vehicles, through a lease, charter, or other similar agreement without previously having been submitted to the Appropriations Committees in the budgetary process.

Earmarks specified funds for the Civil Air Patrol.

Prohibits funds available from this Act from being available to pay more than 50 percent of a lump-sum reenlistment bonus.

Makes funds available to DOD to grant civilian employees participating in productivity-based incentive award programs paid time off in lieu of cash payment as compensation for increased productivity.

Prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being used by DOD to assign a supervisor's title or grade when the number of people he or she supervises is considered as a basis for the determination of the assigning of such title.

Makes funds available to naval aviation depots to perform manufacturing in order to compete for production contracts of defense articles, under certain conditions.

Prohibits, from this Act's enactment through December 28, 1991, the purchase of Toshiba products by DOD for the purpose of resale in a military exchange store or in any other resale activity operated by DOD. Exempts microwave ovens manufactured or assembled in the United States from such prohibition.

Earmarks specified funds for the payment of bonuses to officer nurses in the Army, Navy, and Air Nurse Corps. Limits such bonus to $6,000 per nurse officer.

Prohibits this Act's funds from being used by DOD to exceed a specified number of civilian workyears outside the United States.

Prohibits the use of funds from this or any other Act for the Navy to carry out an electromagnetic pulse program in the Chesapeake Bay area in connection with the Electromagnetic Pulse Radiation Environment Simulator for Ships (EMPRESS) until the Secretary of Defense makes certain certifications to the Congress.

Requires that, in each contract awarded by DOD in FY 1990 for construction or service performed in a State not contiguous with another State and having an unemployment rate in excess of the national unemployment rate, the Secretary of Labor shall include a provision requiring the contractor to employ individuals who are residents of such State and who possess or would be able to promptly acquire the necessary skills to perform such work.

Earmarks specified funds for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

Prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being used for the support of any nonappropriated fund activity of DOD that procures malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for resale on a military installation in the United States unless such beverages are procured in that State (or the District of Columbia) in which the installation is located.

Directs the Secretary to make specified fund transfers, to be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred.

Reduces the total amount appropriated to DOD by this Act, such reduction to be allocated in the procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation accounts of the armed forces and the defense agencies as determined appropriate to reflect savings resulting from increased use of discount air fares for Government employees on official business or to contractor personnel traveling in connection with contracts awarded by DOD.

Earmarks specified funds for National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate Fellowships to be awarded to U.S. citizens or nationals pursuing advanced degrees in fields of primary concern and interest to DOD.

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire, during the current fiscal year, the depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles, vessels, and components through competition between DOD depot maintenance activities and private firms.

Earmarks specified funds for the health care demonstration project regarding chiropractic care under the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985.

Prohibits any funds appropriated under this Act from being used to pay health care providers under CHAMPUS for services determined under the CHAMPUS Peer Review Organization to be not medically or psychologically necessary.

Authorizes the Secretary to take certain action to implement a demonstration project to test methods of increasing collections from third party payers of reasonable inpatient hospital care costs incurred on behalf of retirees and military dependents under current Federal armed forces law.

Authorizes the use of certain accounts established by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator of General Services for all purposes involving any public sale of property by an agency of the United States. Directs the Secretary to make available to an agency proceeds from the public sale of property.

Earmarks specified funds for certain incentive payments authorized to contractors under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, under certain conditions.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to change from October 1, 1982, to October 1, 1989, the effective date after which entire costs of overseas management of international security assistance programs under such Act shall be charged to or reimbursed from funds made available to carry out such Act. Amends the Arms Export Control Act to treat such costs as neither salaries of U.S. armed forces nor unfunded estimated costs of civilian retirement and other benefits. Provides that letters of offer for the sale of defense articles or services issued pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act shall not include appropriate charges for any use of plant and production equipment in connection with such defense articles.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 to prohibit charges for administrative services in connection with the sale of defense articles or services under the Arms Export Control Act from excluding recovery of such expenses attributable to DOD before January 1, 1990 (currently, October 1, 1990) for salaries of members of the armed forces assigned to duty in connection with foreign military sales programs.

Earmarks specified funds to fully fund pay raises for civilian DOD employees.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer specified R&D funds for FY 1990 to the Army to fund highest-priority security improvements at the Kwajalein Test Range in the Marshall Islands. Requires the Secretary of the Army to use specified Army R&D funds for such purpose.

Earmarks funds from this Act for maintenance and repair of equipment and facilities and for tooling at the William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant.

Authorizes the transfer of funds from DOD to the Secretary to repair or replace property, facilities, equipment, and other assets of DOD damaged by Hurricane Hugo, under certain conditions.

Earmarks a specified amount of funds from this Act to be transfered to, and consolidated with, funds available under the Arms Export Control Act for the making of credit sales of U.S. defense articles to friendly foreign countries, under specified conditions.

Authorizes the transfer by the Secretary of specified funds to the appropriation "Atomic Energy Defense Activities."

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) current threats to the Republic of Korea by North Korea remain and U.S. military presence in the Republic will continue to be vital to the deterrence of North Korean agression; (2) the United States should reassess the force structure for the security of the Republic and the protection of U.S. interests in northeast Asia; (3) the United States should not remove any armed forces from the Republic until a thorough study has been made of the projected roles, missions, and force levels of U.S. forces there; and (4) before April 1, 1990, the President should submit to the Congress a report containing a detailed assessment of the need for a U.S. military presence in the Republic of Korea.

Directs the Secretary to design a comprehensive strategy to involve civilian and military employees of DOD in partnership programs with elementary and secondary schools in a joint effort between the military and the educational institutions to enhance the education of students.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to take all necesary action to release to the New Jersey Turnpike Authority the reversionary right of the United States to a specified parcel of real property in New Jersey.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that, absent critical national security requirements, the further withdrawal of public domain lands or airspace in Nevada be halted until a specified report (the Special Nevada Report) is submitted to the Congress as required under current Federal law.

Requires funds necessary for pay raises for programs funded by this Act to be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

Reduces funds appropriated for military personnel and operations and maintenance in this Act by specified amounts, such reductions to be realized by specified reductions in military and civilian personnel. Makes such reductions inapplicable to the reserve components.

Reduces certain funds made available in this Act and in the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990 for R&D in connection with the Rail Garrison MX and Small ICBM systems.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, and specified other Federal law as amended by such Act, to waive for FY 1990 and 1991 certain appropriations floors specified in such law (minimum appropriation outlays for various programs, projects, and services).

Prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being available for: (1) payments under a certain DOD contract involving the use of cats for brain missile wound research, except under certain conditions; and (2) bone trauma research at Letterman Army Institute of Research until the Secretary of the Army has made certain certifications to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees assuring the humane treatment of animals used in such research.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to make available to the Speaker of the House a certain aircraft for transportation purposes as the Speaker may determine.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that U.S. participation in a multilateral anti-narcotics strike force, as called for in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, should include the full range of appropriate law enforcement and anti-drug abuse agencies, and that certain drug interdiction activities should be funded from appropriate sources. Authorizes funds available for DOD drug interdiction activities to be used for the participation of U.S. armed forces in conjunction with appropriate law enforcement and anti-drug abuse agencies.

Repeals a provision of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act allowing funds obligated for any fiscal year for homeless assistance under such Act to be used during that and the succeeding fiscal year.

08-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-208
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-04-89	Measure considered in House
08-04-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #218 (312-105)
09-06-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-14-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-132
09-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-25-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-29-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-29-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #217 (96-2)
09-29-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-01-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-01-89	Motion to close certain portions of Conference passed House, roll call #323 (413-2)
11-13-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-345
11-15-89	House agreed to conference report
11-15-89	House agreed to certain Senate amendments
11-15-89	House agreed to certain Senate amendments with an amendment
11-15-89	House disagreed to certain Senate amendments
11-17-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-17-89	Senate agreed to House amendments to certain Senate amendments
11-17-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments with amendments
11-17-89	Senate receded from certain of its amendments
11-19-89	House agreed to Senate amendment to House amendment to certain Senate amendment
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-165

Public Law 101-166 Approved 11/21/89; H.R. 3566.

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Department of Labor* - Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations to the Department of Labor for FY 1990.

Makes appropriations for the Employment and Training Administration for: (1) employment and training programs administration; (2) training and employment services; (3) community service employment for older Americans; (4) Federal unemployment benefits and allowances; (5) State unemployment insurance and employment service operations; and (6) advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and other funds.

Requires that specified amounts of funds for training and employment services under the Job Training Partnership Act be used for programs and activities relating to: (1) Native Americans; (2) migrant and seasonal farmworkers; (3) veterans' employment; (4) the National Commission for Employment Policy; (5) the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee; (6) service delivery areas under rural concentrated employment programs; (7) the Job Corps; and (8) job training for the homeless under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.

Makes appropriations for Labor-Management Services for salaries and expenses, with a specified amount for a pension plan data base.

Makes appropriations for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund and other expenses.

Makes appropriations for the Employment Standards Administration for: (1) salaries and expenses; (2) special benefits (including transfer of funds); and (3) the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (including transfer of funds).

Makes appropriations for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration for salaries and expenses.

Makes appropriations for the Mine Safety and Health Administration for salaries and expenses.

Makes appropriations for the Bureau of Labor Statistics for salaries and expenses.

Makes appropriations for Departmental Management for: (1) salaries and expenses; (2) the Assistant Secretary for Veterans Employment and Training; and (3) the Office of the Inspector General.

Sets forth general provisions relating to such appropriations for the Department of Labor.

Prohibits appropriations under this Act from being used to grant variances, interim orders, or letters of clarification to employers which will allow exposure of workers to chemicals or other workplace hazards in excess of existing Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for the purpose of conducting experiments on workers' health or safety.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to convey to the State of Oregon, without consideration, all rights, title, and interest of the United States in the real property and improvements of the Emerald Heights Housing Complex in Astoria, Oregon.

Title II: Department of Health and Human Services - Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for FY 1990.

Makes appropriations for the Health Resources and Services Administration for health resources and services program operations under specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, Social Security Act, and Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986. Earmarks specified amounts for: (1) the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center; (2) non-acute care facilities for AIDS patients; (3) health care for the homeless; (4) grants to States for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) drug reimbursement; and (5) other specified programs under the Public Health Service [illegible].

Requires that payment of the full estimated cost of Department of HHS administration or operation of an employee health program for any Federal department or agency be made by way of reimbursement or in advances to this appropriation.

Makes other appropriations to the Health Resources and Services Administration for: (1) the medical facilities guarantee and loan fund, and Federal interest subsidies for medical facilities; (2) the Health Professions Graduate Student Loan Fund under the Health Education Assistance Loan program; and (3) the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund (requiring such Trust Fund to reimburse the Department of HHS for limited necessary expenses under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986).

Makes appropriations for the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for disease control, research, and training (including compensation for survivors of victims of the Tuskegee, Alabama, syphilis experiments of 1932 and funds to carry out the National Health and Nutrition Survey). Earmarks specified amounts for CDC high priority construction projects.

Requires that certain employees of the Public Health Service and the National Center for Health Statistics be treated as non-Federal employees for specified reporting purposes.

Makes appropriations for the National Institutes of Health, for: (1) the National Cancer Institute; (2) the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; (3) the National Institute of Dental Research; (4) the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; (5) the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; (6) the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; (7) the National Institute of General Medical Sciences; (8) the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; (9) the National Eye Institute; (10) the National Institute of Environmental Health Services; (11) the National Institute on Aging; (12) the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases; (13) the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders; (14) research resources; (15) the National Center for Nursing Research; (16) the National Center for Human Genome Research; (17) the John E. Fogarty International Center; (18) the National Library of Medicine; (19) the Office of the Director; and (20) buildings and facilities. Directs the Secretary of HHS to transfer specified funds for each of the Institutes to be available for extramural facilities construction grants, including an appropriate amount for research animal production facilities.

Makes appropriations to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for Public Health Service Act programs relating to mental health, drug abuse, alcohol abuse, alcoholism, and for programs under the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986 and other specified Federal law. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for: (1) activities for the homeless; and (2) renovation of intramural research facilities.

Makes appropriations to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for the Federal subsidy for Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, in the District of Columbia.

Makes appropriations for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Health for: (1) expenses of that Office and of carrying out specified programs under the Public Health Service Act; (2) retirement pay and medical benefits for commissioned officers; and (3) medical treatment effectiveness research.

Makes appropriations for the Health Care Financing Administration for: (1) grants to States for Medicaid; (2) payments to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds; (3) program management; and (4) the Health Maintenance Organization Loan and Loan Guarantee Fund.

Makes appropriations for the Social Security Administration for: (1) payments to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds; (2) special benefits for disabled coal miners; (3) the Supplemental Security Income Program; and (4) a limited amount of administrative expenses.

Makes appropriations for the Family Support Administration for: (1) family support payments to States or other non-Federal entities; (2) payments to States for work programs for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients; (3) low-income home energy assistance; (4) payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act and the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; (5) program administration; (6) refugee and entrant assistance under the Immigration and Nationality Act and the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (with a specified amount for State cash and medical assistance); and (7) interim assistance grants to States for legalization impact under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Makes appropriations for the Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services for: (1) the Social Services Block Grant; (2) human development services; and (3) payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance. Includes under human development services programs for older Americans, Native Americans, developmental disabilities assistance, child abuse and family violence prevention, dependent care, Head Start, child development centers and child development associate scholarships, runaway and homeless youth, children's justice, adoption opportunities, and abandoned infants assistance.

Makes appropriations for Departmental Management for: (1) general departmental management; (2) the Office of the Inspector General; (3) the Office for Civil Rights; and (4) policy research.

Sets forth general provisions relating to such appropriations for the Department of HHS.

Prohibits funds contained in this Act from being used to perform abortions, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Directs the Secretary of HHS to assign not more than 60 Public Health Service employees to assist in child survival activities and to work in acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, or the World Health Organization.

Allows funds available in this title (except for FY 1990) for activities related to AIDS to be transferred between appropriation accounts by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Requires that AIDS education programs that receive assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and other education curricula dealing with sexual activity that receive assistance under this Act: (1) shall not be designed to promote or encourage, directly, intravenous drug abuse or sexual activity, homosexual or heterosexual; and (2) with regard to AIDS education programs and curricula, shall be designed to reduce exposure to and transmission of the etiologic agent for AIDS by providing accurate information, including information on the health risk of promiscuous sexual activity and intravenous drug abuse.

Prohibits funds under this Act or any other law from being used by NIH, any other Federal agency, or any recipient of Federal funds (including recipients located outside of the United States) for any project that entails the capture or procurement of chimpanzees obtained from the wild.

Prohibits the use of funds under this title to pay for any research or experimental program involving danger of physical, mental, or emotional damage to human participants without their written, informed consent.

Directs the National Institutes of Health to ensure that all experimental drugs for the treatment of AIDS that have shown some effectiveness in individual treatment are tested in clinical trials as expeditiously as possible and with as many subjects as is scientifically acceptable.

Prohibits funds under this title for the National Institutes of Health and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration from being used to pay the salary of any individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of $120,000 per year.

Renames: (1) the Consolidated Office Building as the William H. Natcher Building; (2) the Child Health Neurosciences Building as the Silvio O. Conte Building; (3) the Stone House as the Lawton Chiles International House; and (4) Building Number 36 as the Lowell P. Weicker Building.

Reduces funds for the National Institutes of Health by a specified amount as a result of improved procurement policies and other specified savings.

Prohibits, during FY 1990, any funds under this Act from being used to impose a payment reduction upon, or to seek repayment from, or to withhold payment to any State under Social Security Act provisions for Child Welfare Services or for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, as a result of a disallowance determination in connection with a compliance review for any fiscal year preceding FY 1990, until all related judicial proceedings, including appeals, have been finally concluded. Prohibits any use of such funds to conduct further compliance reviews with respect to any State which is a party to such judicial proceedings until such final conclusion.

Title III: Department of Education - Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Department of Education for various programs under the following general categories: (1) compensatory education for the disadvantaged; (2) impact aid; (3) school improvement programs; (4) bilingual, immigrant, and refugee education; (5) education for the handicapped; (6) rehabilitation services and handicapped research; (7) special institutions for the handicapped (the American Printing House for the Blind; the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and Gallaudet University, including continuing education activities, existing extension centers and the National Center for Law and the Deaf); (8) vocational and adult education; (9) student financial assistance (including Pell grants, supplemental educational opportunity grants, grants to States for loan demonstration projects, and direct loans to students in institutions of higher education); (10) the Guaranteed Student Loan program; (11) higher education assistance (including programs under specified provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961); (12) Howard University; (13) college housing and academic facilities loans; (14) higher education facilities loans; (15) college housing loans; (16) education research and statistics (including the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and a rural education program); and (17) libraries.

Earmarks specified amounts for the new Merit Schools program and the new Magnet Schools of Excellence Program, if such programs are specifically authorized by law before March 1, 1990.

Earmarks a specified amount for supporting a consortium of institutions to provide education and vocational rehabilitation services for low functioning adults who are deaf.

Sets forth certain prohibitions and refund requirements for student aid programs. Grants college financial aid administrators discretionary authority to make certain adjustments in need-analysis.

Makes appropriations for Departmental Management for: (1) program administration; (2) the Office for Civil Rights; and (3) the Office of the Inspector General.

Sets forth general provisions relating to such appropriations for the Department of Education.

Prohibits funds under this title from being used to force any school or school district which is desegregated to take any action to force the busing of students or the school's abolishment or the transfer of students to or from the school, on account of race, creed, or color, over the protest of the student's parents or as a condition precedent to obtaining otherwise available Federal funds.

Prohibits appropriations in this Act from being used for the transportation of students or teachers (or the purchase of equipment for such transportation) to overcome racial imbalance or carry out a racial desegregation plan in any school or school system.

Prohibits funds under this Act from being used, directly or indirectly, to require the transportation of any student to a school other than the school nearest the student's home (including any indirect requirement of student transportation to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools). Excludes from such prohibition: (1) transportation of students requiring special education to a school for such purpose; and (2) the establishment of magnet schools.

Prohibits funds under this Act from being used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

Title IV: Related Agencies - Makes appropriations for the following agencies: (1) the ACTION Agency; (2) the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; (3) the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; (4) the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission; (5) the National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; (6) the National Commission on Children; (7) the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; (8) the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality; (9) the National Council on Disability; (10) the National Labor Relations Board; (11) the National Mediation Board; (12) the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission; (13) the Physician Payment Review Commission; (14) the Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission; (15) the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission; (16) the Railroad Retirement Board (for payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account and to the railroad retirement accounts, with specified limitations on administrative expenses, the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund, and review activities); (17) the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home (for operation and maintenance, and for construction and renovation of the physical plant); (18) the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care; (19) the United States Institute of Peace; and (20) the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Title V: General Provisions - Sets forth general provisions relating to appropriations under this Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that colleges and universities should demand drug-free campuses and enforce strict but fair policies to eliminate drug use by students.

Limits the amounts which may be used by the Departments receiving funds under this Act to procure advisory or assistance services. Requires the head of each such Department to report quarterly to the Congress and the Comptroller General on the amount obligated and expended for such procurement. Requires such reports to include a justification for the award of each such contract and the reason the work cannot be performed by civil servants. Directs the Comptroller General to review such reports and submit recommendations to the Congress.

Prohibits funds under this Act from being used to execute or carry out any contract with a nongovernmental entity to administer or manage a Civilian Conservation Center for the Job Corps.

Reduces funds for salaries and expenses for Labor-Management Services and for the Employment Standards Administration.

Reduces funds for salaries and expenses of the Department of Health and Human Services. Provides that no trust fund limitation shall be reduced.

Declares transfers in specified accounts to be necessary (but secondary) results of significant policy changes under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (thus allowing such transfers between fiscal years to be treated as altering the deficit or producing a net deficit reduction).

Prohibits expenditure of funds to implement a specified proposed regulation relating to the classification of rural referral centers for purposes of Medicare reimbursements. Reduces the amount available for transfer to Health Care Financing Administration program management.

Prohibits use of funds to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug, unless the President certifies that such programs are effective in stopping the spread of HIV and do not encourage the use of illegal drugs.

Amends the Comunications Act of 1934 to restore and revise certain dial-a-porn sanctions.

11-14-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-354
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-15-89	Measure considered in House
11-15-89	Measure passed House
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-16-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-17-89	House agreed to certain Senate amendment
11-17-89	House agreed to certain Senate amendment with amendment
11-17-89	House disagreed to certain Senate amendment
11-19-89	Senate insisted on certain of its amendments
11-19-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendment
11-20-89	House receded in its disagreement to a certain Senate amendment
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-166

Public Law 101-167 Approved 11/21/89; H.R. 3743.

Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Multilateral Economic Assistance* - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the U.S. contribution to the: (1) International Development Association; (2) Inter-American Development Bank; (3) Asian Development Fund; (4) African Development Bank; (5) International Finance Corporation; (6) African Development Fund; (7) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; and (8) Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Limits the amount of funds appropriated to the International Finance Corporation that may be expended for purchases of stock.

Withhold a certain amount of funds appropriated for the Inter-American Development Bank. Permits such funds to be obligated only if the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the Board of Executive Directors of the Bank has adopted policies providing that recipients of Bank assistance must agree that the procurement of goods or services shall not discriminate, on the basis of nationality, against any member country, firm, or person interested in providing such goods or services. Requires the Secretary to instruct the U.S. executive director of the Bank to oppose assistance to any recipient who refuses to agree to conduct procurement in such manner.

Withholds a certain amount of funds appropriated for the International Development Association. Permits such funds to be obligated after January 1, 1990, only if the President certifies to specified congressional committees that: (1) the Association has not provided any new loans to China since June 27, 1989; or (2) if such loans were provided, the U.S. Government believes that such loans will support the process of increasing individual freedoms and improving human rights in China.

Limits the amount of the callable capital portion of the U.S. share of stock in the African Development Bank.

Prohibits the obligation of funds for the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the IMF until the Secretary assures the Appropriations Committees that the current IMF and U.S. Government policy requiring all congressional inquiries to IMF employees to be cleared through the U.S. executive director of the IMF has been reversed to allow unmonitored contact between such persons.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for international organizations and programs. Prohibits such funds from being made available to the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for certain international organizations and United Nations programs. Prohibits funds from being made available for the International Fund for Agricultural Development until agreement has been reached on the third replenishment of the Fund. Provides that such funds may be made available to the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State reports to the Congress that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the Agency.

Title II: Bilateral Economic Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for agricultural, rural development, nutrition, and development assistance. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for: (1) development projects of private entities and cooperatives using surplus dairy products; (2) the Vitamin A Deficiency Program; (3) agricultural activities in Poland managed by the Catholic Church or other nongovernmental organizations; and (4) the Farmer-to-Farmer program for Poland.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for development and population planning assistance. Prohibits funding for coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for health and development assistance.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) research on, and treatment and control of, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in developing countries (with earmarked funds for the World Health Organization's Global Program on AIDS); (2) the Child Survival Fund; and (3) education and human resources development assistance (with earmarked funds for the Caribbean Law Institute, primary and secondary education, the International Student Exchange Program, leadership programs for the Americas, technical training for Poles and Hungarians, and educational and cultural exchanges with Poland and Hungary).

Directs the Agency for International Development (AID), in FY 1990 and 1991, to initiate three new bilateral projects in primary and secondary education, at least two of which shall be in Subsaharan Africa.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for private sector, environment, and energy assistance. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for: (1) cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries; (2) the Cooperative Development Program; (3) the Central American Rural Electrification Support project; (4) elephant conservation and preservation; (5) an air quality monitoring network in Krakow, Poland; (6) the improvement of water quality and water availability in Krakow; (7) a regional environmental center in Budapest, Hungary; (8) clean coal technology assistance to Poland; and (9) technical assistance to Poland and Hungary for the implementation of labor market reforms.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for science and technology development assistance. Earmarks a specified amount of development and economic support assistance for micro-enterprise development. Permits local currencies to be used for micro-enterprises. Provides that such currencies shall be in lieu of earmarked funds. Reduces the earmarked amount by an amount equal to such currencies.

Earmarks specified amounts of development and economic support assistance for private sector development in Hungary and Poland.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for Subsaharan Africa (with earmarked funds for programs in primary and secondary education, elephant conservation and preservation, and the Southern African Development Coordination Conference).

Requires development assistance for Zaire to be made available through private and voluntary organizations to the maximum extent practicable.

Earmarks specified amounts of development assistance for displaced children and women in development.

Earmarks a specified amount of development and economic assistance for prostheses and related assistance for civilians injured as a result of civil strife and warfare.

Prohibits any development assistance funds from being made available to U.S. private and voluntary organizations (except cooperative development organizations) which obtain less than 20 percent of annual funding for international activities from sources other than the U.S. Government.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the private sector revolving fund (with limits on the amounts for obligations of assistance and loan commitments); (2) American schools and hospitals abroad; (3) international disaster assistance (with earmarked funds for children who have become orphans as the result of such disasters); (4) the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (5) operating expenses of AID (with limits on the amount for foreign affairs administrative support); and (6) operating expenses of the AID Office of the Inspector General.

Prohibits the relocation of the overseas offices of the AID Inspector General to a U.S. location without the approval of the Inspector General. Requires the number of positions authorized for such office in Washington to be at least 240 at the end of FY 1990.

Limits the amount of assistance available for housing and credit guaranty programs for FY 1990. Prohibits such loans from being issued or held by the Federal Financing Bank. Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to extend the authority to issue housing guarantees through September 30, 1991. Limits the total commitments to guarantee loans under such program.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF). Earmarks specified amounts of such assistance for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt, including an amount for the Commodity Import Program; (3) El Salvador's Special Investigative Unit; (4) the West Bank and Gaza Program; (5) Jordan; (6) Cyprus; (7) Pakistan; (8) Morocco; (9) tied aid credits; (10) the provision of medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland, including expenses of training personnel; (11) Solidarity; (12) humanitarian relief, medical treatment, and vocational training for victims of the December 1988 Armenian earthquake; (13) Poland; and (14) democratic organizations and activities in Poland and Hungary.

Authorizes the provision of cash transfer assistance (out of earmarked funds) to Egypt if Egypt undertakes significant economic reforms.

Makes Egyptian pounds generated from ESF assistance available to enable the U.S. embassy in Cairo to: (1) restore the U.S. Government Trustee endowment to the level established in Public Law 99-88; and (2) establish an endowment to support U.S. educational programs in Egypt.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of ESF assistance for Egypt and Israel are based on their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Extends the authorization of appropriations for certain administration of justice assistance through FY 1990.

Prohibits the provision of ESF assistance to Zaire.

Requires the President, prior to the obligation of assistance for El Salvador, to report to the Congress on the progress made by the Government of El Salvador in settling expropriation claims of American citizens.

Prohibits the reduction of the amount of FY 1990 assistance for any Central American country by a percentage greater than the reduction from amounts allocated for any other Central American country.

Requires the President to report to specified congressional committees prior to obligating any economic support assistance.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the International Fund for Ireland; (2) the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines; (3) independent agencies and the African Development Foundation; (4) the Inter-American Foundation; (5) the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) (limits amounts for direct loans and total commitments to guarantee loans and earmarks funds for projects for Poland); (6) the Peace Corps (prohibits abortion funding); (7) international narcotics control (makes funds available for a multilateral antinarcotics strike force to exclude Communist or Warsaw Pact countries with notification of the Appropriations Committees); (8) the U.S. contribution to the International Red Cross and assistance to refugees; (9) the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund; and (10) antiterrorism assistance.

Earmarks specified amounts of migration and refugee assistance for: (1) refugees resettling in Israel; (2) refugee entrant assistance; (3) refugee admissions (with an amount allocated for first asylum refugees from East Asia); (4) a Thailand-Cambodia border refugee protection program; (5) the antipiracy program (prohibits the use of such funds by any government to deny asylum to any individual); (6) Turkey for assistance to ethnic Turkish refugees fleeing Bulgaria and resettling in Turkey; and (7) displaced Burmese students at camps on the border with Thailand.

Amends the African Development Foundation Act to require that no more than four members of the Foundation's Board are from any one political party. Repeals a provision of such Act requiring the expiration of the Foundation's authorities on September 30, 1990.

Prohibits the provision of migration and refugee assistance to assist in the migration to any Western Hemisphere nation of any person not having a security clearance.

Amends the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 to extend the period of validity of Amerasian visas to one year.

Revises the required departure period for Amerasians emigrating from Vietnam to the United States.

Title III: Military Assistance - Makes appropriations for 1990 for: (1) international military education and training (prohibits the use of such funds for countries whose annual per capital GNP exceeds $2,349 unless such countries agree to fund transportation and living allowances of their students); and (2) the foreign military financing program. Earmarks specified amounts of foreign military financing for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt; (3) Pakistan; (4) Jordan; (5) Morocco; and (6) countries in Subsaharan Africa. Excludes requirements for repayment of the United States in grant financing documents.

Requires the interest rate on foreign military financing loans to be at least five percent annually.

Limits: (1) the principal amount of direct loans; (2) the amount of foreign military financing for Greece, Turkey, El Salvador, and Zaire; (3) the amount of nonlethal assistance for Guatemala; (4) the amount of foreign military financing for the procurement of defense articles and services not sold by the U.S. Government for countries other than Israel, Egypt, or countries for which assistance was justified in the FY 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs; (5) foreign military financing for Haiti to non-lethal items to be available only through congressional notification procedures; and (6) the amount of funds for administering military assistance and sales. Makes available a specified amount of such funds on a grant basis for Greece if Turkey receives financing on a grant basis.

Requires funds previously obligated for the Philippines to be used only to finance sales under the Arms Export Control Act.

Prohibits foreign military financing from being made available to Sudan or Somalia except through regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees.

Directs the Department of Defense, as requested by the Defense Security Assistance Agency, to conduct audits of private firms whose contracts are made directly with foreign governments and are financed under this title.

Makes certain funds available for foreign military sales debt reform under the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 available only after FY 1990. Amends such Act to make provisions concerning such debt reform which are currently applicable to loans with interest rates of ten percent or higher applicable to loans with interest rates of eight percent or higher.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to issue notes to the Secretary of the Treasury to finance activities when the Guaranty Reserve Fund is insufficient.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for peacekeeping operations.

Limits obligations for purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

Title IV: Export Assistance - Authorizes the Export-Import Bank of the United States to make expenditures within the limit of funds and borrowing authority and to make any necessary contracts and commitments. Prohibits the use of Bank funds for nuclear exports to a non-nuclear weapon state.

Limits, during FY 1990: (1) gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, pursuant to the medium-term financing program; (2) commitments to guarantee loans; and (3) administrative expenses of the Bank.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for tied aid grants and interest subsidy payments, subject to certain limitations and congressional notification procedures. Prohibits interest subsidy payments from being used in conjunction with any loan guaranteed by the Bank. Permits the Bank to participate in the financing of commercial sales of defense articles and services destined for Greece and Turkey. Prohibits the procurement of such articles or services for use on Cyprus. Provides that the direct loan, tied aid grant, and interest subsidy authorities shall remain available until September 30, 1991.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Trade and Development Program. Prohibits any Act, other than an Act appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, from making funds available for the Program.

Limits total commitments to guarantee loans for Central America and Poland under the Trade Credit Insurance Program. Extends the deadline for entering into commitments to guarantee under such program to the end of FY 1990.

Title V: General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated in this Act (other than funds appropriated for international organizations and programs) for any water or related land resource project which has not met specified standards and criteria for such projects proposed for construction in the United States.

Limits the percentage of appropriations, with specified exceptions, that may be obligated during the last month of availability.

Prohibits using certain funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for: (1) retirement pay for any person serving in the armed forces of any recipient country; (2) making payments on procurement contracts which do not authorize the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States; or (3) paying any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations. Prohibits using any of the funds contained in title II of this Act to carry out the transfer of funds to international or multilateral lending organizations.

Limits the amounts of funds made available under this Act to be used for: (1) official residence expenses, entertainment expenses, and representation allowances of AID; (2) entertainment expenses and representation allowances for foreign military financing programs, the Inter-American Foundation, and the Trade and Development Program; and (3) entertainment expenses for international military education and training programs and the Peace Corps.

Prohibits the use of funds made available under this Act (other than funds for international organizations and programs) to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

Prohibits the use of funds made available under this Act to: (1) assist any foreign government in repressing the legitimate rights of its population; (2) finance assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Vietnam, South Yemen, Iran, or Syria (including assistance provided by the Export-Import Bank or its agents); or (3) finance assistance to any country whose elected head of government is deposed by military coup.

Prohibits obligating funds made available under this Act under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, unless the President provides a written policy justification to the Appropriations Committees.

Continues the availability of certain AID funds, subject to limitations, provided the Appropriations Committees are notified.

Prohibits appropriations contained in this Act from remaining available after expiration of the current fiscal year, except as provided in this Act.

Prohibits the use of funds made available under this Act to: (1) be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States; (2) assist a country in default for more than a year on a U.S. loan under a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act (exempts from such prohibition funds for narcotics-related activities in Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru); (3) be made available to any international financial institution whose U.S. representative cannot obtain the amounts and names of borrowers for all loans of such institution; (4) be made available for any such institution whose U.S. representative cannot obtain any document developed by or in the possession of the management, unless such representative certifies to the Appropriations Committees that such document's confidentiality is essential to the institution's operation.

Prohibits the use of funds made available under this Act for direct assistance, the Export-Import Bank, and OPIC to finance any loan or other assistance to establish or expand production of any commodity for export by a foreign country if such commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets and will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of a similar or competing commodity. Exempts the Export-Import Bank from such prohibition if the Bank determines that the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to such producers.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of specified international financial institutions to oppose assistance for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of a similar or competing commodity.

Sets forth congressional notification procedures for the obligation of specified funds made available under this Act.

Limits expenditures for consulting services through procurement contracts.

Prohibits using funds appropriated under this Act to lobby for abortion.

Prohibits any of the international organizations and programs funds from being available for the U.S. proportionate share of any programs for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the Southwest Africa People's Organization, Libya, Iran, or, at the discretion of the President, Communist countries to which foreign assistance is prohibited.

Prohibits the United States from making a contribution to the United Nations or any of its affiliated agencies if such an agency grants full membership to any organization that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood.

Directs the Secretary of State to report annually to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate on the voting practices of governments represented at the United Nations and the responsiveness of such governments to U.S. policy. Repeals provisions of specified Acts concerning such voting practices.

Authorizes Israel to use any loan made available under the Arms Export Control Act for which repayment is forgiven before using any other loan made available under such Act.

Prohibits U.S. employees from recognizing or negotiating with the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist, does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and does not renounce the use of terrorism.

Declares that it is U.S. policy that economic support fund assistance for Israel shall not be less than the annual debt repayment from Israel to the United States.

Requires congressional notification prior to making funds available for military aircraft in Central America. Directs the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever helicopters or military aircraft are provided to Central American countries by any foreign country.

Expresses the policy of the United States that sustainable economic growth must be predicated on sustainable use of natural resources. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) instruct U.S. executive directors of multilateral development banks to promote programs which address the problems of global climate change; and (2) report to the Congress on the progress made by such banks in implementing such programs.

Requires the Secretary to request such banks to prepare analyses of the impact that current forestry sector loans will have on borrowing country emissions of carbon dioxide and the status of proposals of forestry sector activities to reduce such emissions.

Directs AID to: (1) issue guidance to all AID bureaus detailing the elements of a Global Warming Initiative to emphasize the need to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and to accelerate sustainable development strategies; (2) increase the number and expertise of personnel devoted to energy and environmental activities; (3) accelerate the activities of the Multi-Agency Working Group on Power Sector Innovation to enable completion of case studies of at least ten countries in FY 1990; and (4) devote at least ten percent of resources allocated for forestry activities to the preservation and restoration of natural forests. Makes funds available to reimburse personnel of AID's environmental sector.

Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available under this Act for biological diversity activities (with allocations for the Parks in Peril project and the National Science Foundation's international biological diversity program).

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) instruct the U.S. executive directors to specified international financial institutions to support lending portfolios which allow debtor developing countries to reduce or restructure debt in concert with the sustainable use of natural resources; (2) report to the Congress on such program; (3) instruct such directors to seek the support of other donor countries in the implementation of such program; and (4) instruct the U.S. executive director to the World Bank to seek implementation by the Bank of the recommendations set forth in an April 1988 report on debt-for-nature swaps and to report to the Appropriations Committees on such program.

Requires the Secretary to incorporate natural resource management initiatives in the implementation of the Brady Plan and to report to the Appropriations Committees on the incorporation of such initiatives.

Directs the Secretary to instruct the U.S. executive director to the Inter-American Bank to: (1) seek implementation of the environmental reform measures agreed to in the Bank's seventh replenishment; (2) seek adoption of Bank policies regarding indigenous people, relations with nongovernmental organizations, and the protection of wildlife and unique natural and cultural features; (3) require the Bank to demonstrate how it has improved, and will improve, the monitoring of environmental and social components of loans; and (4) report to the Appropriations Committees on the progress in implementing such reforms.

Requires AID to focus: (1) tropical forestry assistance programs on the key middle- and low-income developing countries which are projected to contribute large amounts of greenhouse gases; and (2) energy assistance activities on countries where assistance would have the greatest impact on reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. Permits the use of funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for such programs, subject to certain restrictions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) AID should increase its efforts in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and energy planning; and (2) such increase should take place with respect to key countries and countries with large ESF assistance.

Requires AID to report to the Congress on: (1) potential contributions of developing countries to future global emissions of greenhouse gases under different economic growth scenarios; (2) an estimate of the relative contributions of such countries to global greenhouse gas emissions; and (3) specific key countries which stand to contribute significantly to global greenhouse gas emissions and in which actions to promote energy efficiency, reliance on renewable energy resources, and conservation of forest resources could significantly reduce such emissions.

Requires at least five percent of Export-Import Bank financing for energy sector exports to be used for renewable energy projects. Directs the Bank to take steps to finance information exchanges and training to link U.S. producers in the renewable energy sector with assistance programs and potential foreign customers. Requires the Chairman of the Bank to report annually to the Appropriations Committee on such financing.

Prohibits the use of development assistance funds to pay for: (1) abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any persons to practice abortions or undergo sterilization; or (2) any biomedical research concerning abortions or involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning.

Reaffirms the congressional commitment to population, development assistance, and the need for informed voluntary family planning.

Earmarks specified amounts of development and economic support assistance appropriated by this Act for the Afghan people and for the United Nations Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated by this Act available to a private voluntary organization which fails to provide the records necessary for an AID audit or which is not registered with AID.

Withholds a specified amount of military aid and financing from El Salvador until the President reports to the Appropriations Committees that El Salvador has: (1) substantially concluded all investigations with respect to those responsible for the January 1981 murders of specified U.S. and Salvadoran land reformers; and (2) pursued all legal avenues to bring to trial and obtain a verdict of those responsible for such murders and the murders of ten peasants near San Francisco, El Salvador.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all countries receiving U.S. foreign aid should cooperate in facilitating lasting solutions to refugee situations.

Calls upon the President to direct AID to work in a global effort to provide enhanced support toward achieving the goal of universal access to childhood immunization by 1990.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated by this Act available for: (1) costs of Ethiopia's forced resettlement or villagization programs; or (2) Sudan, Uganda, Liberia, Lebanon, Zaire, or Somalia, except through regular congressional notification procedures.

Earmarks certain appropriated funds for child survival activities and activities relating to research on, and the treatment and control of, AIDS in developing countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should oppose all loans to Chile from international financial institutions, except those for basic human needs, until the Government of Chile: (1) ends its practice and pattern of gross abuse of internationally recognized human rights; and (2) takes steps to restore democracy. Prohibits making certain assistance available to Chile except for assistance supporting efforts to establish the importance of an independent judiciary.

Declares that the Congress supports the democratic transition underway in Chile and intends to assist the new democratically elected government with assistance to strengthen democratic institutions and establish a new relationship with the Chilean armed forces appropriate to a democratic government.

Permits a certain amount of international military education and training funds for FY 1990 to be made available to Chile if: (1) a civilian, democratically elected president is in power in Chile and has requested such funds; (2) human rights are being respected and the government is exercising independent and effective authority; and (3) the Chilean Government is making good-faith efforts in attempting to resolve the murders of Orlando Letelier and Ronni Moffitt.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated under any Act available for any testing, study, variety improvement, or certain other activities related to the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated to AID, other than funds to carry out the Caribbean Basin Initiative, to procure studies or assist in establishing facilities for the manufacture of articles that compete with U.S. exports.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated under this Act available to finance indirectly any assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Vietnam, South Yemen, Iran, or Syria unless the President certifies that the withholding of these funds is contrary to the national interest of the United States.

Requires the President, in determining whether to furnish ESF assistance and foreign military financing to Liberia for FY 1990, to take into account whether Liberia has demonstrated its commitment to economic reform and to increased respect for human rights.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to extend waiver authority with respect to reciprocal leasing agreements through FY 1990.

Requires delivery of defense equipment (permitted under special authority during unforeseen emergencies) within 120 days of congressional notification.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to permit the President, upon notification of the Congress, to direct the drawdown of defense articles and services from the Department of Defense under such Act and the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1952. Limits the amount of articles, services, and training to be provided in any fiscal year.

Sets forth additional notification requirements with respect to the transfer of excess defense equipment to NATO.

Limits the amount of ESF assistance and foreign military financing (excluding amounts for Israel, Egypt, Poland, and Hungary) to be obligated or expended before March 1, 1990.

Requires the President to submit reports to the Congress detailing the extent to which certain objectives regarding the El Salvador peace process have been met.

Requires the Secretary of State to transmit copies of all debt relief agreements to appropriate congressional committees.

Continues the funding of Middle East regional cooperative programs.

Earmarks a specified amount of ESF assistance for scholarships to enable Israeli Arabs to attend U.S. institutions of higher education. Conditions the provision of such assistance on private sector contributions to the endowment for such scholarships.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the U.S. Government should use its influence in the Asian Development Bank to secure reconsideration of the decision to designate Taiwan as "Taipei, China;" and (2) the Asian Development Bank should resolve this dispute in a fashion that is acceptable to Taiwan.

Prohibits the use of funds provided under any Act for the sale of M-833 or comparable antitank shells containing a depleted uranium penetrating component to any country except a NATO member country, major non-NATO ally, or Pakistan.

Allows earmarked funds to be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account if: (1) compliance with the earmark is made impossible by any Act; or (2) with respect to countries with which the United States has base access agreements, the President determines that the recipient of funds has reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States. Requires the President, before funds for such countries are reprogrammed, to provide a written policy justification to the Appropriations Committees. Subjects such reprogramming to the regular notification procedures of such committees.

Suspends FY 1990 assistance to Haiti unless: (1) the Haitian Government restores the 1987 Constitution, appoints an independent electoral commission, and takes steps to provide electoral security; or (2) the President determines that such assistance is in the U.S. national interest. Excludes certain assistance from such suspension.

Prohibits making any funds available for assistance to Panama unless the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) the Government of Panama has demonstrated that progress has been made in assuring civilian control of the Panama Defense Force; (2) an impartial investigation is being conducted of allegations of illegal actions by members of the Panama Defense Force; (3) agreement has been reached on conditions for free and fair elections in Panama; and (4) constitutional guarantees are being restored to the Panamanian people. Expresses the sense of the Congress that if such conditions are met, increased levels of assistance should be considered for Panama. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to direct U.S. executive directors of multilateral development banks to vote against any loan to Panama unless the President makes such certification. Prohibits the import of sugars, syrups, or molasses from Panama during any period in which a quota is imposed unless the President certifies that constitutional guarantees have been restored to the Panamanian people. Provides for the reallocation of quota amounts.

Provides for U.S. opposition to assistance to terrorist countries by international financial institutions.

Prohibits bilateral assistance to such countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the practice of detaining children without charge or trial is inhumane and must be ended.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated under this Act available for military assistance to Mozambique.

Releases a certain amount of ESF assistance to Honduras in consideration of the Honduran Government's good faith effort to settle the Ramirez case. Provides that if a settlement of such case is reached, an additional amount of funds should be released for Honduras.

Earmarks specified amounts of ESF assistance for: (1) scholarships to disadvantaged South Africans; and (2) Bolivia, Ecuador, Jamaica, and Peru.

Earmarks specified amounts of foreign military financing for: (1) narcotics control activities in Bolivia, Ecuador, Jamaica, Peru, and Colombia; (2) the testing and use of herbicides for the aerial eradication of coca; and (3) arming aircraft used in narcotics control.

Prohibits the provision of assistance to countries which fail to take steps to prevent illicit drugs from being sold to U.S. Government personnel or from entering the United States illegally.

Sets forth reprogramming procedures for funds for countries which have not taken adequate steps to halt illicit drug production or trafficking.

Earmarks specified amounts of assistance made available to AID for narcotics education and awareness programs and narcotics related economic assistance activities.

Directs the Secretary of State to urge the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to develop a more comprehensive program for enlisting support for coca control programs and related development activities in South America.

Requires that any agreement for the sale or provision of any article on the U.S. Munitions List shall expressly state that the article is being provided by the United States only with the understanding that it will not be transferred to Cyprus or otherwise used to further the severance or division of Cyprus. Directs the President to report to the Congress when such equipment is used for such purposes.

Permits the commercial leasing of defense articles (other than major defense equipment) by Israel, Egypt, NATO countries, and major non-NATO allies if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale.

Provides that if the President makes available a specified amount of funds appropriated by this Act for the Cambodian non-Communist resistance forces, such funds shall be derived from foreign military financing and ESF assistance funds.

Authorizes the President to transfer excess defense articles to eligible NATO southern flank countries and major non-NATO allies on the southern and southeastern NATO flank.

Permits the President, subject to certain restrictions and with notification to the Congress, to transfer excess defense articles to any country: (1) which is a major illicit drug producing country in Latin America or the Caribbean with a democratic government; and (2) whose armed forces do not engage consistently in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights. Requires such countries to ensure that such articles will be used only in support of antinarcotic activities. Authorizes the transfer of such articles without cost to the recipient country.

Declares that the Congress intends that excess defense articles be made available to maintain the military balance in the Eastern Mediterranean. Requires the President to ensure, over a 3-year period beginning in FY 1990, that the ratio of the value of such articles made available for Turkey to those made available for Greece closely approximates the ratio of the amount of foreign military financing provided for Turkey to the amount provided for Greece.

Directs the Secretary to determine the eligibility of illicit drug producing countries to receive excess defense articles under this Act. Limits the aggregate value of such articles transferred to such a country to $10,000,000 per fiscal year.

Provides that all AID contracts and solicitations shall require U.S. marine insurance companies to have a fair opportunity to bid for marine insurance.

Requires the necessary amounts for FY 1990 pay raises for programs funded by this Act to be absorbed within the levels appropriated by this Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that funds made available for the International Fund for Ireland should be allocated to programs which emphasize jobs creation in areas having the highest rates of unemployment.

Prohibits the use of certain assistance provided under this Act for assistance to Afghanistan if such assistance would be provided through the Soviet-controlled government of Afghanistan.

Requires at least 25 percent of ESF assistance for El Salvador to be used for certain projects and activities in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Requires at least ten percent of FY 1990 development assistance and assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa (unless the AID Administrator determines otherwise) to be made available only for U.S. organizations and individuals that are: (1) business concerns or private organizations owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; (2) historically black colleges or universities; and (3) colleges and universities in which more than 40 percent of the students are Hispanic American. Directs the Administrator to: (1) utilize the authority of the Small Business Act; (2) enter into contracts with small business concerns owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals using less than full and open competitive procedures; and (3) issue regulations requiring contracts in excess of $500,000 to provide that at least 10 percent of the contract shall be subcontracted to such organizations and individuals. Requires AID personnel with contracting authority to notify the AID Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization before advertising contracts in excess of $100,000. Directs the Administrator to: (1) include as part of the performance evaluation of any mission director such director's efforts to carry out such activities; and (2) report annually to the Congress on the implementation of such program.

Prohibits the United States from selling or making available Stinger missiles to any Persian Gulf country. Makes certain prohibitions concerning the transfer of Stingers inapplicable to Stingers previously transferred to Bahrain if the President notifies specified congressional committees that: (1) the Stingers are needed by Bahrain to counter an immediate air threat or to protect U.S. personnel, facilities, equipment, or operations; (2) no other appropriate system is available from the United States; and (3) Bahrain has agreed to safeguards to protect against diversion of the Stingers as may be required by the United States and to return to the control of the United States all Stingers made available at any time. Authorizes the replacement, pursuant to certain determinations by the President, of Stingers previously made available to Bahrain that were fired or destroyed.

Requires such missiles to be returned to the possession of the United States by the end of FY 1991, unless the President determines that certain conditions warranting the control of such missiles by Bahrain continue to apply and specified congressional committees are notified.

Prohibits the provision of funds appropriated under this Act to any person undertaking an action prohibited by U.S. law.

Authorizes nongovernmental organizations which receive AID economic assistance to invest any local currencies which accrue to such organizations as a result of such assistance.

Earmarks a specified amount of development and ESF assistance for Lebanon.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to prohibit the Foreign Service Grievance Board from suspending a disciplinary action or involuntary separation of a Foreign Service member if there is reason to believe such member has committed a job-related crime for which a prison sentence may be imposed and has been suspended without pay. Makes such members subject to reinstatement with back pay if no cause for separation is established. Sets forth procedures for the suspension of such members.

Prohibits the location of U.S. stockpiles in any foreign country other than South Korea, Thailand, a NATO member country, or a country which is a major non-NATO ally. Limits the dollar amount of additions to such stockpiles for FY 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President and the Secretary of State should convey to China and the United Kingdom strong concerns over the absence of full direct elections in Hong Kong and lack of independent human rights guarantees in the draft Basic Law, pending the colony's scheduled reversion to China in 1997.

Rescinds a specified amount of ESF assistance from unearmarked funds and funds for Subsaharan Africa, Sudan, Somalia, and Liberia.

Commends Israel's decision to open schools on the West Bank. Expresses the hope that all schools will be opened at an early date and will remain open, will not be used for political purposes, and will be respected and regarded as places of learning.

Extends the period during which the President may waive prohibitions on assistance to Pakistan to April 1, 1991.

Sets forth requirements for the maintenance of separate accounts for, and the use of, local currencies, cash transfers, and non-project sector assistance.

Requires AID to: (1) establish a system of indicators of poverty reduction on a country-by-country basis; and (2) identify poverty reduction objectives set for each country receiving development assistance and the progress achieved and future steps to be taken with respect to such objectives.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) instruct the U.S. executive director to the International Monetary Fund to promote specified policy and staffing changes to provide for the consideration of sustainable management of natural resources and public health and poverty impacts in the Fund's policy; and (2) report to the Congress on such reforms.

Welcomes the negotiating process set in motion in Mexico City by the El Salvadoran Government and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and the willingness of such parties to continue such process. Urges such parties to achieve a cessation of hostilities and a political settlement of the conflict. Calls upon the Secretary of State to consult with the Congress on the status of such negotiations and the efforts taken by the President to support such negotiations.

Directs the President to: (1) encourage and participate in the creation of a multi-donor, multi-sectoral coordinating mechanism to be known as the Central American Development Coordination Commission (CADCC); and (2) provide a certain amount of assistance for the implementation of, and U.S. participation in, such Commission. Designates the United Nations Development Programme as the social service and refugee and displaced persons technical assistance secretariat for the CADCC. Authorizes the President to furnish CADCC assistance to Central American countries which are in compliance with the Esquipulas Accords.

Urges the President to encourage and secure greater international support for the implementation of the recommendations of the International Commission for Central American Recovery and Development. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President, in attempting to secure support for such recommendations, should exert leadership in multilateral and regional forums and economic summits to further a multi-donor, multi-sector approach to the Central American crisis.

Requires OPIC to support projects in Poland and Hungary which enhance the nongovernmental sector and reduce state involvement in the economy.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the International Coffee Agreement is important in promoting economic and political stability in many developing countries; (2) the collapse of such Agreement would undermine Colombia's efforts at fighting illegal drugs; and (3) the Administration should make efforts to conclude a renewal of such Agreement.

Urges the President to raise the issue of political rights of the Baltic peoples in all diplomatic contacts with the Soviet Union.

Calls upon the Soviet Union to: (1) honor the international agreements it has entered into; (2) allow the Latvian, Estonian, and Lithuanian peoples their right of self-determination; (3) recognize the human rights of all peoples within the Soviet Union and under Soviet influence; and (4) replace the policy of aggressive industrialization in the Baltic States with one of environmental responsibility.

Considers to have been lawfully imported into the United States certain defense articles from Poland, Hungary, or Czechoslovakia that: (1) were imported into the United States before June 30, 1989, by, or on behalf of, tax-exempt museums or educational institutions; (2) were manufactured at least 20 years before such importation and have been disabled so that no weapon is functional; and (3) are to be used only for display to the public for educational purposes. Permits such articles to remain in the United States.

Calls on the Secretary General of the United Nations to: (1) act upon a specified resolution concerning Cuba which was approved by the Commission on Human Rights; (2) urge the Cuban Government to release 22 persons held in detention because of human rights activities; and (3) expand the United Nations' investigation of Cuba to include an examination of labor rights in recognition of current Cuban law which prohibits the formation of independent unions and has led to the imprisonment of Cuban workers who have tried to organize. Calls on the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations to make known U.S. dissatisfaction with the failure of the United Nations to continue to act on such resolution.

Makes additional appropriations for the Trade and Development Program.

Authorizes the reobligation of funds for activities in Hungary or Poland for similar activities in such countries.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds made available for Poland under this Act if: (1) any Polish official initiates martial law without the consent of the Polish Senate and Sejm; or (2) members of the Senate or Sejm are removed from office or arrested through extra-constitutional processes. Waives such prohibition if the President certifies to the Congress that it is in the U.S. foreign policy interest to do so.

Directs the Attorney General, in order to identify aliens as targets of persecution for purposes of admission into the United States, to establish categories of aliens who are or were nationals and residents of the Soviet Union, Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia who share common characteristics identifying them as targets of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a social group, or political opinion. Includes within such categories Soviet Jews and Evangelical Christians and Ukrainian Catholics or Orthodox. Allocates a specified amount of admissions to Ukrainian Catholic or Orthodox refugees.

Permits persons within such categories who were denied admission between August 14, 1988, and the date of enactment of this Act to reapply for refugee status.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the Judiciary Committees on Soviet refugee processing in Italy and the Soviet Union.

Directs the Attorney General to adjust to permanent resident status the status of aliens who: (1) apply for such adjustment; (2) have been physically present in the United States for at least one year and are physically present on the date such application is filed; (3) are admissible as immigrants; and (4) pay an application processing fee. Applies such adjustment only to Soviet, Vietnamese, Laotian, or Cambodian nationals who were granted parole into the United States between August 15, 1988, and September 30, 1990, after being denied refugee status. Waives certain grounds for inadmissibility under the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to such adjustments.

Repeals a provision of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 which allows the Attorney General to collect fees to cover the costs of copying and distributing copies of Federal Judiciary tax decisions.

Authorizes the allocation of funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for police training assistance for El Salvador, subject to certain conditions. Earmarks a specified amount of funds for FY 1990 for such assistance and for other administration of justice assistance.

Allows the President to provide assistance under such Act to Peru, Bolivia, and Jamaica for the production, processing, and marketing of crops which can be economically grown in areas of such countries which currently produce narcotic and psychotropic drug crops.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the success and continuation of land reform in El Salvador is vital to U.S. policy and to political stability, economic development, and maintenance of democratic institutions in such country. Requires the President, when allocating ESF funds to El Salvador, to take into consideration progress in the Salvadoran Land Reform Program.

Title VI: Funding Adjustments - Reduces appropriations made under this Act by a specified percentage. Exempts programs exempt from sequestration under the Deficit Control Act of 1985 from such reduction.

Makes appropriations for counter-narcotics programs.

11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House, roll call #374 (310-107)
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate
11-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-21-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-21-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-167

Public Law 101-168 Approved 11/21/89; H.R. 3746.

District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990 - Appropriates specified sums to the District of Columbia for FY 1990 for: (1) the Federal payment to the District of Columbia, provided there are a specified number of metropolitan police officers; (2) the Federal payment for water and sewer services; (3) a Federal contribution to retirement funds; and (4) a Federal contribution for the operating costs of Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Retains in the Treasury specified sums previously appropriated for a Federal payment for the design and construction of a prison facility within the District of Columbia, subject to certain conditions. Requires the District of Columbia to operate and maintain a telephone hotline for prison-area residents to receive information concerning escapes, fires, and riots at the prison.

Appropriates a specified amount to close open air drug markets, increase police visibility, and provide for speedier court processing of drug-related violent cases. Appropriates specified sums out of the District of Columbia general fund for the current fiscal year for: (1) governmental direction and support; (2) economic development and regulation; (3) public safety and jusctice; (4) public education; (5) human support services; (6) public works; (7) the Washington Convention Center Fund; (8) repayments of specified loans and interest; (9) repayment of the general fund deficit; (10) short-term borrowing; (11) employees' optical and dental benefits; (12) capital outlay; (13) the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and water construction projects; (14) the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund; and (15) the Cable Television Enterprise Fund.

Requires the District of Columbia to operate and maintain a telephone hotline for Lorton-area residents to receive information concerning escapes, fires, and riots at Lorton prison.

Directs the Mayor to reduce, by a specified sum, appropriations and expenditures for energy, equipment, and personal services.

Sets forth restrictions on the expenditure of appropriations made by this Act.

Makes funds available for: (1) transportation allowances for official duties; (2) travel expenses and the payment of dues for organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government; (3) refunds and the payment of judgements entered against the District of Columbia government; (4) the payment of public assistance; (5) the cost, subject to restriction, of overtime or temporary positions; and (6) payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) the compensation of any permanent employee of the District of Columbia government appointed during any month in which the number of employees exceeds the number of positions authorized by this Act; (2) the compensation of any person appointed to fill a vacant position in an agency under the personnel control of the mayor unless such person is an officer of the Metropolitan Police Department or is a current D.C. employee who will not be moving to a higher grade level in accepting the position; (3) activities which permit or encourage partisan political activities; (4) the salary of any District of Columbia government employee whose work and salary history are not available for inspection by specified congressional committees or, with regard to name and salary, available for public inspection; (5) publicity or propaganda purposes; (6) implementation of a personal lottery for the hiring of firefighters or police officers; (7) reprogramming, unless the reprogramming was approved according to specified prociedures; (8) the provision of personal servants for any District of Columbia employee; or (9) the purchase of passenger automobiles with an estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon. Requires the District to implement a residency preference system rather than a residency requirement for career and educational service positions available on or after March 16, 1989.

Prohibits use of the Federal funds provided in this Act to perform abortions, except where the life of the mother is endangered.

Requires that the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for FY 1991 be transmitted to the Congress by April 15, 1990.

Requires the Mayor to develop an annual plan for capital outlay borrowings.

Prohibits the Mayor from: (1) borrowing funds for capital projects without the prior approval of the District of Columbia Council; (2) using money borrowed for capital projects for operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

Sets forth requirements with respect to the compensation of the City Administrator, the Board of Directors of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, and District of Columbia employees generally.

Authorizes the Department of Administrative Services to pay rentals and alter and repair rented premises.

Directs the Mayor to submit to the D.C. Council, no later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of FY 1990, the FY 1990 revenue estimate.

Amends the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to extend, for one year, the District's authority to sell its general obligation bonds through negotiated sales.

Prohibits the renewal or extension or any sole source contract with the District of Columbia government without opening that contract to the competitive bidding process, subject to exception.

Requires any sequestration order to be applied to each account appropriating Federal funds in this Act (rather than to the aggregate total of those accounts) which is not specifically exempted from sequestration by specified Federal law. Provides for repayment to the Federal Treasury of any amounts appropriated and paid to the District of Columbia before a sequestration order is issued, applying the sequestration percentage proportionately to each account not specifically exempted from sequestration.

Amends the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 to authorize the District of Columbia to receive direct quarterly payments from the Federal government for estimated Federal usage of D.C. water and sanitary sewer services from January 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990.

Amends the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1982, to eliminate the prohibition against: (1) the promotion or operation of revenue-raising games of chance in the Old Georgetown Historic District; and (2) the promotion of such games on public transportation and at stations and stops.

Authorizes the playing of such games in prohibited areas if they are sponsored by and conducted solely for the benefit of a tax-exempt organization.

Requires that the D.C. Council receive written notice at least 30 days before funds appropriated for activities for which it has approved a specific budget increase are reprogrammed or reduced.

Requires the District of Columbia to pay interest on its FY 1990 quarterly payments to the United States that are made more than 60 days after its receipt of an itemized statement from the Federal Bureau of Prisons of amount due for housing D.C. convicts in Federal penitentiaries.

Amends the District of Columbia Code (D.C. Code) to increase the number of associate judges in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia from 50 to 58, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation.

Directs the Secretary of Education to award certain appropriated funds to the consortium of institutions of higher education in the D.C. metropolitan area for the establishment of an academic research library which links the library and information resources of the universities participating in the consortium.

Requires the Director of the Department of Human Services of the District of Columbia to establish the District of Columbia Task Force for Coordinated Service to Drug-Exposed Infants which shall develop, within one year of this Act's enactment, a plan for the most efficient and effective delivery of services to substance abusing pregnant women and infants who were exposed to maternal substance abuse during pregnancy.

Nation's Capital Religious Liberty and Academic Freedom Act - Amends the D.C. Code to deem it not to be an unlawful discriminatory practice in the District of Columbia for any school having a religious affiliation or association to deny or restrict: (1) the use of any fund, service, facility, or benefit; or (2) the granting of any endorsement, approval, or recognition to homosexuals.

11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate
11-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-21-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-21-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-168

Public Law 101-169 Approved 11/21/89; H.J. Res. 278.

Designates the period of November 20 through November 26, 1989, as National Adoption Week.

10-24-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-24-89	Measure considered in House
10-24-89	Measure passed House
10-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
11-13-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-13-89	Measure passed Senate
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-169

Public Law 101-170 Approved 11/21/89; H.J. Res. 282.

Designates November 19 through November 25, 1989, as National Family Caregivers Week.

11-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-16-89	Measure considered in House
11-16-89	Measure passed House
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate, in lieu of S.J. Res. 140
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Public Law 101-170

Public Law 101-171 Approved 11/22/89; H.R. 2642.

Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Amendments of 1989 - Grants congressional approval to amendments made by the party States to the Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact which provide for: (1) withdrawal from the Compact; and (2) the maximum length of time a party State is required to operate a regional facility.

09-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-238 (Part I)
10-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-238 (Part II)
10-30-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-30-89	Measure considered in House
10-30-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
11-09-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-09-89	Measure passed Senate
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-89	Measure presented to President
11-22-89	Public Law 101-171

Public Law 101-172 Approved 11/22/89; H.R. 3544.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to lease the naval landing ship dock Hermitage to the Government of Brazil under leasing authority provided in the Arms Export Control Act. Allows renewal of such lease. Requires lease costs to be charged to the Government of Brazil.

Terminates such leasing authority if the lease is not entered into within two years after enactment of this Act.

11-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-06-89	Measure considered in House
11-06-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-13-89	Measure passed Senate
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-89	Measure presented to President
11-22-89	Public Law 101-172

Public Law 101-173 Approved 11/27/89; H.R. 215.

Eliminates provisions of Federal law which restrict premium pay to the minimum rate of basic pay for GS-10 for Federal employees in a position in which: (1) the hours of duty cannot be controlled administratively; (2) a substantial amount of irregular, unscheduled overtime is required; and (3) the employee is generally responsible for recognizing circumstances which require the employee to remain on duty.

10-31-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H.Rept. 101-325 (Part I)
10-31-89	Referred to House Committee on Appropriations
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-13-89	Measure passed Senate
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-89	Measure presented to President
11-27-89	Public Law 101-173

Public Law 101-174 Approved 11/27/89; H.J. Res. 291.

Designates November 16, 1989, as Interstitial Cystitis Awareness Day.

11-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-16-89	Measure considered in House
11-16-89	Measure passed House
11-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-19-89	Measure presented to President
11-27-89	Public Law 101-174

Public Law 101-175 Approved 11/27/89; S. 931.

Genesee River Protection Act of 1989 - Applies the protections afforded for rivers listed for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System to a specified segment of the Genesee River in New York. Declares that such protections shall not interfere with the Secretary of the Army's management of Mt. Morris Dam.

08-30-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-111
09-12-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-12-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-14-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
11-09-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-338
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-15-89	Measure presented to President
11-27-89	Public Law 101-175

Public Law 101-176 Approved 11/27/89; S.J. Res. 184.

Designates November 26 through December 2, 1989, and November 25 through December 1, 1990, as National Home Care Week.

10-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
10-20-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-23-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-16-89	Measure considered in House
11-16-89	Measure passed House
11-17-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-27-89	Public Law 101-176

Public Law 101-177 Approved 11/28/89; H.R. 1310.

Designates a portion of the George Washington Memorial Parkway between Maryland and the District of Columbia as the Clara Barton Parkway.

10-16-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-285
10-16-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-16-89	Measure considered in House
10-16-89	Measure passed House, roll call #290 (353-0)
10-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-202
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-17-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-177

Public Law 101-178 Approved 11/28/89; H.R. 2120.

Amends the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-175 (Part I)
07-31-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-175 (Part II)
10-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-190
11-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-89	Measure passed Senate
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-17-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-178

Public Law 101-179 Approved 11/28/89; H.R. 3402.

Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 - Requires the United States to implement, beginning in FY 1990, a program to support East European democracy by providing assistance to Eastern European countries which have taken substantive steps toward institutionalizing political democracy and economic pluralism. Designates support for East European democracy activities as SEED.

Title I: Structural Adjustment - Directs the U.S. Government, to the extent that Poland and Hungary continue to evolve toward pluralism and democracy and to develop and implement economic reforms, to: (1) mobilize international financial institutions to provide resources to help Poland and Hungary; (2) support the Government of Poland in attacking hyperinflation and other economic problems and relieve urgent balance of payments requirements in Poland; (3) urge all creditor governments to adopt a generous and early debt rescheduling program for Poland and expedite consultations between Poland and such governments to facilitate such rescheduling; and (4) provide agricultural assistance to Poland.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the U.S. executive director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) to urge expeditious approval and disbursement by the Bank of a structural adjustment loan to Poland to facilitate major economic reforms scheduled for early 1990.

Declares that the U.S. Government, to the extent that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) review of the Polish economy projects a probable balance of payments shortage for the fourth quarter of 1989, should work closely with the European Community and international financial institutions to determine the extent of emergency assistance required by Poland and consider extending a bridge loan to relieve urgent balance of payments requirements. States that the President should seek to ensure that industrialized democracies undertake an immediate effort to respond to Poland's request for $1,000,000 to support economic stabilization programs. Authorizes the President to furnish assistance to Poland for such programs. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the U.S. Government to: (1) make available agricultural assistance to Poland to alleviate food shortages and to facilitate the transition to a free market economy; and (2) encourage parallel efforts by the European Community and other agricultural surplus countries.

Sets a minimum level of agricultural assistance for Poland for FY 1990.

Directs the President to take actions to encourage innovative approaches to debt reduction of East European countries which have taken substantive steps toward political democracy and economic pluralism. Authorizes the President to undertake the discounted sale to private purchasers of U.S. Government debt obligations of such countries. Permits such a sale only if it will facilitate a debt-for-equity or debt-for-development swap.

Title II: Private Sector Development - Authorizes the President to designate two private, nonprofit organizations as the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund to promote development of the Polish and Hungarian private sectors. Authorizes appropriations for the Funds.

Permits grants to be made to the Funds only if the Funds are in compliance with this title. Authorizes Fund monies to be used for: (1) employee stock ownership plans; (2) indigenous credit unions; (3) the modernization of Polish telecommunications; and (4) the economic foundation of NSZZ Solidarnosc.

Sets forth provisions with respect to the administration of the Funds and auditing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to provide technical assistance to Poland and Hungary for the implementation of labor market reform and to facilitate adjustment during the period of economic transition and reform. Outlines administrative authorities and types of assistance authorized. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Agency for International Development (AID) to implement a technical training program for Poland and Hungary to enable such countries to develop market economies. Permits AID to use the Polish-American and Hungarian-American Enterprise Funds and other appropriate Federal and private agencies and programs to carry out such training. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Prohibits funding for the Farmer-to-Farmer program to be made available under the Food Security Act of 1985 or a similar provision of law.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out Peace Corps programs in Poland and Hungary.

Permits the use of local currencies generated by the sale of agricultural commodities made available to Poland to: (1) complement certain assistance made available under this Act; and (2) support the activities of a joint commission established under the American Aid to Poland Act of 1988. States that the use of such currencies should emphasize agricultural development in Poland.

Declares that it is U.S. policy that: (1) U.S. persons, financial institutions, and other persons may provide financial and technical assistance to credit unions in Poland and Hungary; and (2) federally insured depository institutions may provide technical assistance to such credit unions, to the extent that such assistance is prudent and not inconsistent with safe and sound banking practice.

Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to allow Federal credit unions to provide technical assistance to credit unions in Poland and Hungary.

Title III: Trade and Investment - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to remove Poland from the list of countries ineligible for designations as beneficiary developing countries.

Requires the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to support projects in Poland and Hungary to enhance the nongovernmental sector and reduce state involvement in the economy.

Authorizes the Export-Import Bank to extend financial services to Poland and Hungary.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to provide guarantees to the Bank for liabilities incurred in connection with guarantees or insurance for financing involving exports of goods and services for the private sector in Poland. Limits such guarantees to short-term guarantees and insurance to be repayable within one year of the date of arrival of such goods and services. Permits economic support fund assistance to be made available to discharge such liabilities. Provides for the crediting of subsequent payments to a reserve fund. Limits the aggregate amount of outstanding guarantees. Requires the AID Administrator and the President of the Bank to report biannually to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the amount and extension of such guarantees and insurance. Authorizes the Bank to charge fees and premiums in connection with such guarantees or insurance. Terminates the President's authority to make such guarantees after FY 1992.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out the Trade and Development Program in Poland and Hungary.

Urges the President to seek bilateral investment treaties with Poland and Hungary to establish a more stable legal framework for U.S. investment in such countries.

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to exempt certain Polish bonds from rules relating to below-market loans.

Title IV: Educational, Cultural, and Scientific Activities - Declares that the United States should: (1) expand its participation in educational and cultural exchange activities with Poland and Hungary especially activities that assist the development of free market economies in Poland and Hungary; and (2) take action to establish binational Fulbright commissions with Poland and Hungary.

States that the President should consider the establishment of reciprocal cultural centers in Poland, Hungary, and the United States to facilitate cultural exchanges.

Requires the President to encourage the establishment of "sister institution" programs between American and Polish, and American and Hungarian, organizations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for such activities.

Authorizes the AID Administrator to establish and administer a scholarship program to enable Polish and Hungarian students to study in the United States. Provides that such program shall emphasize scholarships for the study of business and economics.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to States to provide assistance in study areas related to the development needs of Poland and Hungary. Limits the annual Federal share for such grants to 50 percent of the total amount. Requires States to enlist the assistance of the private sector in meeting the non-Federal share of payments and to encourage the private sector to offer internships or other opportunities to scholarship recipients. Makes available economic support fund and development assistance to carry out such program. Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to implement the 1987 U.S.-Polish science and technology agreement and the 1989 U.S.-Hungarian science and technology agreement.

Title V: Other Assistance Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for the support of democratic institutions and activities in Poland and Hungary.

Provides that a high priority be given to pollution control and the restoration of the natural resource base in the implementation of assistance to Poland and Hungary.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to undertake environmental protection activities in Poland and Hungary.

Requires the Administrator to cooperate with Polish officials and experts to: (1) establish an air quality monitoring network in the Krakow metropolitan area; and (2) improve water quality and the availability of drinking water in such area.

Directs the Administrator to work with U.S. and Hungarian officials and private parties to establish and support a center in Budapest, Hungary, for facilitating cooperative environmental activities between governmental experts and U.S. and Eastern and Western European organizations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to cooperate with Polish officials and experts to: (1) retrofit a coal-fired commercial power plant in Krakow, Poland, with advanced clean coal technology; and (2) assess and develop Poland's capability to manufacture or modify industrial equipment to enable industrial facilities to use fossil fuels cleanly. Authorizes apppropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to give high priority to assisting Poland and Hungary in improving energy efficiency.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the executive branch should work with the Hungarian Government to achieve environmentally safe alternative investments in energy efficiency, particularly with regard to projects along the Danube River.

Authorizes additional appropriations under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for FY 1990 through 1992 to be available only for the provision of medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland and the training of Polish medical personnel.

Title VI: Additional SEED Program Actions - Requires the President to designate a SEED program coordinator within the Department of State.

Directs the President to establish a SEED Information Center System to serve as a clearinghouse for information relating to business needs and opportunities in, and voluntary assistance to, Eastern Europe. Requires such system to encourage economically sound proposals to the Polish-American and Hungarian-American Enterprise Funds and other finance sources for the development of private enterprise in Eastern Europe. Provides that such system shall be based in Washington, D.C., Warsaw, Budapest and, as appropriate, other East European capitals.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should encourage national monetary and food contributions for assistance to Poland and to Romanian refugees in Hungary. Declares that the President should use all available authorities, request additional authorities, as needed, and encourage participation by private voluntary organizations in transporting nonfinancial private contributions to Poland.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the U.S. embassies in Budapest and Warsaw should each be assigned one additional economic and commercial officer; and (2) the U.S. Trade Center in Warsaw and the U.S. mission in Krakow should each be assigned an additional economic and commercial officer.

Title VII: Reports to Congress - Requires the President to report to the Congress on: (1) steps taken by the U.S. Government with respect to title I of this Act; and (2) Poland's requirements for additional agricultural assistance during FY 1990 through 1992 and how much assistance is proposed by the President. Provides for revised assessments of Poland's requirements for such assistance to be submitted to the Congress.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the confidence building measures Poland and Hungary could undertake to facilitate the negotiation of agreements to encourage private sector investments in such countries and with respect to the treatment accorded to such countries under the Export Administration Act of 1979.

Requires the President to report annually to: (1) the Congress on the SEED program; and (2) the appropriate congressional committees on the extent of espionage activities against the United States and NATO member countries by operatives of East European countries receiving assistance under this Act.

Applies reprogramming notification requirements of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to funds made available under such Act to carry out this Act.

Title VIII: Miscellaneous Provisions - Declares that the President should suspend assistance to an East European country pursuant to this Act if the President reports to the Congress that: (1) such country is engaged in international activities that threaten U.S. national security interests; (2) a government official of such country initiates martial law or a state of emergency for reasons other than to respond to a natural disaster or a foreign invasion; or (3) any elected parliament member has been removed from office or arrested through extraconstitutional processes.

Congratulates the Hungarian people on the declaration of a Republic of Hungary and expresses the desire to enhance friendly relations between the Hungarian and American peoples and Governments.

Permits AID to use a specified amount of funds made available under this Act for administrative expenses.

Authorizes the AID Administrator, during FY 1990, to use excess foreign currencies for: (1) purposes for which economic assistance is provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; and (2) any institution providing education to a significant number of U.S. nationals.

10-11-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 101-278 (Part I)
10-16-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-278 (Part II)
10-16-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Public Works and Transportation
10-16-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Agriculture; and Education and Labor
10-16-89	Reported to House from Committee on Public Works and Transportation, amended, H.Rept. 101-278(Pt.III)
10-19-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-19-89	Measure considered in House
10-19-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #295 (345-47)
10-23-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #297 (99-0), in lieu of S. 1582
11-16-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment, roll call #359 (372-47)
11-16-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-17-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-17-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-377
11-17-89	House agreed to conference report
11-18-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-28-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-179

Public Law 101-180 Approved 11/28/89; H.R. 3532.

Civil Rights Commission Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1983 to authorize appropriations through FY 1991.

Extends the termination date of the Commission to September 30, 1991.

11-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House

11-14-89	Measure considered in House
11-15-89	Measure considered in House
11-15-89	Measure passed House, roll call #354 (278-135)
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1891
11-17-89	House agreed to Senate amendment under suspension of the rules, roll call #368 (389-0)
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-19-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-180

Public Law 101-181 Approved 11/28/89; H.J. Res. 357.

Provides for the reappointment of Samuel Curtis Johnson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-17-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-181

Public Law 101-182 Approved 11/28/89; H.J. Res. 358.

Provides for the reappointment of Jeannine Smith Clark as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-17-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-182

Public Law 101-183 Approved 11/28/89; H.J. Res. 393.

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the South Dakota-Nebraska Boundary Compact, which establishes a permanent identifiable compromise boundary line between Dakota County, Nebraska, and Union County, South Dakota, fixed at the centerline of the main channel of the Missouri River established by the United States Corps of Engineers. Provides for the readjustment of such boundary through negotiations if the Missouri River's flow at any point along the course forming the boundary between the States occurs entirely within one of the States.

11-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House
11-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-183

Public Law 101-184 Approved 11/28/89; S. 818.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to rename Copperas Vista, located on the Gila National Forest in New Mexico, as the Senator Clinton P. Anderson Wilderness Overlook in commemoration of Senator Anderson's contribution to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

07-27-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-88
08-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-04-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
11-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-184

Public Law 101-185 Approved 11/28/89; S. 978.

National Museum of the American Indian Act - Establishes within the Smithsonian Institution a memorial to Native Americans to be known as the National Museum of the American Indian, to provide for the study and research of Native Americans and their culture and the collection and exhibition of Native American objects.

Authorizes the Smithsonian to provide for the transfer of certain assets of the Heye Foundation for the use of the Museum.

Establishes the Board of Trustees of the Museum which shall: (1) recommend annual budgets for the Museum; (2) assist the Board of Regents on matters relating to the Museum; and (3) report annually to the Regents on the acquisition, disposition, and display of Native American objects and artifacts and on other appropriate matters. Grants the trustees sole authority to: (1) dispose of and acquire Museum property; and (2) specify criteria for appropriate use of Museum collections. Grants the Trustees authority to: (1) provide for the restoration, preservation, and maintenance of Museum collections; (2) solicit funds for the Museum; and (3) approve expenditures from the Museum's endowment.

Requires the Secretary of the Smithsonian to appoint a Director to manage the Museum and employees to serve under the Director.

Requires Foundation employees serving the day before the transfer to be offered employment by the Smithsonian.

Directs the Regents to plan, design, and construct a facility for the Museum in specified areas of the District of Columbia. Prohibits the Regents from paying more than two-thirds of the facility's total costs from appropriated funds with the remainder of such costs to be paid from non-Federal sources.

Authorizes the Administrator of the General Services Administration to lease space in the Old United States Custom House in New York City at a nominal charge to the Smithsonian for a period of not less than 99 years to house a portion of the Museum collections.

Authorizes the Administrator to reimburse the Federal Buildings Fund for the difference between the amount charged to the Smithsonian for leasing such space and the commercial charge which would otherwise apply to such space. Authorizes appropriations to the Administrator for FY 1991 and succeeding fiscal years to reimburse such Fund.

Directs the Regents to plan, design, and construct a facility in such space for the Museum to be known as the George Gustav Heye Center of the National Museum of the American Indian. Requires the Administrator to plan, design, and construct an auditorium and loading dock in the Custom House for the Museum and other occupants of that building. Makes the Regents responsible for repairs and alterations of the Center. Directs the Regents to: (1) reimburse the Administrator for the Smithsonian's share of service and repair costs with respect to such space; and (2) pay one-third of the center's costs from non-Federal sources.

Requires payments by the city and State of New York for the establishment of the Center to be made to the Regents according to a payment schedule to be agreed upon by such parties.

Prohibits the obligation of Federal funds for construction of the Center in a fiscal year until non-Federal sources have paid the estimated share of such costs to the Regents.

Directs the Regents to plan, design, and construct a facility for the conservation and storage of Museum collections at the Museum Support Center in Suitland, Maryland.

Authorizes the Regents and the Administrator to enter into agreements for planning, designing, and constructing such facilities which require the Regents to transfer funds to the Administrator to cover the expenses of establishing such facilities.

Prohibits the obligation of funds appropriated for establishing such facilities for actual construction of any facility until 60 days after the Regents transmit to the Congress an analysis of the total estimated cost of such construction and a cost-sharing plan projecting Federal appropriations and non-Federal contributions for such construction on a fiscal year basis.

Requires the Administrator to make necessary repairs and alterations in the portion of the Custom House that is not leased to the Regents and which, on the enactment of this Act, has not been altered. Authorizes appropriations from the Federal Buildings Fund to the Administrator to make such repairs and alterations and to plan, design, and construct an auditorium and loading dock at the Custom House.

Directs the Regents: (1) to assure that, when a qualified successor to the Heye Foundation at Audubon Terrace takes possession of Audubon Terrace, a specified area at that facility is accessible to the public and physically suitable for exhibition activities; and (2) upon written agreement between the Regents and any qualified successor, to lend objects from Smithsonian collections to the successor for exhibition at Audubon Terrace and to provide training, scholarship, and other assistance for exhibition activities at Audubon Terrace. Requires any charge by the Regents for activities pursuant to such agreements to be determined according to the successor's ability to pay.

Directs the Regents to give priority to agreements with appropriate Indian organizations, including Indian tribes, when entering into agreements with museums, educational institutions, and cultural organizations to: (1) loan Native American artifacts and objects from Smithsonian collections; (2) sponsor or coordinate traveling exhibitions of such items; or (3) provide training or technical assistance. Allows agreements with Indian organizations to provide that loans or services be furnished to such organizations at minimal or no cost.

Allows the Regents to establish programs to serve Indian tribes and communities and, in cooperation with educational institutions including tribally controlled community colleges, provide programs to enhance the opportunities for Indians in museum studies, management, and research.

Requires the Regents to establish an Indian Museum Management Fellowship program to provide stipend support to Indians for training in museum development and management.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and each succeeding fiscal year for such Indian programs.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) inventory Indian human remains and funerary objects in the possession or control of the Smithsonian; and (2) identify the origins of such remains and objects using the best available scientific and historical documentation.

Provides that if the tribal origin of any such remains or objects is identified by a preponderance of the evidence, the Secretary shall so notify any affected Indian tribe at the earliest opportunity.

Provides that if any such remains are identified by a preponderance of the evidence as those of a particular individual or as those of an individual culturally affiliated with a particular Indian tribe, the Secretary, upon the request of the descendants of such individual or of the Indian tribe, shall expeditiously return such remains along with any associated funerary objects to the descendants or tribe.

Provides that if any Indian funerary object not associated with Indian human remains is identified by a preponderance of the evidence as having been removed from a specific burial site of an individual culturally affiliated with a particular Indian tribe, the Secretary, upon the request of the Indian tribe, shall expeditiously return such object to the tribe.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and succeeding fiscal years to inventory, identify, and return such remains and objects held by the Smithsonian.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a special committee to monitor and review the inventory, identification, and return of such remains and items within 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

Directs the committee to: (1) ensure fair and objective consideration and assessment of all relevant evidence with respect to the inventory and identification; (2) review any finding relating to the origin or the return of such remains or objects upon the request of any affected party or otherwise; (3) facilitate the resolution of any dispute that may arise between Indian tribes with respect to the return of such remains or objects; and (4) perform other related functions as assigned.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress at the conclusion of the work of the committee. Terminates the committee 120 days after such report is submitted.

Authorizes appropriations to the committee for FY 1991 and succeeding fiscal years.

Requires the Secretary to inventory and identify Native Hawaiian human remains and funerary objects in the possession of the Smithsonian and to enter into an agreement with appropriate Native Hawaiian organizations with expertise in Native Hawaiian affairs to provide for the return of such remains and objects. Directs the Secretary to apply the principles and procedures set forth for the inventory, identification, and return of Indian human remains and funerary objects and for the special committee to the Native Hawaiian human remains and funerary objects.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to Indian tribes to assist such tribes in reaching and carrying out agreements for the return of Indian human remains and funerary objects. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1991 and succeeding fiscal years.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to Indian organizations for renovation and repair of museum and exhibit facilities to enable such organizations to exhibit objects and artifacts on loan from the Smithsonian collections or from other sources.

Establishes within the U.S. Treasury the Tribal Museum Endowment Fund from which the Secretary is required to make such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary to accept non-Federal contributions for deposit in the Fund. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to credit to the Fund the interest on, and the proceeds from, the sale and redemption of obligations held in the Fund. Authorizes the Secretary to invest any portion of the Fund in interest-bearing obligations of the United States.

Authorizes appropriations to the Fund for FY 1992 and succeeding fiscal years.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to report to the Congress annually on the financial condition of the Fund.

Authorizes appropriations to the Regents to carry out this Act.

09-27-89	Reported to Senate from Committees on Indian Affairs; and Rules and Administration, amended, S. Rept. 101-143
10-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H. R. 2668
11-14-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-16-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-17-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-185

Public Law 101-186 Approved 11/28/89; S.J. Res. 159.

Designates April 22, 1990, as Earth Day for public activities that promote global environmental preservation.

10-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-20-89	Call of calendar in Senate

10-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-20-89	Measure passed Senate
10-23-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-16-89	Measure considered in House
11-16-89	Measure passed House
11-17-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-186

Public Law 101-187 Approved 11/28/89; S.J. Res. 207.

Approves the location of a commemorative work to honor women who served in the armed forces of the United States in Vietnam during the Vietnam era on certain Federal land in the District of Columbia.

10-24-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-171
10-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-31-89	Measure passed Senate
11-01-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on House Administration; and Interior and Insular Affairs
11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-187

Public Law 101-188 Approved 11/28/89; S.J. Res. 218.

Designates the period of December 3 through December 9, 1989, as National American Indian Heritage Week.

11-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-28-89	Public Law 101-188

Public Law 101-189 Approved 11/29/89; H.R. 2461.

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Provides that authorizations of appropriations and of personnel strength levels in this Act for any fiscal year after 1990 are effective only with respect to appropriations made during the first session of the 101st Congress.

Limits the net amount authorized to be expended during FY 1990 from certain covered defense appropriations. Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Central Intelligence to ensure compliance with such limitation. Requires the Secretary to ensure that outlay rates for congressional interest items are not reduced during FY 1990 to implement such limitation. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Armed Services and Appropriations Committees on implementation of such limitation. Requires the Directors of the Office of Management and Budget and of the Congressional Budget Office to submit to the Speaker of the House and specified congressional committees a joint report concerninig outlays and budget authority for that fiscal year. Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to required reductions and other changes in national defense outlays in relation to budget authority.

Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations - Title I: Procurement - Part A: Funding Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force for: (1) aircraft; (2) missiles; (3) weapons and tracked combat vehicles; (4) ammunition; (5) shipbuilding and conversion; (6) other procurement; and (7) the installation of modernization equipment.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) procurement for the defense agencies and the reserves; and (2) the chemical demilitarization program.

Specifies programs for which the Secretary of the military department concerned may and may not use funds appropriated for FY 1990 to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for specified defense procurement programs.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to reduce or increase various defense procurement program authorizations under such Act.

Part B: B-2 Aircraft Program - Limits the amount of FY 1990 Air Force funds which may be obligated for procurement of B-2 aircraft and spare parts. Prohibits such funds from being made available until a series of flight testing is completed and certain certifications are made with regard to the results of such tests. Prohibits the annual production of B-2 aircraft for fiscal years after FY 1990 unless certain certifications with regard to performance and testing milestones having been met. Requires the U.S. Comptroller General to conduct an ongoing evaluation of B-2 test and evaluation results and report periodically to the Congress on his findings. Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the Senate and House Armed Services and Appropriations Committees (the defense committees) on the cost, schedule, and capability of the B-2 aircraft program.

Requires the Secretary to provide for an ongoing independent assessment of the technological capabilities and performance of the B-2 aircraft and submit periodic reports to the Congress. Requires the Secretary to submit to the defense committees an unclassified version of the B-2 performance matrix. Requires the Secretary to: (1) report to the defense committees on the implementation of certain contractor guarantee requirements with respect to B-2 aircraft procurement contracts; and (2) conduct a comprehensive study of the force structure of the B-2 aircraft. Expresses the sense of the Congress with regard to initial and full-rate production of B-2 aircraft, with emphasis on less use of the B-2 and more use of certain alternative aircraft in the future.

Part C: Other Strategic Programs - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to proceed with the recovery program for the B-1B aircraft electronic countermeasures program only in accordance with the following conditions: (1) testing by the Secretary of Defense during FY 1990 and 1991 of the B-1B avionics modifications; (2) implementation of such modifications by the Secretary of the Air Force to not more than six B-1B aircraft; (3) bimonthly status reports by the Secretary of Defense with respect to the B-1B avionics modifications; and (4) an independent assessment by an outside panel, after completion of the test program, of the capabilities of the B-1B aircraft to penetrate air defenses of the Soviet Union. Provides funding for the avionics modification program.

Requires certain testing and certifications before FY 1990 Air Force funds may be obligated for procurement of missiles under the Advanced Cruise Missile program.

Limits to 50 the number of MX missiles that may be deployed at any one time.

Part D: Program Terminations - Directs the Secretary of Defense to terminate new production of F-14 aircraft under specified conditions which include the production of spare parts for existing aircraft and the production of such aircraft for which funds were already obligated before the enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary to terminate new production of the following aircraft, with specified exceptions and conditions: (1) AH-64 helicopters; (2) AHIP Scout aircraft; (3) F-15 aircraft; (4) M88A2 recovery vehicles; and (5) reconnaisance aircraft.

Part E: Army Programs - Prohibits FY 1990 Army funds from being obligated to deactivate the Detroit Army Tank Plant. Prohibits such funds from being used for long-lead items and nonrecurring costs for the Block II modification program for the M-1 tank until the Secretary of the Army makes certain certifications to the Armed Services Committees on such program.

Limits the amount of FY 1989 Army funds that may be available for procuring and installing tanker refueling kits for use by heavy trucks configured with a palletized loading system.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to complete certain testing of the Army recovery vehicle program. Places certain conditions on production decisions with respect to such recovery vehicles.

Repeals the procurement requirement and limitation of funds for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck.

Prohibits FY 1990 Army procurement funds from being available for modifications for MH-60K and MH-47 helicopters until the Secretary of the Army makes certain certifications with regard to testing of such aircraft. Allows for the waiver of such certification under specified conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to accept delivery of new Stinger missiles only if the contractor has agreed to modify or retrofit such missiles in order to meet all performance specifications existing at the time of delivery.

Prohibits FY 1990 funding for the M109 Howitzer improvement program until certain certifications and reports are made by the Secretary of the Army.

Prohibits FY 1990 Army funds from being used to procure Sherpa aircraft unless the contractor commits to supporting equal employment opportunities.

Part F: Navy Programs - Places certain limitations on the procurement of V-22 Osprey aircraft.

Preserves the dual-source production base for the Standard Missile II.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to submit annual reports to the defense committees on current and projected Navy aircraft requirements and Navy plans for aircraft acquisition and modernization.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish a fast sealift ship program. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Armed Services Committees on such program before any funds are obligated.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to transfer certain aircraft from the Marine Corps to the Navy.

Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense to the Armed Services Committees evaluating the practicability and desirability of reducing the rate at which Trident submarines are procured.

Part G: Nonstrategic Air Force Programs - Prohibits the obligation of funds for payments under the MC-130H Combat Talon aircraft program until the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation completes certain tests and certifications.

Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain certifications with respect to the AC-130U gunship aircraft program before funds may be obligated.

Prohibits the obligation of funds for full-rate production of the Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air missiles until the Director tests and certifies such missiles.

Prohibits FY 1990 Air Force funds from being obligated for the Central System of the Over-the-Horizon Backscatter radar program. Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into a contract for acquisition of the Alaskan System within such program. Limits the funding for such contract. Requires certain reports on such system from the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the defense committees certain information with respect to the Military Satellite and Terminal Relay system (MILSTAR) program. Directs the Secretary to make certifications to the defense committees with respect to the F-16 aircraft program.

Part H: Chemical Munitions - Prohibits FY 1990 Army ammunition procurement funds from being used for production of 111-millimeter binary chemical munition projectiles until certifications are made by the Secretary of the Army to the defense committees concerning contracting provisions with respect to such projectile production. Requires monthly Comptroller General reports and final certification concerning the production of such projectiles.

Prohibits, unless certain conditions are met, the Secretary of Defense from obligating any FY 1990 funds to carry out the chemical munitions European retrograde program involving the withdrawal from Europe of chemical munitions.

Directs the Secretary to proceed with the project to develop an operational cryofracture facility (chemical demilitarization program) at the Tooele Army Depot, Utah.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Part A: Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for research, development, test, and evaluation (R&D funds) for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for such fiscal years for basic research and exploratory development projects.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 funds for R&D for improved infantry weapons and equipment.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Outlines certain requirements, restrictions, and limitations with respect to: (1) the Balanced Technology Initiative (including a prohibition on the use of Balanced Technology Initiative funds in connection with any program or project in support of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); (2) the integrated electric drive program; (3) the tactical oceanography program; (4) grants for the semiconductor cooperative research program; (5) the Army Heavy Force Modernization program; (6) the joint research project on magnetoencephalography and neuromagnetism; (7) V-22 Osprey aircraft; and (8) biodegradable materials research.

Part C: Strategic Defense Initiative - Earmarks funds for SDI and specifies an amount to be used solely for management headquarters support. Earmarks other funds from such SDI funds to be used to support the medical free electron laser program. Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees on allocations of funds for 1990 for SDI.

Places certain limitations on the development and testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the programs and projects that constitute SDI and on any other program or project relating to defense against ballistic missiles.

Part D: Strategic Programs - Limits the amount of FY 1990 DOD funds that may be obligated for the ICBM modernization program. Authorizes the transfer of certain other funds and the use of certain unobligated FY 1989 funds in connection with ICBM modernization activities.

Requires the Secretary to transfer to the Army specified R&D funds to fund highest security improvements at the Kwajalein Test Range.

Prohibits FY 1990 Air Force funds from being used in connection with the launch facility at Vandenburg Air Force Base, California, known as SLC-7. Limits FY 1990 Air Force funds for use at the SLC-6 launch facility there.

Part E: Chemical and Biological Warfare Programs - Earmarks specified R&D funds to develop and demonstrate compliance monitoring capabilities in support of U.S. efforts to achieve a verifiable convention on the prohibition of chemical weapons.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on R&D conducted by DOD during FY 1989 under the Biological Defense Research program.

Amends the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 to restore certain reporting requirements relating to chemical and biological warfare agents.

Part F: Other Matters - Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with any instrumentality, including State and local governments, to carry out advanced research projects through the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). Outlines conditions to be included in such agreements. Establishes an account for funding of such projects. Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on all cooperative agreements entered into. Terminates such authority as of FY 1991. Provides funding for such agreements for FY 1990 and 1991.

Revises requirements with respect to competition in the awarding of R&D contracts to colleges and universities. Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees semiannually on the use of competitive procedures for the award of R&D contracts and construction contracts to colleges and universities.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to extend a deadline for the selection of a heavy truck system configured with a palletized loading system.

Requires the Secretary of the Army to conduct a side-by-side test and evaluation of the Bofors Bill weapon system, Milan weapon system and the Dragon II weapon system, and to select the superior weapon system. Requires the Comptroller General and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (OTE) to conduct independent assessments of such tests and evaluations and to report their results to the Armed Services Committees.

Provides funding for: (1) collaborative research and training for military medical personnel of DOD; and (2) microelectronics research.

Limits the amount of FY 1990 DOD funds that may be used for the National Aerospace Plane program.

Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 regarding funding for the Rankine engine.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operation and maintenance for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the defense agencies, the reserves, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Defense Inspector General, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration, the Goodwill Games (FY 1990 only), and for humanitarian assistance. Authorizes appropriations for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and unbudgeted increases as the result of inflation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for working capital funds for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

States as the purpose of the humanitarian assistance program to provide transportation and humanitarian relief for persons displaced or made refugees by the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds to the Secretary of State for the purpose of providing such assistance. Requires transportation for such assistance, requiring the most economical means possible, to be under the direction of the Secretary of State. Requires reports concerning the provision of such assistance. Repeals prior reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to establish an Army aviation flight facility at McKellar Field in Jackson, Tennessee. Provides funds.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide assistance to local educational agencies that operate schools that include dependents of members of the armed forces and civilian DOD employees. Defines local educational agencies eligible for such assistance. Requires various reports from the Secretary concerning the provision of such assistance.

Part B: Limitations - Prohibits DOD from paying severance pay to foreign employees whose employment is terminated when a U.S. military facility is closed or curtailed at the request of the host government. Expresses the sense of the Congresss that the provision of severance pay in such instance is the responsibility of the host government and that agreements with other countries should contain a provision requiring the host government to pay such severance pay in such case.

Prohibits the joint use of the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, with civil aviation.

Reduces the number of civilian DOD employees authorized for duty in Europe.

Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 regarding limitations on the use of operation and maintenance funds for the purchase of investment items.

Part C: Miscellaneous Program Changes - Authorizes exemptions for military personnel from paying the full meal rate in military dining facilities in unusual circumstances.

Revises and expedites the processs of disposal of lost, abandoned, or unclaimed personal property in the custody of the armed forces.

Authorizes Navy laundry and dry cleaning facilities operating outside the United States to perform such services for the Government generally, on a reimbursable basis.

Authorizes Government agencies overseas to procure supplies and services from military exchanges overseas, as long as the exchange price is considered fair and reasonable.

Authorizes tuition-free enrollment in certain overseas schools for dependents of DOD employees who are authorized to transport dependents to and from overseas areas at Government expense and who are also authorized a living quarters allowance.

Authorizes the use of DOD funds to finance school meal programs in the DOD Overseas Dependents' Schools if the Secretary determines that Department of Agriculture subsidies are insufficient to provide such meals at the average price of meals in schools in the United States.

Authorizes the Air Force Singing Sergeants to produce a recording with the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra for commercial sale.

Permits Federal employees stationed on Johnston Island in the Pacific to transport their motor vehicles at Government expense to and from Hawaii.

Authorizes the provision of certain assistance in connection with annual conventions of national military associations. Requires the Secretary to establish appropriate standards and criteria for the provision of such assistance.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to allow the Secretary of the Navy to lease aricraft for use by the Fleet Electronic Warfare Support Group if such lease results in cost reductions in meeting current fleet mission requirements.

Amends such Act to provide further incentives for local military installation commanders to pursue energy conservation initiatives.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to use operation and maintenance funds to purchase rights-of-way across tribal lands and to purchase and maintain the rail line over a right-of-way located near Wabusku, Nevada.

Authorizes the Army to enter into a long-term aircraft support contract at the U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract for services to train undergraduate naval flight officers after FY 1990 after conducting a competition for each contract for such services.

Requires the Secretary to increase the number of full-time personnel of the Defense Contract Audit Agency, with the requirement that a specified number be auditors.

Increases the uniform allowance for certain civilian DOD employees who are required by regulation or statute to wear a uniform.

Part D: Armed Forces Retirement Homes - Requires an annual authorization of appropriations for the operation of the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.

Makes available a share of the stoppages, fines, and forfeitures adjudged against an enlisted member or warrant officer in the Navy and Marine Corps for the purpose of funding the Naval Home.

Provides for deductions from the pay of enlisted members and warrant officers to finance the Naval Home. Makes such provision inapplicable to reserve enlisted members or warrant officers.

Requires the DOD Inspector General to inspect the operations of the Armed Forces Retirement Homes during FY 1990. Requires the Inspector General to include in his report recommendations for future inspection requirements.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees regarding improvements in the operation and management of the military retirement homes.

Part E: Environmental Provisions - Requires the Secretary to submit a report to the Armed Services Committees on the manner in which the funds contained in the amended budget request for environmental restoration are spent before any amount above the budget request for FY 1990 is obligated.

Requires the Secretary to develop and maintain a comprehensive data base on DOD environmental activities to apply with applicable Federal and State environmental laws. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on progress in the development of such data base.

Requires the Secretary to develop a comprehensive five-year plan for environmental restoration at military installations that will be closed or realigned during fiscal years 1991 through 1995.

Provides funding, under specified conditions, for waste minimization programs of DOD for certain industrial-type activities.

Expresses the sense of the Congresss requesting an investigation of soil and water contamination near Mead, Nebraska.

Requires DOD to establish programs for the reduction of emissions of chlorofluorocarbons and halons into the atmosphere as a consequence of maintenance procedures, training, and testing practices.

Directs the Secretary to develop and implement a method to track DOD expenditures related to compliance with applicable environmental laws. Requires the Secretary to report annually on such expenditures to the Congress beginning with the submission of the FY 1992 budget request.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees within two years after enactment of this Act on the long-range environmental challenges and goals of DOD.

Requires annual reports from the Secretary on the environmental contamination at the Jefferson Proving Ground, Indiana, resulting from activities of DOD, with a final report due no later than April 15, 1993.

Requires the Administrator of EPA to conduct a study, and submit an interim and final report, determining environmental damage impact to the Shenendoah River by companies under contract to DOD and NASA.

Directs the Secretary to study the feasibility of facilities such as commissaries, exchanges, cafeterias, and dining halls participating in programs to recycle post-consumer waste.

Part F: Miscellaneous Reports - Requires reports concerning: (1) military utilization of the inland navigation system of the United States in order to achieve savings and enhanced mobilization preparedness; (2) readiness of the armed forces, in terms of manpower, mobility, sustainability, and equipment, to perform assigned missions; (3) progress and timetables for DOD to establish a certified second production source for carbonizable rayon yarn; and (4) military recruiting advertising expenditures.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Reduces, as of the end of FY 1991, the authorized end strength for Air Force colonels, such reduction to be redistributed by the Secretary of Defense among grades and services within the armed forces.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve components.

Part C: Military Training Student Loads - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Authorizations of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for military personnel for FY 1990.

Title V: Military Personnel - Part A: Reserve Components Matters - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program from being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his consent. Authorizes a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Extends through FY 1992: (1) certain reserve officer management programs; and (2) the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants. Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 to extend through FY 1991 the authority for the enlistment in the reserves of single parents.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Provides conditions under which a civilian technician of the Army National Guard may not be denied a military promotion due to failure to attend the Battle Skills Course. Outlines certain education programs that will be recognized by the Secretary of the Army as satisfying the reserve component noncommissioned officers education requirements for civilian technicians who completed such education before the inception of the Battle Skills Course. Requires such Secretary to report to the defense committees a plan to utilize State and National Guard Bureau regional academies to provide a portion of such required education specifically related to military occupational specialties.

Part B: Other Matters - Increases the active-duty service obligations of graduates of the service academies and of the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences applicable to persons first admitted after December 31, 1991.

Extends through FY 1992 the authority of the Navy to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants possessing critical skills.

Provides discretion to the Secretaries of the military departments concerned as to whether drug and alcohol abuse testing is to be conducted at military entrance processing centers or at basic military training centers. Makes such provision applicable only to prior-service personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned (or, in the case of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Transportation) to make certain enlisted member promotion corrections on the military record of a member without intervention by the Board for Correction of Military Records. Makes such provision applicable to certain requirements of back pay and availability of appropriations that apply to the correction of similar records by such Board.

Redesignates the Registrar of the United States Air Force Academy as the Director of Admissions for such Academy.

Makes eligible for the awarding of a prisoner-of-war medal those personnel taken prisoner and held hostage by North Korea as a result of the seizure of the U.S.S. Pueblo.

Requires the Comptroller General to study and report on the provision of technical training for active-duty recruits and members of the reserves before actual military service.

Requires the Secretary to study and report on the current and future needs of members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, and dependents of such members and employees for post-secondary education services at overseas locations.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations regarding the weight that promotion boards should give to the clinical proficiency of certain officers in the health professions in the selection process.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on the issue of constructive service credit for nurses.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in General Schedule pay rates, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence. Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990. Places a limitation on the adjustments in the variable housing allowance.

Part B: Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pay - Provides for an increase, in both the authorized enlistment bonus and the first installment payment of such bonus, for members of the armed forces with skills designated by their respective military department as critical to the current needs of such department. Limits the total payments to be made under such bonus.

Extends through FY 1992 the enlistment and reenlistment authority for members of the reserve forces. Extends through FY 1995: (1) the provision of special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending their tour of active duty; (2) the nuclear career accession bonus program; and (3) the nuclear career annual incentive bonus program.

Part C: Travel and Transportation Allowances - Authorizes reimbursement of parking fees, ferry fees, and tolls incurred by military personnel incident to official travel.

Authorizes a lump-sum payment for certain costs incurred by military personnel moving into private housing overseas.

Reinstates the authorities of the Secretaries of the military departments to waive household goods weight allowances in certain instances.

Authorizes travel allowance for members assigned to ships undergoing construction.

Expands the current student travel program for overseas travel of dependents of members assigned overseas to include travel for dependents of members assigned to Alaska or Hawaii.

Part D: Military Aviators - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to waive such flying duty requirements to some extent on a case-by-case basis for the needs of the service. Requires, in the case of such aviation officers, that the computation of years of aviation service and years of military service include only periods of active duty. Increases the amount of incentive pay a qualified aviation officer is entitled to for periods of service in excess of six years. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress annually on the number of officers who failed to qualify for such incentive pay and the number of officers who continued to receive such incentive pay despite a failure to perform the minimum prescribed operational flying duty requirements. Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to delay the implementation of such provisions under certain circumstances. Sets forth transitional provisions.

Extends until September 30, 1991, the period in which an aviation career officer may sign an agreement extending his or her tour of active duty, thereby making such officer eligible for an extension bonus. Allows the term of the agreement and the amount of the bonus to be prorated in certain circumstances. Authorizes the payment of the bonus in a lump-sum or in installments. Requires annual reports from the Secretary concerned to the Secretary of Defense analyzing the effect of the provision of retention bonuses to aviation officers during the preceding fiscal year on the retention of qualified aviators in the department of the Secretary concerned. Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the defense committees annually on the reports received from the department Secretaries. Limits the amount of bonus payments made to officers of the Air Force and Navy during FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to reduce, as of the end of FY 1991 and 1992, the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by specified amounts. Prohibits an increase in such positions after FY 1991 unless the increase is specifically authorized by law.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees evaluating: (1) the minimum active duty obligations imposed on aviation officers; and (2) the adequacy of current life insurance programs for aviators and their crew members and the desirability of providing an additional accidental death insurance plan for such individuals.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the defense committees evaluating the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should establish a commission to study the reasons for critical shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and the commercial airlines industry in the United States and to consider effective and practical means of eliminating such shortages.

Part E: Montgomery GI Bill Amendments - Increases to $700 per month the amount of basic educational assistance permitted to members of the armed forces having critical specialties.

Expands the GI Bill educational program for members of the reserves to cover payments for vocational-technical training. Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on whether the reserve-component GI Bill should be modified to require reserve members participating in such program to have their pay reduced in order to contribute to such educational assistance program. Provides that reserve members performing active duty in support of the reserves are prohibited from receiving credit under the reserve educational assistance program for such service.

Part F: Personnel and Compensation Technical Amendments - Makes technical and clarifying amendments relating to: (1) the computation of the retired pay base for certain retired members of the armed forces; and (2) the Military Survivor Benefit Plan.

Repeals certain obsolete and expired provisions of Federal armed forces law and makes technical amendments. Removes a reference to the Canal Zone in a specified provision concerning the National Guard.

Part G: Miscellaneous - Directs the Secretary to provide relocation assistance to members of the armed forces and their families in order to help neutralize the negative effects of such relocation on retention, readiness, and morale. Outlines the types of assistance to be provided. Directs the Secretary to provide for the establishment of military relocation assistance programs in specified geographical areas. Requires information available through such programs to be managed through a computerized information system that can interact with all other relocation assistance programs of the military departments. Requires the Secretary to appoint a Director of Military Assistance Programs in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense to oversee such programs. Requires such Director to report to the Congress concerning such programs. Makes such programs inapplicable to the Coast Guard. Requires the Secretary to promulgate regulations to implement such programs and to report to the defense committees on the costs of implementation.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to extend a test program for the reimbursement of members of the armed forces for certain adoption expenses to cover all adoptions initiated before October 1, 1990. Includes members of the Coast Guard in such test program.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Authorizes the reimbursement of charges incurred by a member of the armed forces or a civilian DOD employee resulting from an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay to such member's or employee's account.

Title VII: Health Care Provisions - Part A: Health Care Professions Personnel Matters - Expands the types of education loans that qualify for repayment by the Secretary concerned in the case of certain health care professsionals in the Selected Reserve to include non-Federal loans used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Extends until October 1, 1992, the authority to make such loan repayments. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees concerning such loan repayments.

Increases the amount of annual special pay authorized for medical officers of the armed forces, including reserve medical officers. Extends through FY 1992 the medical officer retention bonus program and limits the annual bonus. Requires a report from the Secretary to the Armed Services Committees on the success of such program in retaining medical officers. Provides transitional provisions for certain officers excluded during FY 1989.

Provides special pay for Army, Navy, and Air Force psychologists.

Provides a special pay accession bonus and stipend for registered nurses who sign an agreement for a minimum four-year period of obligated service in the armed forces or the Public Health Service as a registered nurse. Provides special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to serve for a minimum one-year period.

Authorizes the payment of an accession bonus for an individual who executes a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer. Provides for the payment, in addition to such bonus, of an additional monthly stipend for individuals enrolled as full-time students in a nursing degree program. Limits the duration of the payment of such monthly stipends to 24 months.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to implement a program to appoint nurses having an associate degree or diploma in nursing as officers and to assign such officers to duty as nurses.

Establishes a mandatory retirement age of 68 (currently 67) for health professionals in the active and reserve components. Provides discretionary authority to the Secretaries of the military departments to continue health professionals in the reserve components in an active status. Authorizes the retention of reserve psychologists in an active status until age 67.

Reallocates certain naval reserve rear admiral positions authorized for the health professions.

Part B: Health Care Management - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from imposing a charge for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military medical treatment facility.

Authorizes DOD to use CHAMPUS funds to reimburse the Department of Veterans Affairs for medical care provided under DOD and Department sharing agreements.

Prohibits the reduction of end strength levels for medical personnel as a result of any military base closures or realignments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis-related groups for outpatient medical treatment.

Expands the current Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship program to provide an annual grant of $15,000 to health professional graduates pursuing an internship in a specialty designated as critical by the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees describing the manner in which such new authority is implemented. Delays until October 1, 1991, the requirement for DOD to earmark 2,500 program awards to individuals in their third or fourth year of medical school who agree to accept residency training in a critically needed wartime skill.

Increases from two to five the number of faculty members at the Uniformed Service University of the Health Sciences who may be exempt from certain statutory restrictions on salary.

Authorizes retention in the appropriate military medical facility account of funds collected from third-party payers for the cost of care provided in such facilities to non-active-duty beneficiaries. (Previously, such collections went into the general funds of the Treasury.)

Directs the Secretaries of the Army and Navy to reallocate certain civilian positions designated for elimination to medical support positions. Requires such Secretaries to report to the Armed Services Committees on such reallocation.

Limits CHAMPUS payments to non-institutional health-care providers to 80 percent of billed charges (currently 90 percent) made for similar services in the same locality.

Permits former spouses of military personel to receive medical care in either military medical facilities or under CHAMPUS.

Title VIII: Acquisition Policy, Acquisition Management, and Related Matters - Part A: Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs -Requires the Secretary to establish guidelines for determining the risk in the concurrent development of major defense acquisition systems (MDASs). Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such risk for each MDAS in either full-scale development or low-rate initial production as of January 1, 1990.

Prohibits an MDAS from proceeding beyond initial low-rate production until initial operational test and evaluation (OTE) of the program is completed. Provides that such evaluation may not be conducted until the Director of OTE approves the adequacy of the plans for such OTE to be conducted in connection with that program. Requires the Director to submit certain reports with regard to such OTE. Outlines provisions concerning: (1) the determination of the quantity of articles required for operational testing; (2) impartiality of contractor testing personnel; (3) impartial advisory and assistance services; and (4) an annual report from the Director of OTE on the status of test and evaluation activities in connection with any MDAS.

Provides for the determination of low-rate initial production for articles of a MDAS, weapons systems, and naval vessel and satellite programs. Modifies certain reports related to live-fire testing programs.

Outlines additional certification procedures required for multiyear defense procurement contracts, including certification with respect to costs and cost savings achieved because of the length of such contracts.

Permits, under certain conditions, the transfer of technical data packages for large caliber cannon to allied countries.

Part B: Changes to Acquisition Statutes - Revises Federal provisions concerning unit cost reports contained in Selected Acquisition Reports concerning defense procurement contracts as managed by program managers for major defense programs. Requires the service acquisition executive (currently, the Secretary concerned) to receive and tabulate information from such unit cost reports and Selected Acquisition Reports. Requires the Secretary concerned to take certain steps when the current program acquisition unit costs have increased by more than 15 percent with regard to a major defense acquisition program. Requires notification to the Congress when such increases exceed 25 percent.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into master agreements with specified sources for the peformance of advisory and assistance services. Places a two-year limitation on any such agreement. Requires competitive procedures to be used in making such agreements.

Allows funds available to a Federal agency for obligation for a contract at the time a protest is filed concerning the awarding of such contract to remain available for obligation for 90 days after the final ruling is made on the protest.

Revises certain post-employment restrictions for Government officials covered by appropriate provisions of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act. Includes provisions concerning: (1) permissible talks with a competing contractor concerning employment after certain notice and disqualification from participation in such procurement contract; (2) ethics advice from an agency to a former procurement official; and (3) waiver of certain employment restrictions on former Government personnel due to a need for employment of persons with critical skills.

Requires the Secretary, in the negotiation of memoranda of understanding and related agreements with foreign countries related to the research, production, and development of defense equipment, to: (1) consider the effects of such agreements on the defense industrial base of the United States; and (2) regularly solicit the comments and recommendations of the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the commercial implications of such agreements. Authorizes the Secretary to request inter-agency reviews of any such agreements in appropriate circumstances. Directs the President, when negotiating such agreements, to limit the adverse effects that offset arrangements would have on the defense industrial base of the United States.

Provides for the delegation of the authority of a senior procurement executive to approve the use of other-than-competitive procedures in the awarding of contracts between $10 million and $50 million to heads of procuring activities within such executive's organization who are general or flag officers or civilians of equivalent rank.

Authorizes funds for the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program in each of fiscal years 1990 and 1991, including funds for Native American tribal organizations and certain centers which serve more than one of the 12 Bureau of Indian Affairs regions of the United States.

Part C: Other Acquisition Policy Matters - Requires the Secretary to propose a revision to the Federal Acquisition Regulation making a certain certification requirement applicable to any foreign contractor bidding on a contract with any Government agency.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe a single, uniform rule for DOD with regard to the dissemination of, and access to, acquisition information.

Directs the Secretary to rescind his waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to the procurement of a particular product if the Secretary determines that a foreign country with which the United States has entered into a reciprocal defense procurement agreement has violated such agreement by discriminating against a similar U.S. product. Directs the Secretary to prepare a report on the amount of DOD purchases from foreign entities.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) prescribe and publish interim and final regulations with respect to the acquisition of commercial and nondevelopmental items; and (2) conduct an analysis of impediments to the acquisition of nondevelopmental items. Requires the Secretary to establish a program for training contracting officers, program managers, and other appropriate acquisition personnel in the acquisition of nondevelopmental items. Requires the Secretary to carry out a demonstration program with respect to the procurement of individual items of clothing issued to members of the armed forces.

Requires the President to conduct a study of and report to the Congress on the export financing of defense articles.

Part D: Provisions Relating to Small and Small Disadvantaged Businesses - Extends through FY 1993 a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 extending a five percent contract goal for the awarding of certain DOD contracts to disadvantaged small business concerns. Extends certain report deadlines.

Provides DOD prime contractors with credit toward meeting minority subcontracting goals for certain contracts and subcontracts that were performed on Indian lands or by certain Indian-controlled joint ventures. Defines eligible work and limits the amount of such credit.

Directs the Secretary and the Small Business Administration (SBA) to establish a program during FY 1990 and 1991 for the use of bond waiver authority under the Small Business Act to assist certain small disadvantaged business concerns. Directs the Secretary to establish a test program under which one contracting activity in each military department and defense agency is authorized to undertake one or more demonstration projects to determine whether the negotiation and administration of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans will result in an increase in opportunities provided for small business concerns under DOD contracts.

Part E: Defense Industrial and Technology Base - Amends the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to establish within such Office a

National Critical Technologies Panel to prepare a biennial national critical technologies report. Requires such report to identify those technologies that the Panel considers to be national critical technologies. Directs the Secretary of Defense to reimburse the Director of OSTP for expenses of the Panel for FY 1990. Directs the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees an annual plan for developing the technologies considered by the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy to be the technologies most critical to ensuring the long-term qualitative superiority of U.S. weapons systems. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into agreements with the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, and the National Institute of Medicine to conduct studies in the fields of research and development essential to the development of the technologies identified in the most recent biennial report to the President by the Panel as most critical.

Requires the Defense Industrial Base Office to analyze the U.S. defense industrial base capability to fulfill national security needs. Directs the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, to report to the Armed Services Committees on actions taken to improve the U.S. defense industrial base.

Directs the Secretary to take necessary and appropriate actions to promote and encourage an increase in the number of citizens and nationals of the United States who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines. Requires a report on such matter. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations providing for fellowships to U.S. citizens and nationals pursuing graduate degrees in science, engineering, and other fields of study designated by the Secretary to be of priority interest to DOD. Provides funding for the awarding of such fellowships.

Part F: Miscellaneous - Outlines miscellaneous provisions and makes technical amendments to various Federal acquisition laws.

Title IX: Matters Relating to NATO Member Nations and Other Allies - Part A: Conventional Force Reductions in Europe - Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on an evaluation of the effect upon requirements of the United States for conventional forces and for military spending of: (1) full implementation of U.S.-Soviet Union force reductions; and (2) a conventional arms control agreement establishing parity of conventional NATO and Warsaw Pact forces in Europe.

Commends and supports the President's conventional arms control initiative announced in Brussels, Belgium, in May of 1989. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the foreign policy and military implications to NATO and the Warsaw Pact of significant reductions in conventional forces.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the types of measures that would be required to verify the proposal for reductions in conventional forces in Europe adopted by member nations of NATO in May 1989.

Part B: Burden Sharing - Reduces the current authorized end strength for military personnel in Europe.

Directs the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on the number of active-duty forces of the member nations of NATO in Europe.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Japan should: (1) assume increased responsibility for its security; (2) offset direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces for its defense; and (3) make a contribution to the common defense of the United States and Japan that is more commensurate with its economic status by taking specified steps. Requires the President to enter into negotiations with the Government of Japan toward achieving such results. Requires the President to report to the Congress on progress in achieving such goals.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on practicable options available to DOD to reduce costs associated with maintaining overseas military and civilian DOD dependents.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should review the missions, force structure, and locations of its military forces in the Republic of Korea and East Asia; (2) the Republic of Korea should assume increased responsibility for its security; (3) such nation should offset more of the direct costs incurred by U.S. military forces in its defense; and (4) the United States and the Republic of Korea should consult on the feasibility and desirability of partial, gradual reductions of U.S. military forces there. Requires the President to report to specified congressional committees on the military presence of the United States in East Asia, including the Republic of Korea.

Part C: Expenditures in Europe - Limits DOD expenditures for the relocation of functions located at Torrejon Air Base, Madrid, Spain.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to a gradual lessening of the presence of U.S. military facilities in NATO member countries.

Part D: Cooperative Agreements - Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement with one or more major U.S. allies for conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions. Outlines agreement conditions and other provisions. Requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to report to the Speaker of the House and the congressional defense committees on progress on such agreements. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into bilateral or multilateral Weapon System Partnership Agreements with governments of NATO member countries participating in the operation of the NATO Maintenance and Supply Organization.

Revises and extends authority for: (1) the Secretary of Defense with respect to the NATO Airborne Warning and Control System; (2) the procurement of communications support and related supplies and services from other nations; (3) the provision of excess defense articles for the modernization of defense capabilities of countries on NATO southern and southeastern flanks; (4) exchange military training through the U.S. Army Russian Institute, West Germany; (5) the payment of certain expenses in connection with bilateral and regional cooperation programs; (6) the extension of H-1 immigration status for certain nonimmigrants employed in cooperative R&D projects and coproduction projects; and (7) methods of payment for acquisitions and transfers by the United States to allied countries.

Title X: Matters Relating to Arms Control - Requires reports from the President on: (1) possible effects of a strategic arms reduction agreement on the Trident submarine program; and (2) verification work conducted with regard to mobile ICBMs under a START agreement.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that any Strategic Arms Reduction (START) talks should not: (1) prevent the United States from deploying a force structure which emphasizes survivable strategic systems; (2) compromise the security of the U.S. ballistic-missile carrying submarine force; or (3) prohibit or limit the deployment of non-nuclear cruise missiles.

Directs the Secretary to study and report on the assymetry in the near-term capabilities of the United States and the Soviet Union to deploy ballistic missile defenses beyond those permitted under the 1972 ABM Treaty.

Reaffirms the sense of the Congress with respect to: (1) protection from the accidental launch of ballistic missiles; and (2) the violation of the 1972 ABM Treaty by the Krasnoyarsk radar system (a Soviet early-warning radar system).

Expresses the sense of the Congress concerning the feasibility of treaty limitations with the Soviet Union on weapons capable of threatening military space satellites. Directs the President to report to the Congress on U.S. antisatellite weapon activities and the survivability of U.S. satellites against current and potential antisatellite weapons deployed by the Soviet Union. Directs the President to report to the Congresss on the desirability of negotiations with the Soviet Union regarding limitations on antisatellite weapons.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to report to the Congress on the ability of the United States to verify compliance by the Soviet Union with any agreement to limit nuclear testing.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to arms control negotiations and U.S. modernization policy.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the potential for interference with gamma-ray astronomy missions by the placement in Earth orbit of space nuclear reactors.

Expresses the sense of the Congress regarding negotiations with the Soviet Union and other countries regarding the prohibition of lethal chemical weapons.

Makes certain congressional findings with respect to on-site inspection personnel monitoring arms control agreements.

Title XI: Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters - Part A: Force Structure - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation, effectiveness, and soundness of the total force policy, force mix, and military force structure of U.S. military forces. Outlines matters to be considered by the study group. Requires reports to the Secretary and the Armed Services Committees on group findings and recommendations.

Directs the Secretary to require the Institute for Defense Analysis and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct independent studies of close support, including air support. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the findings and recommendations of such studies.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to the Armed Services Committees on the strategic air defense alert mission, especially in the northern portion of the United States.

Expresses the sense of the Congress against the permanent reassignment of combat units from Fort Knox, Kentucky, to Fort Irwin, California.

Part B: General Management Matters - Provides additional funding for FY 1990 for specified activities related to the unified and specified combatant commands.

Establishes the position of Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management at Executive Schedule level IV.

Part C: Professional Military Education - Requires the Secretaries of each military department and the Secretary to submit reports relating to courses of instruction at certain professional military education schools and professional military education requirements for promotion to general or flag officer grade. Prohibits a school organized and operated within one military department from being considered a joint military education school.

Urges the Secretary to establish: (1) a coherent and comprehensive framework for the education of officers, including officers nominated for the joint specialty; (2) a two-phase approach to strengthening the focus on joint matters; and (3) a sequenced approach to joint education requiring officers to complete, in sequence, a two-phase process of joint education. Outlines such two-phase process. Establishes the minimum duration of the principal course of instruction at the Armed Forces Staff College at three months. Directs the Secretary to implement the three-month course of instruction no later than two years after the enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary to include certain information regarding students attending the Armed Forces Staff College in an annual report required under Federal law.

Provides for the employment of civilian faculty members at the National Defense University, the Army War College, the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, the Naval War College, the Marine Corps Command and Staff College, and the Air University.

Part D: Contracting Out - Extends through FY 1990 the authority of military base commanders to contract for the performance of a commercial activity on a military installation.

Removes the requirement for DOD to conduct cost comparison studies for commercial activities when the contract award involves sheltered workshop programs under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act.

Prohibits commercial activities currently carried out by Government personnel at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, from being converted to performance by a private contractor until the Army completes a new commercial activities study for such military installation. Provides an identical prohibition with respect to commercial activities at the Niagara Falls Air Force Reserve Base, with the Comptroller General completing a specified evaluation with respect to such base.

Title XII: Military Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities - Earmarks specified funds for military drug interdiction and counterdrug activities. Provides that DOD shall serve as the single lead agency of the Government for the detection and monitoring of aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs into the United States.

Directs the Secretary to include a separate budget proposal for the next two years for drug interdiction and counterdrug support to civilian agencies.

Requires the Secretary to integrate into an effective communications network the command, control, communications, and technical intelligence assets of the United States that are dedicated to the interdiction of illegal drugs into this country. Requires the Secretary to ensure that adequate DOD R&D activities are devoted to improving the ability of DOD to detect and monitor illegal drugs and other dangerous and illegal substances that are concealed in containers.

Requires the Secretary to direct the armed forces to conduct military training exercises in drug-interdiction areas. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on implementation of such requirement.

Provides drug interdiction funding from the Secretary to the Governor of any State which submits a plan providing for the use of such State's National Guard for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities. Outlines plan requirements and requires the Secretary to approve such plan before such funding is awarded.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer to Federal and State agencies personal property of DOD deemed suitable for use by such agencies in counter-drug activities and considered excess to the needs of DOD.

Directs the Secretary to pay for expenses of the Civil Air Patrol in conducting drug surveillance flights.

Revises a provision concerning restrictions on direct participation by military personnel in law enforcement activities.

Authorizes the Secretary, during FY 1990 and at the request of the head of a Federal agency, to provide specified support for the counter-drug activities of such agency. Requires specified reports from the President and the Secretary with regard to drug interdiction and counter-drug activities.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the cooperation that exists between State and local law enforcement officials and Federal agencies participating in the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System should be continued and enhanced by the President. Amends the Controlled Substances Act with respect to such cooperation.

Title XIII: Military Appellate Procedures - Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal and incapacity of judges; (2) service and pay of senior judges; (3) temporary service by a U.S. appellate or district court judge on such Court; (4) Court organization and employees; (5) annuities for judges and survivors; (6) annual meetings of a survey committee to survey the organization of the Court; (7) transition rules relating to retirement of new judges; (8) appellate review procedures of actions taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice; and (9) investigation and disposition of matters pertaining to judicial conduct.

Title XIV: Military Survivor Benefit Plan - Military Survivor Benefits Improvement Act of 1989 - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP). Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity. Permits certain individuals to choose either the current reduction provision or the revised standard, depending on their needs and circumstance. Ensures that the SBP annuity for a surviving spouse will be based on the grade of the retirement-eligible officer at the time of death, regardless of time served in such grade.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on October 1, 1991. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Title XV: Military Child Care - Military Child Care Act of 1989 - Earmarks specified funds for operating expenses for military child development centers (MCDCs) and for child care and child-related services of DOD other than MCDCs. Provides that funds derived from parent fees for the provision of child care may be used during FY 1990 only for compensation of employees who are directly involved in providing child care. Requires the Secretary to report on the use of such funds.

Requires the Secretary to establish and implement a program for the training of child care employees among military departments of DOD. Requires each child care employee to complete such training within six months of being employed in such capacity. Directs the Secretary to require that at least one employee at each MCDC be a specialist in training and curriculum development. Directs the Secretary to conduct a program to increase the compensation of its child care employees. Requires the Secretary to conduct a test program under which qualified spouses of military personnel are given a preference in hiring for the position of child care employee if the spouse is among persons determined to be best qualified for such position. Requires the Secretary to report to the Armed Services Committees on both the increased employee compensation program and the spouse employment preference hiring program. Directs the Secretary to make available additional child care positions for FY 1990 and 1991. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations establishing fees to be charged to parents for the attendance of children at MCDCs.

Directs the Secretary to establish a special task force to respond in the case of allegations of widespread child abuse at a military installation. Directs the Secretary to establish and publicize a national telephone hotline for persons to report suspected child abuse or safety violations at a MCDC or family home day care site. Requires assistance from local authorities when appropriate. Directs the Secretary to prescribe or require: (1) safety regulations at MCDCs; and (2) inspections at each facility at least four times a year. Outlines remedies for violations by MCDCs of any laws or regulations. Directs the Secretary to study and report to the Congress on matters relating to military child care that are of concern to the Department of Justice.

Directs the Secretary to require the establishment of parent boards and parent participation programs at each MCDC. Directs the Secretary to submit a report and plan to the Congress on demand for child care by military and civilian personnel of DOD during FY 1991 through 1995.

Authorizes the Secretary to use appropriated funds available for military child care purposes to provide assistance to family home day care providers so that such services can be provided to military personnel at a cost comparable to the cost of services provided by MCDCs.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out an early childhood development program for accreditation of MCDCs with State early childhood educational requirements. Requires the Secretary to obtain an independent evaluation of such program.

Title XVI: General Provisions - Part A: Financial and Budget Matters - Provides for: (1) authority for the Secretary to transfer amounts of authorizations between various DOD authorizations; (2) submission to the Congress by the Secretary of a five-year defense program; (3) limitations with respect to the restoration of withdrawn unobligated balances within DOD; (4) a report from the Secretary on the status of Air Force funds in the Treasury M Account; (5) a prohibition on the transfer of funds to other departments or agencies; (6) the authority to transfer certain funds to the Secretary of Energy for atomic energy defense activities; (7) a one-year delay in any change of policy with respect to charges for certain administrative services under the Arms Export Control Act; and (8) the repair and replacement of DOD property damaged or destroyed by Hurricane Hugo.

Part B: Naval Vessels and Shipyards - Outlines or revises provisions concerning: (1) the identification and handling of hazardous wastes in connection with naval ship repair work; (2) limitations on progress payments under naval vessel repair contracts; (3) funding for ship production engineering; (4, depot-level maintenance of ships homeported in Japan; (5) a report on alternatives to Navy oxygen breathing apparatus for shipboard firefighting; and (6) the stripping of naval vessels prior to their use for experimental purposes.

Part C: Technical Corrections and General Technical and Clerical Amendments - Makes general technical, clerical, and conforming amendments.

Requires the Secretary to report to the congressional defense committees on recurring provisions of law enacted in the General Provisions title of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990.

Part D: Miscellaneous - Revises or sets forth provisions concerning: (1) a study concerning protection of U.S. civil aviation from terrorists overseas; (2) the dedication of a corridor in the Pentagon to service members who served in space-related activities; (3) findings and declarations with respect to service in the National Guard and Reserve; (4) expansion of the scope of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet enhancement program; (5) a report concerning certain persons participating in radiation-risk activities; (6) an expresssion of the sense of the Congress with respect to the kidnapping of Lieutenant Colonel Higgins by a Lebanese-based terrorist organization; (7) reports concerning controls on the transfer of missile technology and certain weapons to other nations; (8) reviews and reports on the decontrol of certain personal computers; and (9) an annual joint standoff weapons master plan and report on standoff munitions.

Division B: Military Construction Authorizations - Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Title XXI (sic): Army - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1985-1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXII: Navy - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized under such Act for the construction of a community support center at the Marine Corps Air Station, Tustin, California. Authorizes the Secretary to use funds paid to the United States in settlement of certain litigation proceedings solely for the construction of military family housing at such Air Station.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIII: Air Force - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1986-1988 military construction projects. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the Douglas School District, South Dakota, for the construction of a school at Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to increase the amount authorized for a military construction project at the Arnold Engineering Development Center.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIV: Defense Agencies -Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized for the construction of a certain medical facility at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Extends certain FY 1987 and 1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXV: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1989 for such contributions.

Title XXVI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Title XXVII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVI of this Division on October 1, 1991, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 1992, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Title XXVIII: General Provisions - Part A: Military Construction Program Changes - Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 to provide that a contract assuring the occupancy of rental housing owned by DOD may: (1) provide that utilities, trash collection, snow removal, and entomological services will be furnished by the Government to the same extent that such services are provided to other occupants of government-owned housing; and (2) require that rent collection and the operation and maintenance of the housing be accomplished through the use of separate agreements or the use of Government personnel.

Increases the leasing and the high-cost threshold amounts for military family housing as contained in Federal armed forces law.

Adds potable waste water treatment services to the authorized uses of long-term defense facilities contracts. Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into all such contracts.

Waives a certain per-unit expenditure limitation for improvements to military family housing units if done to make the unit suitable for habitation by a handicapped person. Places a maximum improvement-cost limitation on any such unit.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to enter into contracts for a specified increased number of leased family housing units. Authorizes the use of such contracts through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to use one-step turn-key selection procedures to enter into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. (Currently, the Secretaries may use such procedures only with approval of the Secretary of Defense.) Authorizes the use of such procedures through FY 1991.

Prohibits the employment of certain nonimmigrant aliens on military construction contracts on Guam, except under exceptional circumstances.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the authorized cost variations for a military construction project or for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of a military family housing project.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into a lease for a facility on or near a military installation for the provision of the following activities or services: (1) administrative office space; (2) troop housing; (3) energy production facilities; (4) utilities, including potable and waste water treatment facilities; (5) hospital and medical facilities; (6) transient quarters; (7) depot or storage facilities; and (8) child care centers. Outlines lease provisions and conditions, including a congressional notice requirement.

Part B: Land Transactions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to sell a specified parcel of the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, at fair market value. Requires the proceeds of such sale to be used for the construction of additional military family housing at the Marine Corps Air Station, Tustin, California.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Georgia all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of real property at Fort Gillem, Georgia, for use by the State for the administration of the Georgia Department of Defense, the Georgia National Guard, and other military activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the State of Hawaii all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of real property located on Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, under specified terms and conditions. Requires the proceeds from such sale to be used for military family housing on such base or returned to the Treasury.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions concerning the sale of land and replacement of facilities at the Kapalama Military Reservation, Hawaii.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to specified real property comprising the Public Works Center, Great Lakes, Illinois; and (2) use the proceeds from such sale to construct additional military family housing units at the Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to sell specified real property at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and use the proceeds to construct up to four units of military family housing at such base.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to release to the State of Minnesota all reversionary interests of the United States over a specified parcel of land in such State known as Area J, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to Hudson County, New Jersey, all right, title, and interest of the United States to a portion of the Naval Reserve Center, Kearney, New Jersey, in order to provide additional parking facilities for such Center.

Transfers from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of Energy jurisdiction and control over certain real property at Sandia, New Mexico, for use by the Department of Energy in providing a location for the Center for National Security and Arms Control.

Authorizes the Secretary to sell to Carnegie-Mellon University at fair market value the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, using the proceeds to finance partially the construction of an expanded reserve center.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey a portion of Fort Belvoir, Virginia, known as the Engineer Proving Ground to any grantee for the construction of such facilities and improvements as may be specified by the Secretary. Requires a congressional notice-and-wait period before taking any action under such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to modify the reversionary interest of the United States in specified real property conveyed to the Port of Benton, Washington, to permit a donation of real property to Washington State University for the establishment of a university branch, under specified terms and conditions.

Part C: Provisions Relating to Base Closures and Realignments - Authorizes the transfer of funds from the Base Closure Account for use with the homeowners assistance program. Prohibits the obligation of any funds so transferred after FY 1991.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that certain excess or surplus DOD real property resulting from base closures and realignments be used for prisons and drug treatment facilities.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to local educational agencies on significant changes to occur in the enrollment of dependents of military and civilian DOD employees caused by base closures and realignments.

Requires a report from the Comptroller General of the United States on the methodology, findings, and recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure.

Part D: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to issue a revocable license to a private partnership to search for treasure on the White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico. Requires any support provided by the Army to be on a reimbursable basis.

Authories community planning assistance for: (1) Fort Drum, New York; (2) Everett, Washington; and (3) Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) design and construct a multipurpose facility at Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia; (2) accept from the Navy Mutual Aid Association reimbursement for all costs of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facility; and (3) lease to the Association at no cost approximately one-third of the square footage of the facility. Outlines lease terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the Armed Services Committees concerning the Fort Meade Recreation Area.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative arrangements with individuals and organizations for natural resource management on lands comprising DOD military installations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District for certain costs associated with naval homeporting there.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the feasibility of selling or otherwise transferring DOD land in Virginia to such State in return for the establishment of a medium security prison there.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make funds available to the Secretary of the Navy for the construction of military family housing at the Marine Corps Air Station, Tustin, California.

Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations - Title XXXI (sic): Department of Energy National Security Programs - Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1990 for operating expenses incurred and for plant and capital equipment necessary in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) verification and control technology; (4) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; (5) security investigations; (6) new production reactors; (7) naval reactors development; and (8) capital equipment not related to construction. Places special funding limitations for DOE for FY 1990 for the following programs and projects: (1) SDI; (2) inertial confinement fusion; (3) special isotope separation; and (4) Lance Warhead follow-on.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this title for: (1) the costs of a program exceeding 105 percent of the program authorization or $10,000,000 more than the amount authorized, whichever is the lesser; or (2) programs which have not been presented to, or requested of, the Congress, unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have elapsed since such statement was submitted.

Prohibits the total funds obligated pursuant to this title from exceeding the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000. Requires reports to specified committees by the Secretary when the costs exceed such amount.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost or authorized amount. Exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows for the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were appropriated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Secretary of Energy specified FY 1990 DOD research and development funds for the performance of work on SDI.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform advance planning and construction design services in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such services does not exceed $2,000,000. Authorizes the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever the estimated cost of such planning and design exceeds $300,000. Requires specific authorization by law whenever such estimated costs exceed $2,000,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform emergency construction planning and design in order to meet the needs of national defense or to protect property or human life.

Makes funds appropriated for management and support activities and for general plant projects under this title available for all national security programs of DOE.

Part C: Technology Transfer - National Competitiveness Technology Transfer Act of 1989 - Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to extend to Government-owned, contractor-operated research laboratories the authority provided under such Act to enter into cooperative research and development agreements (CRDAs). Requires certain safeguards to avoid conflicts of interest and unjust enrichment of employees of such laboratories from Government research conducted there. Requires prompt DOE review of any CRADAs proposed by such a research laboratory. Provides contract provisions and other procedures, terms, and conditions with respect to CRADAs between each Government agency and Government-owned and contractor-operated research laboratories.

Part D: Environment, Safety, and Management - Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program of research for the development of technologies useful for: (1) the reduction of environmental hazards and contamination resulting from defense waste; and (2) environmental restoration of inactive defense waste disposal sites. Provides for coordination of research activities and a report from the Secretary on activities conducted under such program.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish and implement a management training program for DOE personnel involved in the management of atomic energy defense activites.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to report quarterly to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees on each major DOE national security program. Defines such a program as one designated by the Secretary as such or one estimated to cost more than $500,000,000.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to prepare a five-year budget plan for the national security programs of DOE and to submit such plan to such committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth provisions concerning: (1) a prohibition and report on any bonuses given to DOE contractors operating defense nuclear facilities; (2) a hiring preference for workers at the Rocky Flats, Colorado, plant in any contract awarded for the decommissioning, cleanup, or decontamination of such facility; (3) authorization and funding for an agreement entered into between the State of Colorado and DOE with respect to the Rocky Flats plant; (4) a moratorium on the incineration of radioactive waste at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico; (5) production of the 155-millimeter artillery-fired atomic projectile under the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985; (6) reports relating to the permanent closures of DOE defense nuclear facilities; and (7) defense program missions under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

Title XXXII: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Authorization - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the establishment and operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

Title XXXIII: National Defense Stockpile - Part A: Changes in Stockpile Amounts - Authorizes the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) Manager to make specified changes in quantities of materials to be acquired for the NDS as provided under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Authorizes the Manager, during FY 1990 and 1991, to dispose of specified materials in the NDS that have been determined to be excess to current requirements. Directs the Manager, during each such fiscal year, to obligate specified funds from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for acquisitions.

Part B: Programmatic Changes - Makes programmatic changes with respect to: (1) the authority of the President with regard to strategic and critical materials research, development, and conservation; and (2) the development of domestic sources for strategic materials under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Deletes a provision under such Act requiring the President to dispose of stockpile materials for domestic consumption only.

Title XXXIV: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

Title XXXV: Panama Canal Commission - Panama Canal Commission Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Panama Canal Commission to make such expenditures, contracts, and commitments as may be necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Panama Canal for FY 1990, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles. Requires the Commission to provide written advance notification to the defense and merchant marine and fisheries committees regarding certain rates, payments, and projects associated with the operation and maintenance of the Canal. Authorizes funds for pay increases of officers and employees of the Commission as administratively authorized.

07-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 101-121
07-24-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-24-89	Measure considered in House
07-25-89	Measure considered in House
07-26-89	Measure considered in House
07-27-89	Measure considered in House
07-27-89	Motion to recommit to Committee on Armed Services with instructions passed House, division vote (176-90)
07-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment (without written report)
07-27-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #185 (261-162)

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08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted text of S. 1352 as passed Senate)
08-04-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-14-89	Conference scheduled in House
09-14-89	Motion to instruct House conference passed House
09-14-89	Motion to close certain portions of conference passed House, roll call #232 (396-1)
11-07-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-331
11-09-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #343 (236-172)
11-15-89	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #299 (91-8)
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-29-89	Public Law 101-189

Public Law 101-190 Approved 11/29/89; S. 1390.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Director of the National Institutes of Health, to reserve a specified amount of funding, out of FY 1990 through 1991 appropriations to carry out title IV of the Public Health Service Act, to contract to have constructed a biomedical research facility for developing and breeding specialized strains of mice, including inbred and mutant mice.

Sets forth requirements with respect to such contract, including: (1) a 20-year obligation by the applicant to use the facility only to breed specialized mice for biomedical research; (2) the applicant must agree to contribute 25 percent of certain costs incurred in carrying out the contract; and (3) provisions regarding failure to comply with agreements.

Requires the Secretary to convene an expert panel to advise him with respect to the construction plan required by this Act.

08-01-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-101
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-06-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-16-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-29-89	Public Law 101-190

Public Law 101-191 Approved 11/29/89; S. 338.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide for a trails interpretation center in the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, to interpret the history of development and use in the State of Iowa and the adjacent region of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, and the Oregon National Historic Trail.

Extinguishes any Economic Development Administration restrictions on the use or transfer of lands donated to the Secretary with respect to such center upon acceptance of their donation by the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations.

07-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-62
07-14-89	Call of calendar in Senate
07-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-14-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-18-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-29-89	Public Law 101-191

Public Law 101-192 Approved 11/29/89; S. 737.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands in Colorado in order to revise the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park to include them. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to revise the boundary of, and exclude such lands from, the Roosevelt National Forest.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the owners of specified lands within the Rocky Mountain National Park to ensure their use for single family residences, unless they are being developed by the owners in a manner that would substantially change such use.

07-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-74
09-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-19-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
09-25-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1606
11-03-89	Senate disagreed to House amendments
11-14-89	House insisted on its amendments
11-15-89	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
11-17-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-29-89	Public Law 101-192

Public Law 101-193 Approved 11/30/89; H.R. 2748.

Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1990 - *Title I: Intelligence Activities* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities in specified departments and agencies of the Government, including the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Department of Defense (DOD).

Declares that the authorized amounts and personnel ceilings for such intelligence activities are those specified in the classified schedule of authorizations prepared by the conference committee to accompany this Act.

Authorizes the Director of Central Intelligence to employ civilian personnel in excess (by not more than two percent) of the ceiling for such personnel when necessary for the performance of important intelligence functions.

Restricts support for military and paramilitary operations in Nicaragua.

Title II: Intelligence Community Staff - Authorizes appropriations for the Intelligence Community Staff for FY 1990.

Establishes an end strength ceiling of 240 full-time Intelligence Community Staff employees. Provides that such staff shall be administered in the same manner as the CIA.

Title III: Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System and Related Provisions - Authorizes appropriations for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for FY 1990.

Amends the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees to require participants, within the last two years before any separation from service, to complete at least one year of creditable civilian service to be eligible for an annuity.

Provides for precedence of survivor benefits over death in service benefits for certain former spouses of CIA employees eligible for such benefits.

Provides that the computation of survivor annuities for certain former spouses shall be reduced solely by the amount of survivor annuity payments made to such spouses under an election of survivor benefits.

Sets forth special annuity computation rules for certain CIA employees who served abroad. Requires the special accrual rates provided under the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees and the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1964 for computing the annuity of a CIA employee who has served overseas to be used to compute that employee's annuity for such service whether or not such employee is employed by the CIA at retirement. Requires that the amount of any annuity increase resulting from such computation be paid from the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Assistance (CIARDS) Fund.

Amends the Central Intelligence Act of 1949 to provide CIA employees in the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) performing qualifying service with the same disability and death in service benefits as those received by employees who qualify under the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System and the FERS-Special Category.

Title IV: Central Intelligence Agency Administrative Provisions - Authorizes the CIA to procure commercial remote sensing data by whatever means it deems appropriate.

Title V: Improvements to Personnel Authorities for Intelligence Components of the Department of Defense - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay special pay to a civilian Defense Department officer or employee who has been certified as being proficient in a foreign language in a position in which such proficiency facilitates performance of officially assigned intelligence or intelligence-related duties.

Authorizes the Secretary to accept gifts for the Defense Intelligence College and pay all necessary expenses in connection with such acceptance.

Makes permanent the Secretary of Defense's authority to terminate employment of civilian intelligence officers and employees of military departments and of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA).

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a death gratuity to survivors of a member of the armed forces who, while serving on active duty assigned to a Defense attache office outside the United States, died on or after June 15, 1988, as a result of hostile or terrorist activities. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the advisability of making such authority permanent.

Provides that civilian employees of DIA need not be subject to FERS to receive special retirement accrual benefits for service abroad. Amends the National Security Agency Act of 1959 to authorize the Director of the National Security Agency to provide such benefits to certain National Security Agency (NSA) employees.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to citizenship requirements for staff of the U.S. Army Russian Institute.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish an undergraduate training program with respect to civilian employees of DIA to develop skills critical to the mission of DIA. Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance for such employees.

Title VI: FBI New York Field Division Demonstration Project - Amends the Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to provide that New York Field Division employees need not be subject to directed geographical transfer or reassignment to receive periodic payments under a certain demonstration project for the Division.

Directs the President, in preparing the Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year 1991 for submission to the Congress, to take into account and, to the greatest extent possible, incorporate into such budget the recommendations of the National Advisory Commission on Law Enforcement as established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to personnel ceilings for the United States and Soviet Missions.

Makes the FBI responsible for investigations of espionage by persons employed by, or assigned to, U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

Title VII: General Provisions - Declares that appropriations authorized by this Act for Federal employee pay and benefits may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

Provides that the authorization of appropriations by this Act shall not constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Requires the President to submit a report to the Congress by April 1, 1990, describing how intelligence activities relating to narcotics trafficking can be integrated.

Title VIII: Inspector General for Central Intelligence Agency - Amends the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to replace certain reporting requirements by the Inspector General (IG) of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) with provisions establishing, by statute, an Office of Inspector General within the CIA.

Sets forth provisions with respect to the appointment and removal of the IG by the President and the supervision of the IG by the CIA Director.

Requires the IG to: (1) provide policy direction for and to conduct, supervise, and coordinate independently, inspections, investigations, and audits relating to CIA programs and operations to assure that they are conducted efficiently and in accordance with applicable law and regulations; (2) keep the Director informed of violations of law and regulations, fraud, and other serious problems, abuses and deficiencies in such programs and operations and of progress made in implementing corrective action; (3) take due regard for the protection of intelligence sources and methods in the preparation of all reports; and (4) comply with generally accepted Government auditing standards.

Sets forth requirements for reports by the IG to: (1) the Director and the House and Senate Select Committees on Intelligence (intelligence committees) including semiannual activity reports and immediate reports of serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies; and (2) the intelligence committees regarding conflicts between the IG and the Director, investigations of the Director, and investigations requested by the Chairman or Ranking Minority Member of either committee.

Specifies that the IG shall have: (1) direct and prompt access to the Director when necessary for any purpose pertaining to the performance of his duties; (2) access to any employee of the CIA or a contractor whose testimony is needed for the performance of his duties; and (3) direct access to all records or other material relating to programs and operations for which the IG has responsibilities under this Act. Makes failure by any employee or contractor to cooperate with the IG grounds for appropriate administrative actions by the Director, including the termination of employment or the contractual relationship.

Authorizes the IG to receive and investigate employee complaints of violations of laws, rules, or regulations, mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. Specifies that: (1) the IG shall not disclose the identity of the complainant without the employee's consent, unless such disclosure is unavoidable during the course of the investigation; and (2) no reprisal or threat thereof may be made against the employee unless the complaint was made or the information was disclosed with the knowledge that it was false or with willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

Authorizes the IG to administer to, or take from, any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit whenever necessary in the performance of his duties.

Provides for office space, equipment, supplies, and services for the IG.

Directs the IG to select, appoint, and employ qualified officers and employees. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the IG should create a career cadre of sufficient size to provide appropriate continuity and objectivity needed for the effective performance of his duties.

Requires the Director, beginning in FY 1991, to include in the National Foreign Intelligence Program budget a separate account for the Office of Inspector General.

Transfers to the Office of the Inspector General created by this Act the personnel, assets, liabilities, authorization, and appropriations of the existing CIA Office of Inspector General.

Includes "covert actions" within the definition of "intelligence activities."

08-03-89	Reported to House from Select Committee on Intelligence with amendment, H. Rept. 101-215 (Part I)
08-03-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Armed Services; Foreign Affairs; and Post Office and Civil Service
09-13-89	Reported to House from Committee on Armed Services, H. Rept. 101-215 (Part II)
09-13-89	Committees on Foreign Affairs; and Post Office and Civil Service discharged in House
10-12-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-12-89	Measure considered in House
10-12-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #288 (369-31)
10-17-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-07-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-07-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1324
11-07-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-09-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-16-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-367
11-17-89	House agreed to conference report
11-18-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-20-89	Measure presented to President
11-30-89	Public Law 101-193

Public Law 101-194 Approved 11/30/89; H.R. 3660.

Ethics Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Post Employment Restrictions on the Executive and Legislative Branches* - Amends the Federal criminal code to revise provisions regarding former officers or employees of the executive branch or the District of Columbia attempting to influence the Government or the District.

Prohibits such officers or employees for one year after their employment ends, from representing or aiding and advising any person, with the intent to influence, regarding any trade or treaty negotiation in which the official participated personally and substantially within one year before termination of employment, if such official had access to information concerning such negotiation which is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

Prohibits certain senior officials in the executive branch (including the President), for one year after their service ends, from attempting to influence the Government.

Prohibits former Members of Congress and elected officers of the Congress from attempting to influence any congressional official, or any congressional official in the House in which the ex-officer served, respectively, for one year after that individual leaves office regarding any matter on which such individual seeks official action.

Prohibits former personal staff employees of a Senator or Representative, within one year after their employment terminates, from attempting to influence that Senator or Representative or an employee thereof on any matter on which such employee seeks action by a congressional official.

Prohibits former employees of a congressional committee, within one year after termination of their employment, from attempting to influence any current or former Member or employee of such committee on any matter on which such employee seeks action by a Member in the Member's official capacity.

Prohibits former employees on the House or Senate leadership staffs, within one year after termination of their employment, from attempting to influence any Member or employee of the staff on which the individual served on any matter on which such individual seeks official action by a congressional official.

Prohibits former employees of any legislative office, within one year after termination of their employment, from attempting to influence current employees or officers of such office on any matter pending before such office or any matter on which such individual seeks action by such employees or officers in an official capacity.

Declares that the prohibitions set forth in this Act apply only to acts done for compensation at a rate equal to or greater than the rate of pay for a GS-17.

Prohibits individuals subject to the prohibitions of this Act from representing the interests of a foreign entity before, or advising such entity to attempt to influence a decision of, any officer or employee of the Federal Government.

Revises the authority of the Director of the Office of Government Ethics in designating separate agencies and bureaus.

Makes specified prohibitions of this Act inapplicable to appearances or communications on behalf of, or advice to, an international organization of which the United States is a member.

Title II: Financial Disclosure of Federal Personnel - Amends the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to add Members of Congress, congressional officers and employees, and specified presidential appointees to the list of Federal personnel required to file financial disclosure reports. Requires the reporting of: (1) income and honoraria exceeding $200 (currently, $100); and (2) effective January 1, 1991, the source, date, and amount of payments made to charitable organizations in lieu of honoraria, together with a list of the recipients of such payments.

Revises financial reporting requirements for certain income by establishing new reporting categories above the current threshold of $100,000. Revises provisions excluding personal liabilities owed to a reporting individual by a relative by specifying that such exclusion applies only to liabilities owed by the spouse, parent, sibling, or child of the reporting individual.

Allows the use of alternative forms for financial disclosure.

Revises financial reporting requirements for assets, liabilities, and transactions in real property and securities by establishing new reporting categories above the current threshold of $250,000. Requires the reporting of: (1) the source and amount of any honoraria received by a spouse of a reporting individual; and (2) gifts or reimbursements received by a dependent child of such individual which are not received independently of the relationship of the child to such individual.

Increases civil penalties for violations of qualified blind trust disclosure requirements.

Prohibits a reporting individual from being required to report the financial interests held by a widely held investment fund if: (1) such fund is publicly traded or the fund assets are widely diversified; and (2) the reporting individual does not exercise control over the financial interests held by the fund.

Revises provisions regarding the failure to file or the filing of false reports to: (1) increase the civil penalties for such offenses; (2) require each congressional ethics committee or the Chairman of the Judicial Conference of the United States to refer the names of individuals believed to have committed such offenses to the Attorney General; (3) authorize such officials to take any appropriate action against such individuals; and (4) require individuals filing late reports to pay a filing fee.

Applies public access requirements with respect to reports to supervising ethics offices. Exempts from public access any report filed by an independent counsel whose identity has not been disclosed. Increases the penalty for obtaining or using reports filed by individuals exempt from public disclosure reporting requirements.

Revises provisions with respect to the review of reports to: (1) set forth procedures for the review of such reports; and (2) authorize each supervising ethics office to render advisory opinions interpreting this Act within its respective jurisdiction.

Authorizes each supervising ethics office (currently, the President) to require officers and employees under its jurisdiction (currently, executive branch officers and employees and special Government employees) to file confidential financial disclosure reports.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct an annual study on whether financial disclosure requirements are being carried out effectively.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning notifications of actions to comply with ethics agreements.

Establishes the President's Commission on the Federal Appointment Process to study the simplification of the presidential appointment process by reducing the number and complexity of forms to be completed by nominees. Directs the Commission to submit a report of such study to the President within 90 days after its first meeting. Terminates the Commission upon the submission of its report.

Title III: Gifts and Travel - Revises provisions with respect to gifts to superiors to: (1) authorize the Office of Government Ethics to issue regulations exempting voluntary gifts given or received for special occasions such as marriage or retirement from prohibitions of gifts to superiors; and (2) repeal the requirement that employees violating such provisions be removed from the service to instead subject such an employee to appropriate disciplinary action by the employing agency or entity.

Requires the Administrator of General Services to prescribe the conditions under which heads of executive branch agencies may accept payment and reimbursement from non-Federal sources for travel expenses incurred by their employees for attending official functions or activities.

Directs executive agency heads to submit to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics reports of payments of more than $250 accepted under this title with respect to the employees of their agency. Requires the Director to make such reports available for public inspection and copying. Requires such reports to: (1) specify the amount and method of payment, the names of the employee and the person making the payment, the nature of the expenses and the meeting or similar function, the time and place of travel, and such other information as the Administrator of General Services may prescribe by regulation; and (2) be submitted by May 31 and November 30 of each year with respect to payments for the preceding six months.

Prohibits Federal employees and officials and Members of Congress from soliciting or accepting anything of value from a person: (1) seeking official action from, doing business with, or conducting activities regulated by the individual's employing agency; or (2) whose interests may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the individual's official duties. Authorizes each supervising ethics office to issue rules or regulations implementing such prohibition and providing for reasonable exceptions. Prohibits the acceptance of any gift by a Member, officer, or employee in return for being influenced in the performance of any official act. Provides that employees who violate such prohibition shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary and other remedial action.

Title IV: Amendments to Title 18 of the United States Code - Amends Federal criminal code provisions regarding the following to provide that the punishment for an offense under such provisions shall be imprisonment for not more than one year, or not more than five years for willful offenses, or a fine in accordance with the criminal code, or both: (1) compensation to Members of Congress, officers, and others in matters affecting the Government; (2) practice in the United States Claims Court or Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit by such Members; (3) activities of officers and employees in claims against and other matters affecting the Government; (4) acts affecting a personal financial interest; and (5) salary of Government officials and employees payable only by the United States.

Includes officers and employees of the District of Columbia among the individuals subject to provisions with respect to: (1) compensation to Members of Congress, officers, and others in matters affecting the Government; and (2) activities of officers and employees in claims against and other matters affecting the Government.

Prohibits provisions concerning acts affecting a personal financial interest from applying: (1) in the case of a special Government employee serving on an advisory committee if the official responsible for the employee's appointment certified in writing that the need for the individual's services outweighs the potential for a conflict of interest created by the financial interest involved; or (2) if the financial interest that would be affected results solely from the interest of such officer or employee or his or her spouse or minor child in birthrights in certain Indian groups, allotments, or claims funds if the particular matter does not involve such group, allotment, or fund as a specific party. Requires copies of any determination granting an exemption for such employees to be submitted to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics who shall make all such determinations available to the public. Requires the information from the financial disclosure reports of the officer or employee involved describing the asset or assets that necessitated the waiver to be available to the public. Prohibits public disclosure of information with respect to such employee that is classified information.

Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action in the appropriate U.S. district court against any person who engages in conduct constituting an offense under such provisions and, upon proof of such conduct by a preponderance of the evidence, makes such person subject to a civil penalty of the greater of $50,000 for each violation or the amount of compensation which the person received for the prohibited conduct. Provides that if the Attorney General believes that a person is engaging in conduct constituting an offense under such provisions, he or she may petition an appropriate U.S. district court for an order enjoining such conduct.

Title V: Other Ethics Reforms - Provides that if the Senate Ethics Committee determines that there is reason to believe that a Member, officer, or employee of the Senate may have committed an ethics violation, the Committee may request the Office of Special Investigations of the General Accounting Office to investigate the matter.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the nonrecognition of gains for sales of property to comply with conflict-of-interest requirements.

Directs agency heads to prescribe appropriate conditions for the incidental use, for other than official business, of Government vehicles. Specifies that such use with respect to vehicles owned or leased by, or the cost of which is reimbursed by, the House of Representatives or the Senate shall be only as prescribed by rule of the House or Senate as applicable.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to repeal provisions that exempt Members of the Congress in office on January 8, 1980, from the prohibition against converting excess campaign funds to personal use.

Repeals a provision restricting payment to certain U.S. officers for furnishing war materials to the United States.

Requires supervising officials of career appointees to submit a recommendation to their agency's performance review board as to whether such an appointee's performance justifies recertification as a senior executive based on certain factors. Requires the board to recommend that the appointee be recertified, conditionally recertified, or not recertified as a senior executive based on the recommendation of the supervising official and any statement submitted to the board by the appointee concerning his or her performance. Sets forth procedures and criteria for the recertification of senior executives. Provides for removal from the Senior Executive Service for any appointee not qualifying for recertification or conditional recertification.

Suspends for one year after the enactment of this Act: (1) provisions of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act governing the conduct of certain individuals involved in procurement-related activities; (2) miscellaneous procurement provisions regarding private employment contacts between certain Department of Defense (DOD) procurement officials and defense contractors and limitations on the employment by contractors of certain former DOD procurement officials; (3) restrictions on retired military officers participating in sales to, or claims against, the Government; and (4) certain provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act regarding post employment prohibitions and associated reporting requirements.

Title VI: Limitations on Outside Employment and Elimination of Honoraria - Amends the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to: (1) limit the outside income of Members of the House of Representatives and all other Federal employees and officials (except Senators) who are non-career employees paid at a grade GS-16 of the General Schedule or above to 15 percent of the pay for level II of the Executive Schedule in any calendar year; and (2) prohibit such individuals from receiving any honoraria while employed by the Government, beginning on January 1, 1991. Prohibits payments of honoraria on behalf of such an individual to a charitable organization in excess of $2,000 or to an organization from which such an individual or his or her spouse or any relative derives any financial benefit. Prohibits such individual from: (1) affiliating with, or being employed by, any entity to provide professional services which involve a fiduciary relationship for compensation; (2) permitting his or her name to be used by such an entity; (3) practicing a profession which involves such a relationship; (4) serving for compensation as an officer or member of any entity; or (5) receiving compensation for teaching without prior notification and approval of the appropriate supervising ethics entity administering this title. Authorizes the Attorney General to bring civil actions to enforce this title.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit such payments to charitable institutions from being treated as received by the employee or official and used as deductions under Federal, State, and local tax law beginning on January 1, 1991.

Provides that a repeal of the provisions of this Act with respect to salary increases for senior Government officials shall repeal provisions concerning such limitation and prohibitions on outside income.

Title VII: Citizens' Commission on Public Service and Compensation - Redesignates the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries as the Citizens' Commission on Public Service and Compensation. Increases the membership of the Commission from nine to 11 members, six of whom are to be selected for appointment without regard to political affiliation from among persons having experience or expertise in such areas as government, personnel management, or public administration. Prohibits Federal employees and officials, individuals registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, and members of their immediate families from serving on the Commission. Requires the General Services Administrator to establish procedures by regulation for: (1) selecting the five remaining members by lot from among names randomly selected from voter registration lists; and (2) providing for the maximum degree of geographic diversity practicable among such members. Establishes a four-year term of office for such members after FY 1993.

Requires the President to transmit to the Congress on the first Monday after January 3 of the year after the Commission submits its report his or her recommendations regarding pay rights for certain Federal offices and positions in light of the Commission's report and recommendations, the prevailing market value of the service rendered in the offices and positions involved, the country's overall economic condition, and the fiscal condition of the Government. Requires such recommendations to take effect upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution approving such recommendations in their entirety. Declares that a privileged bill or resolution making such an approval, if offered by the majority leader of either House of the Congress, would be in order in each such House during the 60 days following submission. Requires recommendations of the President for pay adjustments that are approved to take effect as of the date proposed by the President but only after a November congressional election occurs between the enactment of a bill or resolution approving such recommendations and such proposed date.

Requires the Commission to review recruitment and retention problems and any public policy issues involved in maintaining appropriate ethical standards with respect to public service in the Government and to report its findings and recommendations to the President.

Prohibits any provision increasing the pay rates of Members of Congress, certain legislative positions, judges, justices, certain other judicial personnel, and Executive Schedule positions from taking effect before the beginning of the Congress after the Congress during which such provision was enacted.

Provides that the basic pay rates for positions in the Federal and District of Columbia governments (except U.S. Senators) shall be determined as if provisions of law prohibiting increases in pay rates in FY 1989 and 1990 for positions compensated at a rate higher than level III of the Executive Schedule had never been enacted. Authorizes appropriate increases for Federal judges and justices of the Supreme Court. Prohibits any corresponding adjustment in any pay rate until the first pay period after the President's sequestration order of October 16, 1989, is rescinded.

Increases the annual salary rates for positions in the Executive Schedule, certain legislative branch positions and offices including the office of the Vice President, the Chief Justice, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, U.S. circuit judges, U.S. district judges, and judges of the U.S. Court of International Trade by 25 percent beginning on or after January 1, 1991.

Revises the method for computing annual cost-of-living increases for certain executive, legislative, and judicial positions by using the most recent percentage change in the Employment Cost Index (a measure of wages and salaries for private industry) minus one-half of one percent. Prohibits the determination of any such percentage change from being less than zero or greater than five percent.

Amends the Federal judicial code to require a justice or judge who has retired from regular service but still retains the office (senior status) to be certified by the Chief Justice (for a justice) or by the chief judge of the circuit in which the judge sits in order to continue receiving the salary of the office. Sets forth certification criteria with respect to courtroom participation, judicial duties outside the courtroom, and administrative duties. Provides that in a case in which such justice or judge does not receive a certification the justice or judge shall continue to receive the last salary he or she was receiving in active service.

Title VIII: Amendments to the Rules of the House of Representatives - Amends rule XLIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives to: (1) increase from $50 to $75 the fair market value of personal gifts of hospitality which a Member, officer or employee of the House may accept in any calendar year; (2) prohibit such individuals from accepting gifts in any calendar year aggregating more than the minimal value established under provisions regarding the receipt and disposition of foreign gifts and decorations from any person except to the extent permitted by written waiver granted in exceptional circumstances by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct; and (3) mandate that House employees who are required to file financial disclosure reports refrain from contacting any executive or judicial branch agency with respect to nonlegislative matters affecting any nongovernmental person in which the employee has a significant financial interest unless such employee first advises his employing authority of such interest and obtains a waiver from such authority stating that his or her participation is necessary. Directs such Committee to amend its advisory opinions relating to the acceptance of gifts to: (1) prohibit the receipt of lodging received as personal hospitality in excess of 30 days in any calendar year unless a written waiver is granted by the committee; and (2) exempt from coverage under rule XLIII gifts of food and beverages consumed not in connection with gifts of lodging.

Makes corresponding changes to provisions of previous titles of this Act with respect to the conversion of campaign funds.

Directs the Committee to issue an advisory opinion to provide for appropriate conditions for the incidental noncampaign use of campaign vehicles.

Amends rule XLIV to change the due date for the submission of financial disclosure reports.

Amends rule X to prohibit Members from serving on the Committee during more that three Congresses in any period of five successive Congresses, disregarding any service on such Committee for less than a full session in any Congress.

Directs each respective party caucus or conference of the House to nominate seven members at the beginning of each Congress to serve on the Committee.

Directs the Committee to adopt rules to establish investigative subcommittees.

Amends various rules with respect to the Committee regarding adjudicatory subcommittees, administrative actions, reports to the House, the statute of limitations applicable to violations that may be investigated, and right to counsel for respondents in investigations.

Directs the Committee to establish an Office on Advice and Education to: (1) provide information and guidance to House Members, officers, and employees regarding laws and other standards of conduct applicable to such individuals in their official capacities and any interpretations and advisory opinions of the committee; (2) recommend formal advisory opinions of general applicability; and (3) develop and carry out periodic educational briefings for Members, officers, and employees on those laws or other standards of conduct applicable to them.

Amends rule XLVIII to make changes corresponding to provisions of previous titles of this Act with respect to the elimination of honoraria and limitations on outside earned income and employment.

Directs the Committee to amend its advisory opinions relating to the acceptance of necessary travel expenses incurred on or after January 1, 1990, in connection with speaking engagements and similar events to: (1) prohibit the acceptance of such expenses for more than four consecutive days for domestic travel and seven consecutive days for foreign travel; and (2) permit the acceptance of travel expenses for the spouse or other family member in connection with any substantial participation event or fact-finding activity.

Title IX: Regulations Relating to the Senate - Prohibits Members, officials, or employees of the Senate or their spouses or dependents from knowingly accepting gifts totalling over: (1) $100 a year from any person or entity having a direct interest in legislation before the Congress or from any foreign national unless, in an unusual case, a waiver is granted by the Select Committee on Ethics; and (2) $300 a year from a person or entity unless, in an unusual case, a waiver is granted by the Select Committee on Ethics. States that such prohibitions do not apply to gifts: (1) from relatives; (2) with a value of less than $75; (3) of personal hospitality of an individual; or (4) from a foreign national not acting on behalf of a foreign business, association, political party, or government. Requires such individuals who unknowingly accept such a gift to return such gift or reimburse the donor for its value if it cannot be returned. Allows such individuals to participate in foreign educational programs involving travel to a foreign country paid by a foreign sponsor if such participation is not in violation of any law and is determined by the Select Committee on Ethics to be in the interests of the Senate and the United States. Requires an individual to notify the Committee of his or her acceptance of an invitation to participate in such a program. Prohibits such individuals from accepting funds in connection with participation in such a program if such funds are not used for necessary expenses. Provides that necessary expenses does not include expenses for food, lodging, or transportation for: (1) domestic travel in excess of three days and foreign travel in excess of seven days, unless such travel is approved by the Committee on Ethics; or (2) anyone accompanying Members, officers, or employees of the Senate other than their spouses or an employee acting as an aide to a Member.

Directs the Select Committee on Ethics to transmit a copy of each report filed with it under title I of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (other than reports filed by Members of Congress) to the head of the employing office of the individual filing the report.

Mandates that Senate employees who are required to file a report pursuant to Senate regulations refrain from participating personally and substantially in any contacts with agencies of the executive and judicial branches with respect to non-legislative matters affecting any non-governmental person in which the employee has a significant financial interest. Makes such prohibition inapplicable if the employee advises his supervisor of his interest and obtains a waiver stating that the employee's participation is necessary.

Title X: Rulemaking Power of the Congress - States that the provisions of this Act applicable to Members, officers, or employees of the legislative branch are enacted by the Congress as an exercise of its rulemaking power with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules.

Title XI: Pay and Honoraria Adjustments - Provides a salary increase to Senators to make up for the cost-of-living adjustments not applied for 1988 through 1990. Amends the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1983 to reduce limits on honoraria to Senators as their income is increased by cost-of-living adjustments.

Prohibits the acceptance of honoraria in or after the calendar year after the limitation on honoraria equals one percent of a Senator's salary.

Prohibits any pay adjustment or honoraria limit reduction until the first pay period after the President's sequestration order of October 16, 1989, is rescinded.

11-16-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-16-89	Measure considered in House
11-16-89	Measure passed House, roll call #358 (252-174)
11-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-17-89	Cloture motion filed on Amendment number 1158 in Senate
11-17-89	Cloture motion on Amendment number 1158 passed Senate, roll call #304 (90-9)
11-17-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-17-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-28-89	Measure presented to President
11-30-89	Public Law 101-194

Public Law 101-195 Approved 12/5/89; S. 974.

Nevada Wilderness Protection Act of 1989 - Designates the following lands in Nevada as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Alta Toquima Wilderness and the Arc Dome Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; (2) the Boundary Peak Wilderness in the Inyo National Forest; (3) the Currant Mountain Wilderness and the East Humboldts Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (4) certain lands in the Humboldt National Forest which shall be incorporated in, and deemed a part of, the Jarbidge Wilderness; (5) the Mount Rose Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; (6) the Quinn Canyon Wilderness and the Ruby Mountains Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (7) the Mount Charleston Wilderness and the Table Mountain Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; and (8) the Grant Range Wilderness, the Mount Moriah Wilderness, and the Santa Rosa-Paradise Peak Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Nevada shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Nevada which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Nevada reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Nevada without express congressional authorization. States that the provisions above apply to national forest system roadless lands in Nevada which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

Permits livestock grazing in such wilderness areas, subject to mandatory review by the Secretary of Agriculture. Requires the Secretary to report periodically to the Congress on livestock grazing in these wilderness areas.

Reserves to the United States a quantity of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness areas created by this Act. Declares that nothing in this Act relating to reserved Federal water rights shall be construed as establishing precedent with regard to future designations.

Does not preempt State jurisdiction over wildlife and fish in the national forests.

Permits the installation in wilderness areas of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices.

Declares that nothing shall preclude low level overflights of military aircraft, the designation of new units of special airspace, or the use or establishment of flight training routes over the Alta Toquima, Arc Dome, Currant Mountain, or Table Mountain Wilderness Areas.

08-30-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-113
09-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-02-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs; and Agriculture
11-09-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H.Rept. 101-339 (Part I)
11-16-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-16-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #367 (323-75)
11-20-89	Senate agreed to House amendment with amendment
11-21-89	House agreed to Senate amendment under the suspension of rules
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate

11-28-89	Measure presented to President
12-05-89	Public Law 101-195

Public Law 101-196 Approved 12/5/89; S.J. Res. 16.

Designates November 1989 and November 1990 as National Alzheimer's Disease Month.

08-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate
09-06-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-07-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-07-89	Measure considered in House
11-07-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-28-89	Measure presented to President
12-05-89	Public Law 101-196

Public Law 101-197 Approved 12/5/89; S.J. Res. 205.

Designates December 3 through December 9, 1989, as National Cities Fight Back Against Drugs Week.

11-18-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate
11-19-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-21-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-21-89	Measure considered in House
11-21-89	Measure passed House
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-30-89	Measure presented to President
12-05-89	Public Law 101-197

Public Law 101-198 Approved 12/6/89; H.J. Res. 448.

Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1990 to the Department of Health and Human Services for social services block grants.

11-21-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-21-89	Measure considered in House
11-21-89	Measure passed House, roll call #377 (354-46)
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-28-89	Measure presented to President
12-06-89	Public Law 101-198

Public Law 101-199 Approved 12/6/89; H.R. 481.

Designates the building at 2562 Hylan Boulevard, Staten Island, New York (known as the New Dorp Station), as the Walter Edward Grady United States Post Office Building.

05-02-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-02-89	Measure considered in House
05-02-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
11-21-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-06-89	Public Law 101-199

Public Law 101-200 Approved 12/6/89; H.R. 3294.

Requires the Director of the United States Information Agency to make available to the Archivist of the United States a copy of the film entitled *A Tribute to Mickey Leland*. Archivist to deposit the film in the National Archives and to make copies of it available for domestic purchase and viewing upon the securing of, and payment for, U.S. rights and licenses by the person seeking its release.

10-16-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-16-89	Measure considered in House
10-16-89	Measure passed House
10-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
11-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-06-89	Public Law 101-200

Public Law 101-201 Approved 12/6/89; S. 892.

Excludes Agent Orange settlement payments from income or resources in determining eligibility for benefits under any Federal or federally assisted program.

06-08-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-08-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1129
11-20-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-30-89	Measure presented to President
12-06-89	Public Law 101-201

Public Law 101-202 Approved 12/6/89; S. 1960.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to authorize Minnesota to implement a family investment demonstration project to determine whether the project more effectively helps families to become self-supporting and enhances their ability to care for their children than: (1) the Food Stamp Program; and (2) the aid to families with dependent children program and the job opportunities and basic skills training program of the Social Security Act.

11-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-89	Measure passed Senate
11-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-21-89	Measure considered in House
11-21-89	Measure passed House
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-30-89	Measure presented to President
12-06-89	Public Law 101-202

Public Law 101-203 Approved 12/7/89; H.R. 972.

Increases from $500 to $50,000 the claim amount the Attorney General may settle in any one case arising from a claim for personal injury, death, or damage to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by any investigative or law enforcement officer employed by the Department of Justice acting within the scope of employment. Requires the Attorney General to report annually to the Congress on all such settlements.

05-04-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-46
05-09-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-09-89	Measure considered in House
05-09-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-10-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
10-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 604
11-17-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with amendment
11-20-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to Senate amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-07-89	Public Law 101-203

Public Law 101-204 Approved 12/7/89; H.R. 1312.

Domestic Volunteer Service Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs* - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (the Act) to revise recruitment, application, and placement procedures and add public awareness and recruitment activities relating to the selection and assignment of volunteers for Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

Requires the Director of the ACTION Agency (the Director) to establish a volunteer placement office within ACTION national headquarters to maintain a central information system for volunteers, projects, and programs. Requires the Director to: (1) appoint a national Administrator of Recruitment and Placement (the Administrator); (2) designate at least one ACTION employee in each region whose primary duty is to assist with recruitment and placement; and (3) hire appropriate support staff.

Requires the Director to provide VISTA volunteers assignments which, to the maximum extent practicable, are consistent with their abilities, experiences, and preferences, and with the needs and preferences of the projects or programs. Requires the Director, whenever feasible and appropriate, to assign low-income community volunteers to serve in their home communities in teams with nationally recruited specialist volunteers. Requires the Director to: (1) try to assign volunteers to serve in their homes or nearby communities; and (2) make national efforts to attract other individuals to serve in VISTA. Requires the Director to consider: (1) community-identified needs which cannot be met in the local area; and (2) individual volunteer desires with regard to geographic placement. Allows a sponsoring organization to recruit VISTA volunteers. Directs the Administrator to give such locally-recruited volunteers priority for placement in the sponsoring organization that recruited them.

Requires the Director to undertake specified recruitment, publicity, and information activities, and to coordinate them with those of the Peace Corps. Includes among such activities publicizing student loan deferment and forgiveness opportunities available to volunteers. Requires attempts to involve former volunteers in information dissemination activities. Requires an annual plan for recruitment of volunteers.

Requires the Director to ensure that, of all VISTA volunteers: (1) at least 20 percent are age 55 or older; and (2) beginning in FY 1991, at least 20 percent are age 18 through 27.

Requires that, beginning in FY 1991, a specified portion of VISTA funds be obligated for public awareness and recruitment activities.

Authorizes the Director to extend the five-year maximum period of service for each VISTA volunteer for up to two additional years in certain circumstances. Allows such extensions to be granted to no more than one percent of volunteers, and only during the FY 1990 through 1993 period.

Raises the maximum monthly stipend for VISTA volunteers from $75 to $90 in FY 1991 and $95 in subsequent fiscal years. Requires the Director to set a subsistence allowance for VISTA volunteers so that: (1) the minimum allowance is no less than 95 percent of the poverty line; (2) the average allowance is no less than 105 percent of such line (excluding allowances for certain higher cost areas); and (3) allowances are adjusted for higher cost areas. Requires the Director to report to appropriate congressional committees on methods for setting such allowances.

Prohibits termination of VISTA assistance to any project or organization solely on the basis of the duration of assistance previously received. Requires case-by-case consideration of renewal applications, taking into account extenuating circumstances preventing attainment of original goals. Requires that new applications from organizations previously receiving assistance be considered on an equal basis with those that have not received assistance, if the proposed project is clearly distinct from the previously assisted activities. Prohibits taking duration of assistance into account in considering applications from intermediary organizations.

Title II: Service-Learning Programs - Renames the Service-Learning Programs under the Act as the Student Community Service Programs.

Title III: Special Volunteer Programs - Limits the amount of any grant or contract under the Special Volunteer Programs. Prohibits funds for such programs for FY 1990 and thereafter from being used for any State office of volunteerism.

Requires the Director to provide assistance for identifying, developing, and disseminating effective literacy materials and programs, by grant or contract, to public and private nonprofit organizations, whose principal purpose is combatting illiteracy and associated problems.

Renames provisions for Special Initiatives as Drug Abuse Education and Prevention Services Activities. Requires the Director to give priority, in awarding grants and contracts for such activities, to projects that serve communities, including those in rural areas, which have not previously received Special Volunteer Programs assistance for drug abuse education and prevention. Requires the Director to provide for evaluation of activities and projects conducted with assistance under such provisions. Requires applications for such grants in excess of a specified amount to describe methods to be used in evaluating the impact of the program and activities on the drug abuse problem within the community.

Title IV: Administration and Coordination - Requires the Director to submit to the Congress within 60 days after the start of each fiscal year a report which includes descriptions of: (1) the annual VISTA recruitment plan; (2) VISTA activities and number of applicants, applicants approved, applicants assigned, and volunteers assigned outside of their home communities; (3) efforts made to involve former volunteers in recruitment and public awareness, numbers of such individuals involved, and the manner of their involvement; and (4) number and location of ACTION Agency employees assigned to VISTA recruitment and public awareness duties.

Requires the Director to evaluate the VISTA Literacy Corps as a separate program at least once every three years.

Title V: Older American Volunteer Programs - Amends title II (Older American Volunteer Programs) of the Act with respect to the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, the Foster Grandparent Program, and the Senior Companion Program.

Requires the Director to use specified amounts to make, within each National Older American Volunteer Program, grants to support activities that address national problems on a local level. Sets forth award criteria. Authorizes grant use for activities assisting: (1) those with chronic debilitating illnesses such as AIDS; (2) drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment; (3) teenage parents; (4) mentoring of youth needing guidance; (5) adult and school-based literacy; (6) respite care; (7) before- and after-school programs serving children of working parents; (8) boarder babies; (9) child care, especially of children with special needs; (10) developmentally disabled adult individuals (and, when appropriate, involvement of such individuals as volunteers); and (11) volunteer tutoring of educationally disadvantaged children in basic skills on a one-to-one basis. Limits funding of such grants to those years when program funding is increased by a specified amount.

Increases the amount of stipends or allowances under the Foster Grandparent Program. Revises provisions relating to individuals who are not low-income persons serving as volunteers without stipends under such program. Prohibits the Director from coercing any volunteer applicant or grant or contract recipient to engage in specified conduct with respect to such unpaid volunteer positions.

Requires the Director to encourage and facilitate: (1) private organizational efforts to promote National Older American Volunteer Programs; and (2) involvement of older persons as volunteers in such programs. Requires the Director to expend specified funds for special efforts to publicize such programs, including notifying grant and contract recipients of all available information.

Requires the Director to: (1) make appropriate cost-of-living adjustments in Federal financial assistance to meet administrative costs of applicants under National Older American Volunteer Programs, and (2) report annually to specified congressional committees on such adjustments.

Authorizes the Director to approve multiple-year grants or contracts for projects.

Title VI: Literacy - Requires the Director to ensure that records are maintained to indicate the degree of compliance with a requirement that certain funds for the VISTA Literacy Corps supplement and not supplant other specified funds to address the problem of illiteracy.

Authorizes the Director to reassign a consenting VISTA Literacy Corps volunteer to a regular VISTA literacy project. Requires, to the extent practicable, that another VISTA Literacy Corps volunteer be assigned to replace that volunteer.

Requires the Director to assist public and private nonprofit organizations, whose principal purpose is combatting illiteracy and associated problems, to identify, develop, and disseminate literacy materials and programs, with emphasis on the training and use of volunteers. Requires the Director to submit annual summaries of exemplary projects to the national clearinghouse on literacy education.

Authorizes the Director to provide technical assistance to employers who have established or wish to establish worksite literacy volunteer programs and to coordinate such assisted activities with the Department of Education Workplace Literacy programs under the Adult Education Act.

Title VII: General Provisions - Includes among authorized VISTA volunteer assignments work in addressing significant health care problems, including chronic and life-threatening illnesses and health care for homeless individuals, especially homeless children, through prevention, treatment, and community-based care activities.

Makes a technical amendment relating to the loyalty oath or affirmation required of VISTA volunteers.

Raises to 30 percent the limit on the amount of funds which may be used for grants and contracts which directly support volunteers.

Requires that there be three individuals each responsible for one of the older volunteer programs, to report directly to the Assistant Director of the ACTION Agency responsible for the Older Volunteer Programs.

Amends the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1986 to revise the Community Services Block Grant Program with respect to partnership agreements addressing the needs of the poor. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for such program. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services annually to: (1) identify new programs for replication; and (2) evaluate and report to specified congressional committees on programs funded under such program.

Title VIII: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for the following National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs: (1) the VISTA volunteer program; (2) the VISTA Literacy Corps; (3) Service-Learning programs; and (4) Special Volunteer programs.

Requires necessary amounts to be available for increasing numbers of years of VISTA volunteer service for FY 1990 through 1993.

Requires the Director to give a reasonable period of advance notice to the relevant congressional committees upon determination that a reallocation is necessary because of insufficient appropriations to carry out VISTA programs. Requires that such reallocation be made from funds for Special Volunteer programs before reallocation from other parts of title I of the Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for administration of the Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for the following National Older American Volunteer Programs: (1) the Retired Senior Volunteer Program; (2) the Foster Grandparent Program; and (3) the Senior Companion Program.

Title IX: Technical Amendments - Makes technical amendments to the table of contents, headings, and other provisions of the Act.

Title X: Technical Amendments to Other Laws - Makes technical amendments to: (1) the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988; (2) the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974; (3) the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act; and (4) the Missing Children's Assistance Act.

06-28-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-116
07-11-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-11-89	Measure considered in House
07-11-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources
09-15-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
09-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1426
09-15-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-27-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-19-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-20-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-381
11-20-89	House agreed to conference report under suspension of rules
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-07-89	Public Law 101-204

Public Law 101-205 Approved 12/7/89; H.R. 2134.

Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to authorize the distribution, as a court may direct, of a meat or poultry article without charge to nonprofit private entities or to State, local, and Federal entities engaged in the distribution of food without charge to individuals if the article has been inspected pursuant to the appropriate Act, found to be wholesome and not adulterated, and is plainly marked "not for sale." Relieves the United States and the person from whom the meat was seized and condemned from legal responsibility for the article if it was found after inspection under the Act to be wholesome, not adulterated, and properly marked.

11-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-348
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-07-89	Public Law 101-205

Public Law 101-206 Approved 12/7/89; H.R. 3720.

National Consumer Cooperative Bank Amendments of 1989 - Amends the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act to provide that the holder of class A notes shall be entitled to interest rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average yield on comparable outstanding marketable U.S. obligations as of the last day of the month preceding each issuance of such notes to the Secretary. Limits interest payments until 1990 to 25 percent of gross revenues.

Authorizes the Bank to issue replacement class A notes with the Secretary's approval. Mandates that all class A notes be redeemed by October 31, 2020.

11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House
11-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-07-89	Public Law 101-206

Public Law 101-207 Approved 12/7/89; S. 1164.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative for FY 1990.

Amends the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1988 to authorize appropriations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative for FY 1990 to pay the U.S. share of expenses for binational panels and extraordinary challenge committees convened pursuant to such Agreement.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the United States International Trade Commission.

Amends the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the United States Customs Service for: (1) noncommercial and commercial operations; and (2) the air interdiction program.

Declares that the Commissioner of Customs shall be appointed by the the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to authorize the U.S. Customs Service to collect user fees for the operation of foreign trade zones at certain small airports that are not ports-of-entry.

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to declare that customs services provided at such a zone shall also be considered provided at such an airport.

Requires the Commissioner to provide the facilities to make the port-of-entry at Chateaugay, New York, a commercial center under the Northern Border Enhancement Programs.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer forfeited property, including non-jet aircraft, to the Civil Air Patrol.

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to extend the user fee provisions for certain small airports to include small seaports and other facilities.

06-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance, S. Rept. 101-48
06-13-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-20-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-30-89	Measure presented to President
12-07-89	Public Law 101-207

Public Law 101-208 Approved 12/7/89; S. 1877.

Amends the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Act to entitle members of the Board and the President, Executive Secretary, and other personnel of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to reimbursement for expenses at rates applicable to Federal judges.

Authorizes the Board to appoint a President of the Foundation to serve for such time and to carry out such duties as the Board may determine. Provides that the Executive Secretary shall be the chief operating officer (rather than the chief executive officer) of the Foundation.

Revises administrative provisions. Authorizes the Foundation to rent office space only in the District of Columbia or its environs. Authorizes the Foundation to expend not more than five percent of its annual operating budget to pay the costs of fundraising activities, including private and public gatherings. Authorizes Federal agency heads, on request of the Foundation Chair, to detail personnel to the Foundation without reimbursement.

11-14-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate
11-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-21-89	Measure considered in House
11-21-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-07-89	Public Law 101-208

Public Law 101-209 Approved 12/7/89; S.J. Res. 164.

Designates 1990 as the International Year of Bible Reading.

10-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-20-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-20-89	Measure passed Senate
10-23-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-20-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-30-89	Measure presented to President
12-07-89	Public Law 101-209

Public Law 101-210 Approved 12/7/89; S.J. Res. 203.

Provides for the appointment of Homer Alfred Neal of Michigan as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

09-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-149
10-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89	Measure passed Senate
10-04-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration
11-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-19-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-30-89	Measure presented to President

12-07-89	Public Law 101-210

Public Law 101-211 Approved 12/7/89; S.J. Res. 202.

Provides for the appointment of Robert James Woolsey, Jr. of Maryland as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

09-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-148
10-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89	Measure passed Senate
10-03-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration
11-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-19-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-07-89	Public Law 101-211

Public Law 101-212 Approved 12/11/89; H.J. Res. 429.

Designates the week of December 10 through December 16, 1989, as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week.

11-21-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-21-89	Measure considered in House
11-21-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-11-89	Public Law 101-212

Public Law 101-213 Approved 12/11/89; H.R. 422.

Local Rail Service Reauthorizing Act - Amends the Department of Transportation Act with respect to local rail service assistance to authorize approprations for FY 1989 through 1990. Requires each State to apply for assistance for FY 1990 within 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish procedures to ensure that funds for rail assistance projects are distributed by April 1, 1990.

Repeals a specified provision of the Conrail Privatization Act relating to compliance by the Consolidated Rail Corporation with certain requirements for the declaration of dividends on common or preferred stock of such Corporation.

Sets forth eligibility criteria for Federal assistance to States for rail freight assistance projects. Sets forth the uses of such assistance.

Declares the Federal share of rail freight assistance project costs shall be 50 percent. Provides that the Federal share of costs to rehabilitate rail properties for the purpose of facilitating rail freight service shall be 70 percent.

Entitles each State on the first day of the fiscal year to a specified amount of funds appropriated for State rail service assistance to meet the cost of implementing State plans for rail services in such State.

Requires each rail carrier to submit annually to the Secretary a listing of its rail lines which carry five million gross ton miles of freight or less per mile during the previous year. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 for State freight assistance programs.

11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-19-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-19-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-11-89	Public Law 101-213

Public Law 101-214 Approved 12/11/89; H.R. 875.

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park Expansion Act of 1989 - Expands the boundaries of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park in Virginia to comprise specified lands.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to take appropriate action to interpret the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania Courthouse, and the Wilderness in the context of the Civil War and American history, including the causes and consequences of such war and its effects on the American people, especially the American South.

Authorizes appropriations.

07-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-144
07-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11-21-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-220
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-11-89	Public Law 101-214

Public Law 101-215 Approved 12/11/89; H.R. 3696.

Directs the Agency for International Development to use certain unobligated funds to provide medical care and other relief for noncombatant victims of civil strife in Central America. Requires such assistance to be provided only through nonpolitical private and voluntary organizations and international relief organizations. Permits up to half of such assistance to be provided through nonpolitical private and voluntary organizations and international relief organizations operating in Nicaragua. Prohibits such assistance from being provided to or through the Government of Nicaragua.

11-20-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-11-89	Public Law 101-215

Public Law 101-216 Approved 12/11/89; H.R. 1495.

Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1989 - *Title I: Arms Control and Disarmament Agency* - Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize appropriations for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency for FY 1990 and 1991.

Makes the Deputy Director of the Agency responsible for administrative management, intelligence-related activities, security, and the Special Compartmental Intelligence Facility.

Declares that one Agency Special Representative should serve as representative at conventional arms control negotiations and the other as the chief science advisor to the Agency Director.

States that the Agency Director should study and report to the Congress on the advisability of establishing an arms control implementation and compliance resolution bureau or other organizational unit to: (1) manage the implementation of arms control agreements; (2) coordinate the activities of specified commissions; and (3) prepare analyses and policy positions regarding the resolution of arms control compliance questions.

Provides that the President should establish a working group to: (1) examine verification approaches to arms reduction and control agreements; and (2) assess the relevance for such agreements of the verification provisions of the INF Treaty.

Directs the Agency to allocate sufficient resources to develop an information and data base on verification concepts, research, technologies, and systems. Requires the Agency to collect, analyze, and disseminate information on arms control verification and monitoring, including information on: (1) all current U.S. bilateral and multilateral treaties; and (2) prospective arms treaties in the areas of nuclear, conventional, chemical, and space weapons. Directs the Agency to: (1) improve U.S. verification and monitoring activities through the monitoring and support of relevant research and analysis; and (2) provide information on such activities in its annual report to the Congress.

Permits the use of appropriations for expenses of travel of Agency personnel outside the United States that continues beyond the end of a fiscal year.

Directs the Agency Director to study and report to the Congress on steps which could be taken to improve prospects for conversion of portions of U.S. defense industries to nondefense-related activities as opportunities are presented through the achievement of arms control agreements.

Title II: On-Site Inspection Activities - Declares that: (1) the Secretary of Defense should provide to the On-Site Inspection Agency policy guidance formulated through an interagency mechanism established by the President; and (2) the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency should provide to the interagency mechanism appropriate recommendations for such guidance.

Authorizes appropriations for the On-Site Inspection Agency for FY 1990 and 1991.

05-31-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 101-72 (Part I)
05-31-89	Referred to House Committee on Armed Services
06-30-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 101-72 (Part II)
09-19-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-19-89	Measure considered in House
09-19-89	Motion to suspend rules failed of passage in House, roll call #234 (247-170)
10-12-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-12-89	Measure considered in House
10-12-89	Measure passed House, amended (Inserted Text of H.R. 3361), roll call #287 (400-11)
10-17-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
11-13-89	Committee on Foreign Relations discharged in Senate
11-13-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-19-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-11-89	Public Law 101-216

Public Law 101-217 Approved 12/11/89; H.R. 3620.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985, effective for the 1989 crop year, to consider a cash tenant as a separate "person" from the landlord for purposes of agricultural payment limitations ($50,000 per person) if: (1) the Secretary of Agriculture has made a determination with regard to the tenant's farm operation; and (2) the landlord did not consent to or knowingly participate in the tenant's failure to meet the payment requirements.

States that a tenant who would otherwise be considered the same "person" as the landlord shall be eligible for payments only to the extent that such tenant would be considered the same "person" as the landlord under regulations in place prior to enactment of this Act.

Amends such Act, effective for the 1990 crop, to make a cash tenant who makes a management but not labor contribution to the farming operation ineligible for agricultural program benefits unless such tenant also makes an equipment contribution.

11-14-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-358
11-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-14-89	Measure considered in House
11-14-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-18-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-21-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-11-89	Public Law 101-217

Public Law 101-218 Approved 12/11/89; S. 488.

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989 - Sets forth specified national goals for the wind, photovoltaics, and solar thermal energy programs.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to submit to the Congress recommendations for specified Department of Energy research and development programs for 1995, including biofuels energy systems, hydrogen energy systems, solar buildings energy systems, ocean energy systems, and geothermal energy. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for: (1) the wind energy research program; (2) the photovoltaic energy systems program; (3) the solar thermal energy systems program; (4) the biofuels energy systems program; (5) hydrogen energy systems; (6) the solar buildings energy systems program; (7) the ocean energy systems program; and (8) the geothermal energy program.

Authorizes appropriations for specified energy efficiency research and development programs for FY 1991 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary to establish joint research and development ventures in specified energy technologies and to report to the Congress on the implementation of such plans. Directs the Secretary to establish the Advisory Committee on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Joint Ventures to advise the Secretary regarding solicitation and evaluation criteria for joint research and development ventures, proposals, and project selection. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding actions taken on joint research and development ventures. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for such joint ventures.

Directs the Secretary to recommend to the Congress three additional joint research and development ventures in the fields of renewable energy or energy efficiency technologies for FY 1992.

Requires the interagency working group on commerce in renewable energy products and related services to report annually to the Congress regarding renewable energy technology exports. Authorizes appropriations for such interagency working group activities for FY 1991 through 1993.

Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to direct the Secretary to establish an information dissemination program for Federal procurement and loan officers on the benefits of solar heating and cooling technology, including site visits and technical briefings.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide for Overseas Private Investment Corporation loans for renewable energy and other small business activities.

Requires the Secretary to make annual reports to the Congress regarding the research programs and ventures under this Act. Directs the Secretary to prepare a national renewable energy and energy efficiency management plan. Requires the first annual report to analyze available options for assisting the private sector with the timely commercialization of specified renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.

Declares that no antitrust immunity or defense shall be deemed created by this Act.

08-04-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-107
09-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1216
11-18-89	Senate agreed to House amendment
11-28-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-29-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-30-89	Measure presented to President
12-11-89	Public Law 101-218

Public Law 101-219 Approved 12/12/89; H.J. Res. 175.

Title I: Implementation of Compact of Free Association with Palau - Authorizes the entry into force of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and Palau (the Compact), subject to its approval by referendum and freedom from legal challenge.

Directs the Department of the Interior to develop a plan for an anti-drug program in Palau. Requires the President to negotiate an agreement with Palau to implement such plan.

Directs the President, upon request of the Government of Palau, to provide appropriate technical assistance to the public auditor or special prosecutor.

Prohibits using funds appropriated for assistance to Palau to satisfy any obligation or expense incurred by Palau prior to November 14, 1986, with respect to contracts or debts related to electrical generating plants or related facilities which have not been specifically authorized by the Congress in advance, with exceptions.

Directs the chief officer of any agency conducting annual audits of assistance provided to the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands to certify such audits.

Declares that the Compact does not restrict the President from requesting additional funding or consenting to an extension concerning the use by the United States of privately owned lands in Palau as defense sites.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to station at least one professional staff person in each of the offices of the U.S. in Palau, Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands to provide Federal program coordination and assistance.

Makes funding available to carry out this title and for assistance to the Palau central health facility, prison, and offices of public auditor and special prosecutor. Authorizes the President to negotiate an agreement with the Government of Palau which shall provide the following: (1) $28,000,000 shall be provided to Palau upon entry into force of the Compact; (2) Palau shall pay to the United States, on or before the 15th anniversary of the effective date of the Compact, the net economic costs of providing such funds; and (3) automatic payment to the United States if Palau has not paid such amount by the 15th anniversary of the effective date of the Compact.

Amends the Act approving the Compact to provide that the authorizations for transition purposes shall decline over the first through third fiscal years after the Compact's effective date (under current law, FY 1987 through 1989).

Title II: Insular Areas Matters - Authorizes the President to negotiate agreements to provide that: (1) the United States shall carry out certain provisions of the Controlled Substances Act for the lawful distribution of controlled substances in the freely associated states; and (2) such states which maintain voluntary systems to report annual estimates of narcotics needs to the International Narcotics Control Board and which impose import controls on narcotic drugs consistent with the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 shall be eligible for U.S. exports of such drugs in the same manner as countries meeting certain requirements of the Controlled Substances Act.

Designates the Northern Marianas College as a depository to receive U.S. Government publications.

Amends the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands to repeal requirements for the locations of courts for the Virgin Islands.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 to increase the maximum percentage of monetary consideration received by Guam from the sale of certain lands conveyed to it by the Secretary of the Navy that is deductible as reasonable development costs from sale proceeds required to be paid to the United States.

Authorizes additional appropriations to the Secretary of the Army for the design and construction of the Nanpil hydropower project.

Makes a technical amendment to the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Government of Palau.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to consider American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands as one state for purposes of receiving drug control grants and to set percentages for the allocations of such grants.

Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for prison construction and renovation in the Virgin Islands.

Exempts real property owned by the Northern Mariana Islands in the capital of the United States and used by the Resident Representative from assessment and taxation.

06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11-03-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-189
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-219

Public Law 101-220 Approved 12/12/89; S. 1793.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a percentage reduction of less than five percent for the 1990 oat crop.

Directs the Commodity Credit Corporation to make funds available to promote U.S. meat exports to military commissaries in the European Community.

Amends the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act to set forth "aggregate number of hens" provisions for individual, general partnership, and corporation producers for purposes of specified exemptions under such Act.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to require the quality inspection of all peanuts if a marketing agreement is in effect (regardless of whether the particular handler is participating in the agreement). Prohibits the sale for human consumption of peanuts that fail to meet the quality requirements of an agreement.

Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to authorize research into new commercial products from natural plant materials.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to set forth the formula for calculating Farm Credit System (FCS) institution insurance premiums.

Makes October 1, 1992, the effective date for certain FCS institution stock purchase requirements.

Amends the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) to exempt certain Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation interest payments from Treasury sequestration.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 to make earthquake losses in ornamentals, orchards, forest crops, and rural business enterprises eligible for disaster assistance under such Act. Increases such rural business enterprise assistance limits to $300,000,000 (currently, $200,000,000).

Amends the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to extend through FY 1990 the exclusion of third party payments for certain housing without cooking or refrigerated storage facilities from household income for purposes of food stamp program eligibility.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, with respect to the 1989 and subsequent crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) allow producers to provide county committees with actual crop yield data; (2) notify producers of such opportunity; and (3) maintain such data for at least five crop years.

Requires the Secretary, with respect to the 1989 crop year, to determine the impact on producers and commodity programs of alternative methods of determining payment yields for such crops. Directs the Secretary to report the results of such determination to the appropriate congressional committees by January 30, 1990.

Permits 1989 and 1990 soybean producers to provide county committees with actual crop yield data.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 to permit specified issuers of Rural Development Insurance Fund obligations to purchase such unsold obligations during a 150-day period from the date of enactment of this Act.

Conditions eligibility for certain agricultural export benefits on the U.S. exporter's certifying that none of such domestic commodity exports shall be used as the basis for import drawbacks (reimbursement) under the Tariff Act of 1930.

Requires U.S. vegetable oil or vegetable oil products exporters to comply with this Act.

Exempts contracts entered into before the effective date of this Act.

Delays the repayment of advance deficiency payments for 1988 producers of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice who qualified for specified disaster assistance relief.

10-25-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-25-89	Measure passed Senate
11-09-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-09-89	Measure considered in House
11-09-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-220

Public Law 101-221 Approved 12/12/89; H.R. 3275.

Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act - Amends the Steel Import Stabilization Act to declare that the Congress supports the implementation of the steel trade liberalization program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States Trade Representative should conduct negotiations, through the Uruguay Round of negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and through complementary bilateral arrangements, to seek an international consensus regarding steel trade that provides for: (1) disciplines over trade-distorting government subsidies; (2) the lowering of trade barriers to ensure market access; and (3) enforcement measures to deal with violations of consensus obligations. Requires the President to provide the Congress an annual assessment of progress of such negotiations.

Extends the Steel Import Stabilization Act for a three-year period. Authorizes the President, between October 1, 1989, and the concluding of any bilateral steel arrangement, to take necessary actions to ensure an orderly transition to such arrangement. Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to permit the importation of additional quantities of steel products without regard to any aggregate quantitative import limitation arrangement in effect if: (1) such bilateral arrangement includes a short supply provision; and (2) the Secretary determines that a short supply situation exists in the United States with respect to any steel product subject to such arrangement.

Authorizes the filing of petitions requesting the Secretary to determine whether a short supply situation exists. Requires the Secretary to provide an opportunity for comment by interested persons regarding issues raised in such petitions. Directs the Secretary to publish such determinations in the Federal Register.

Requires the International Trade Commission to seek information: (1) from purchasers, as well as domestic producers, of steel products regarding improvements in domestic quality and service that result from industry modernization; and (2) on worker retraining efforts of the steel industry.

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to treat certain ethyl alcohols produced in an insular possession or beneficiary country as indigenous products of such possession or country if certain requirements are met.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to environmental taxes on petroleum to revise the financing rate for the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

09-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 101-263
10-02-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #258 (354-10)
10-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance
11-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance with amendment, S. Rept. 101-206
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-221

Public Law 101-222 Approved 12/12/89; H.R. 91.

Anti-Terrorism and Arms Export Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to prohibit the Government or U.S. persons from exporting or providing munitions items to, or facilitating (through loans, credits, guarantees, or other financial assistance) the acquisition of munitions by, any country, or any individual or group in a country, which, as determined by the Secretary of State, has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. Permits the rescission of a determination of the Secretary only after the President makes specified certifications to the Congress concerning the country involved.

Authorizes the President to waive such prohibition with respect to transactions determined to be essential to national security after consulting with, and reporting to, the Congress. Exempts from such prohibition transactions subject to reporting requirements of the National Security Act of 1947. Authorizes additional waivers pursuant to authority under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Sets forth criminal and civil penalties for violations of this Act.

Requires the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, in making decisions concerning the issuance of export licenses, to consider whether the export of an article will support international terrorism. Requires the Director's evaluation of an arms sale submitted to the Congress to include an evaluation of whether the sale would support international terrorism.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to require a validated license for the export of goods or technology to a country if the Secretary determines that: (1) such country has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism; and (2) such exports could contribute to the military potential of such country or would enhance the ability of such country to support acts of international terrorism. Removes the $1,000,000 threshold for notification to the Congress of the issuance of an export license. Revises the President's authority to rescind the Secretary's determination.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit the provision of any assistance under such Act, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, the Peace Corps Act, or the Export-Import Bank Act to any country which the Secretary determines has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. Authorizes the President to: (1) rescind such a determination only after making specified certifications to the Congress concerning the country involved; and (2) waive such prohibition for national security interests or humanitarian reasons only after consulting with, and reporting to, the Congress.

Requires the President, in order to rescind a determination by the Secretary that a country supports international terrorism, to certify to the Congress that: (1) there has been a fundamental change in the leadership and policies of the government concerned and such government is not supporting acts of international terrorism and has provided assurances not to do so in the future; or (2) the government concerned has not provided any support for international terrorism during the preceding six-month period and has provided assurances that it will not support acts of international terrorism in the future.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to specify that any presidential designation to place a defense item on the munitions list shall not be subject to judicial review.

Directs the President to include in required quarterly reports to the Congress concerning military exports a listing of: (1) all consents granted to third-party transfers of defense articles or defense services exceeding $1,000,000 in value; and (2) munitions items exceeding $250,000 in value transferred by the Department of Defense to other agencies of the U.S. Government, excluding items transferred for use within the United States or for intelligence activities subject to other reporting requirements under the National Security Act of 1947.

Revises requirements for reporting the use of foreign assistance funds where it is inadvisable to specify the nature of the use of such funds to require that such a report be transmitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives rather than to the Speaker of the House.

Amends the Hostage Act to specify that the President may not use any means otherwise prohibited by law in attempting to cause the release of U.S. citizens imprisoned by foreign governments. (Current law specifies that the President may not use any means amounting to acts of war.)

Specifies that the use by any government of armed force in the exercise of individual or collective self-defense in accordance with applicable international agreements and customary international law shall not be considered an act of international terrorism for purposes of this Act.

10-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-296
10-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-25-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-222

Public Law 101-223 Approved 12/12/89; H.R. 1502.

District of Columbia Police Authorization and Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for 700 additional officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Department (D.C. Police) of the District of Columbia. Makes such funding available only for salaries and expenses of the D.C. Police in excess of the authorized level of 4,355 members of the department for FY 1989. Prohibits the use of such funds in FY 1990 until the Mayor develops and submits a community-oriented policing system plan to specified congressional committees. Prohibits the use of such funds after FY 1990 until the Mayor notifies such committees that a community-oriented policing system has been implemented in the District of Columbia.

Requires the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia to report to the Congress on: (1) the resources available to D.C. courts; (2) the feasibility and cost of increasing D.C. court personnel; and (3) the need for changes in detention and sentencing guidelines and the social services program of the D.C. courts. Directs the Attorney General to report to the Congress on the potential effects of increased efforts to eliminate drug-related criminal activity in the District of Columbia on crime and law enforcement in the D.C. metropolitan area.

Requires the District of Columbia to request the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the Director of the National Institute of Corrections to provide it with technical assistance and training in the development of a criminal recordkeeping and classification system providing the basis for a uniform strategy for managing and evaluating the processing of D.C. criminals.

Amends the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981 to require that proceeds from the sale of forfeited property be used to finance law enforcement activities of the D.C. Police.

Directs the D.C. Police to disseminate its unexpurgated adult arrest records to members of the court and law enforcement officers without cost and without the authorization of persons to whom such records relate.

Authorizes appropriations for the implementation of a Police Corps program in West Virginia and the District of Columbia assisting up to 25 college or graduate students in each of such jurisdictions in paying for their education if they agree to serve for at least four years as law enforcement officers in West Virginia or the District of Columbia.

06-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-13-89	Measure considered in House
06-13-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #82 (289-105)
06-14-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
09-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-123
09-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-14-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-02-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with amendments
11-20-89	Senate agreed to House amendments to Senate amendments
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-223

Public Law 101-224 Approved 12/12/89; H.R. 1668.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Ocean and Coastal Programs Authorization Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Commerce for FY 1990 to carry out activities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration relating to: (1) mapping, charting, and geodesy; (2) observation and assessment; (3) ocean and coastal management; (4) ocean and Great Lakes research; (5) executive direction and administrative activities; (6) acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of facilities; (7) marine services; and (8) aircraft services.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990, pursuant to specified provisions of the National Sea Grant College Program Act authorizing appropriations for strategic marine research for FY 1990, for priority oyster disease research.

Prohibits the Secretary of Commerce from reprogramming an amount appropriated under the authority of this Act until the Secretary provides prior notice to specified committees of the Congress.

Approves a certain international fishery agreement between Japan and the United States.

Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to prohibit the shipping or selling of certain live lobsters.

06-29-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-119 (Part I)
06-29-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Science, Space, and Technology; and Interior and Insular Affairs
06-29-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Foreign Affairs; and Public Works and Transportation
08-03-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H.Rept. 101-119(Pt.II)
08-03-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H.Rept. 101-119(Pt.III)
08-04-89	Committees on Foreign Affairs and Interior and Insular Affairs discharged in House
09-06-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-06-89	Measure considered in House
09-06-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #221 (343-44)
09-07-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
11-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-187
11-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-20-89	House agreed to Senate amendment under suspension of rules
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-224

Public Law 101-225 Approved 12/12/89; H.R. 2459.

Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Authorizations* - Authorizes appropriations for the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) operation and maintenance; (2) acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement for aids to navigation, shore and offshore facilities, vessels, and aircraft; (3) research, development, test, and evaluation; (4) retirement pay and benefits; and (5) alteration or removal of bridges that are obstructions to navigation.

Authorizes the end strength for active-duty personnel of the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991.

Specifies the authorized average military training student load for the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991.

Amends the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (INRA) to rename the Rules of the Road Advisory Committee as the Navigation Safety Advisory Council. Amends the INRA and other Federal law to extend the termination of the Council and the Towing Safety Advisory Committee to September 30, 1995.

Amends Federal law to prohibit the Secretary from considering the political affiliation of individuals considered for appointment to the Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Advisory Committee.

Title II: Programs - Makes technical amendments to the Act To Prevent Pollution from ships and to provisions of law relating to military whistleblowers.

Amends Federal law providing for continuity of grade for Coast Guard vice admirals when reappointed to another position as vice admiral to include reappointment of a vice admiral as an admiral.

Amends Federal law relating to appointment of Coast Guard personnel to require appointment to the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) or lieutenant to be made by the President without the advice and consent of the Senate.

Directs the Secretary to furnish the board that recommends continuation of captains on active duty with the number of officers that may be so recommended, which number must be no less than 50 percent (currently 75 percent) of the number considered.

Authorizes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in certain circumstances, to adjust the date of appointment of Coast Guard Reserve officers.

Applies provisions relating to Coast Guard retention boards and removal from an active status to provide a flow of promotion to Reserve officers who have 18 years or more of service for retirement.

Authorizes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to carry out a pilot program to establish and maintain a junior reserve officers training program, to be known as the Claude Pepper, Junior Reserve Officers Training Program, in Dade County, Florida, as part of the Maritime and Science Technology Academy established by the public school system in that county. Allows the Secretary to authorize the Academy to employ as administrators and instructors for the pilot program retired Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve commissioned, warrant, and petty officers. Provides for the amount of pay for each such employee and requires the Secretary to pay to the Academy one half of such amount.

Prohibits, notwithstanding any other law, any officer or employee of the United States from contracting for procurement of performance of any function being performed by Coast Guard personnel as of January 1, 1989, before: (1) the Secretary of Transportation has performed a study under a specified Office of Management and Budget circular with respect to that procurement; (2) the Secretary has performed a study to determine the impact of that procurement on the multimission capabilities of the Coast Guard; and (3) copies of the studies are submitted to specified committees of the Congress.

Requires contracts awarded by the Coast Guard for construction or services in States with an unemployment rate higher than the national average to include a provision requiring the contractor to employ local residents. Empowers the Secretary of Transportation, in certain circumstances, to waive such requirement.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) report to the Congress on the options available to control the infestation of U.S. waters, including the Great Lakes, by exotic species from ballast water; and (2) report to the Congress on the costs incurred by the Coast Guard in providing security at Kennebunkport, Maine, and seek reimbursement of those security costs from the Secretary of the Treasury.

Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to etablish a vessel traffic service in the New York Harbor area and on the Lower Mississippi River in New Orleans.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to submit to the Congress: (1) a report on the needs for outfitting existing Coast Guard aircraft with surveillance and reconnaissance equipment to assist in law enforcement, and the cost of that equipment; and (2) a plan for closing existing gaps in radar coverage along the U.S. coastline on the Gulf of Mexico and the southeastern U.S. coastline on the Atlantic Ocean.

Amends Federal law relating to vessels and seamen to define "numbered vessel" to mean a vessel for which a number has been issued under provisions governing numbering of undocumented vessels.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of the Treasury to develop a procedure for constructive seizure of vessels engaged solely in coastwise trade which are suspected of being used for violations of law involving controlled substances.

Amends Federal law relating to a report to the Congress to specify that information in the report on user fees collected by the Coast Guard is to include user fees collected under any law.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) amend specified Federal regulations, governing the board for the correction of military records, to ensure that an application for correction is processed expeditiously and that final action is taken within ten months; and (2) appoint and maintain a permanent staff, and a panel of civilian officers or employees to serve as members of the board, which are adequate to ensure such processing and final action.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation or the Commandant of the Coast Guard, before acquiring a vessel for use by the Coast Guard, to review the inventory of vessels acquired by the Secretary or the Secretary of Commerce under default on federally insured ship mortgages to determine whether any of those vessels are suitable for the Coast Guard.

Amends Federal law relating to merchant seamen protection and relief to: (1) remove provisions authorizing the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to prescribe regulations; and (2) require an individual in charge of a documented vessel to report to the Secretary a complaint of a sexual offense prohibited under provisions of Federal criminal law relating to sexual abuse. Provides for civil monetary penalties for failing to make such a report.

Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to convey the Block Island Southeast Lighthouse to the Block Island Southeast Lighthouse Foundation of the town of New Shoreham, Rhode Island. Provides for continued U.S. operation and maintenance of navigation aids in the lighthouse.

Prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from transferring the Coast Guard cutter ACUSHNET from Gulfport, Mississippi, until two Coast Guard patrol boats are based permanently in Gulfport.

Deems the Coast Guard to be an instrumentality within the Department of Defense for certain purposes relating to housing.

Prohibits the reduction of 1990 or 1991 expenditures for Coast Guard services other than drug law enforcement unless Congress is notified in accordance with this Act. Provides that this provision shall not be construed to reduce the Coast Guard's ability to interdiction opportunities.

Provides for the operation of the Boston Light Station on a permanent basis.

Sets forth a Coast Guard environmental compliance and restoration program which shall include identifying and cleaning up hazardous substances and pollutants. Establishes the Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration Account.

Title III: Sets forth various technical amendments relating to documentation and licensing of vessels on the Great Lakes, vessel identification systems, commercial instruments and maritime liens, an extension of the exemption of certain fishing industries for inspection requirements, and the issuance of certificates of documentation for coastwise operation to several vessels.

09-06-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-227
11-07-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-07-89	Measure considered in House
11-07-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #335 (383-3)
11-14-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1512
11-20-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment (pursuant to H. Res. 296)
11-21-89	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
11-21-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-225

Public Law 101-226 Approved 12/12/89; H.R. 3614.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (the Act) to revise funding distribution for certain programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for a new emergency grants program.

Adds specified new requirements relating to distribution of appropriations.

Requires State educational agencies to use specified additional amounts to make grants to local educational agencies for certain programs.

Revises the use of State program funds to include grants to promote and establish drug-free school zones. Directs State Governors to: (1) make grants or contracts, giving priority to community, or parent groups, for community-based programs of coordinated services designed for high-risk youth; and (2) make grants to private nonprofit organizations to develop new strategies to communicate anti-drug abuse messages to youths. Adds juveniles in detention facilities to the list of high-risk youths.

Allows the use of State program funds for nondiscriminatory random drug testing programs for students voluntarily participating in athletic activities in schools which voluntarily choose to participate in such a program.

Requires State applications to include a plan for providing innovative programs of drug abuse education for all juveniles in detention facilities within the State.

Revises provisions for State educational agency responsibilities with respect to reallocation of grants to local and intermediate education agencies.

Revises local drug abuse education and prevention programs. Elaborates on the types of activities which may be included in school-based programs of drug abuse prevention and early intervention and in drug abuse prevention counseling programs. Provides for model alternative schools for youth with drug problems that address the special needs of such students through education and counseling.

Requires local applications to include specified information relating to: (1) school participation in community-wide efforts; (2) provision of trained counselors, social workers, psychologists, and nurses; (3) distribution of lists of local resources; (4) curricula review; and (5) training for teachers and other personnel implementing the programs.

Requires local applicants to submit annual program progress reports to the State educational agency. Requires States to include an evaluation of State and local program effectiveness in their biennial reports to the Secretary of Education (the Secretary). Provides for grants for training teachers, counselors, and school personnel.

Adds to Federal activities: (1) use of private nonprofit organizations to develop innovative strategies to communicate antidrug abuse messages to youths and to eliminate drug abuse from the communities of the Nation; and (2) program evaluation.

Creates a national emergency grants program. Directs the Secretary to make grants to eligible local educational agencies that demonstrate significant need for additional assistance to combat drug and alcohol abuse by students. Sets forth eligibility criteria and minimum and maximum grant limits. Provides that FY 1990 funds for such grants shall be allocated to State Governors for distribution through State educational agencies to local educational agencies.

Establishes a drug-free school zones demonstration program of grants by the Secretary to local and intermediate educational agencies and consortia. Directs the Secretary to evaluate such programs. Authorizes appropriations.

Defines the use of anabolic steroids as drug abuse.

Authorizes a State educational agency bypass of the local educational agency where necessary to provide for program participation of children and teachers from private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools.

Requires the Secretary, through the National Diffusion Network, to disseminate information and technical assistance with respect to drug abuse education and prevention programs of demonstrated effectiveness. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for development of skills and techniques for administering drug prevention and education programs.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended by the Child Abuse Prevention Challenge Grants Reauthorization Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-126), to establish a program of emergency child protective services grants. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make such grants to eligible entities to provide services to children whose parents are substance abusers. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1990 and subsequent fiscal years.

Amends the Higher Educational Act of 1965 (HEA) to bar an institution of higher education from receiving funds or any other Federal financial assistance, including any federally funded or guaranteed student loans, unless it certifies to the Secretary that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. Sets forth minimum requirements for such programs.

Sets forth a similar prohibition under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 against the receipt of Federal financial assistance by a local educational agency unless it certifies that it has in place a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program for its students and employees which meets specified minimum requirements. Requires State educational agencies to receive such certifications and to make a similar certification to the Secretary.

Amends the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 to provide for before and after school programs for unsupervised children, including: (1) education and instruction consistent with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1988; (2) athletic activities; (3) creative activities; and (4) other programs designed to reduce the risk of drug abuse.

11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #346 (371-0)
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Pursuant to order of 11/14/89) (Inserted text of S. 1735 as passed Senate)
11-15-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-17-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-20-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-384
11-21-89	House agreed to conference report under suspension of rules
11-22-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-226

Public Law 101-227 Approved 12/12/89; H.R. 3629.

Extends the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to collect and publish quarterly business financial statistics through September 30, 1993.

Provides for partial deferred payments of lump-sum credit according to a specified payment schedule for certain individuals electing alternative forms of civil service annuities if the commencement date of the annuity falls between December 2, 1989, and October 1, 1990.

Increases the limitations on the borrowing authority of the U.S. Postal Service.

11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House
11-15-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-21-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-227

Public Law 101-228 Approved 12/12/89; H.J. Res. 449.

Provides for the convening of the second session of the 101st Congress on January 23, 1990.

Requires the President to transmit to the Congress by January 22, 1990, the Budget for FY 1991.

11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-22-89	Measure considered in House
11-22-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-12-89	Public Law 101-228

Public Law 101-229 Approved 12/13/89; H.R. 1727.

Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 - *Title I: Everglades National Park Expansion* - Modifies the boundaries of the Everglades National Park, Florida. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to acquire lands for addition to the Park. Expresses the intent of Congress that acquisition within the boundaries of the addition shall be completed within five years after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to expedite the construction of a visitor center facility at Everglades City, Florida. Designates the facility the Marjory Stoneman Douglas Center.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, upon completion of a final report by the Army Corps of Engineers, to construct modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project to improve water deliveries to the Park. Requires the Secretary of the Army to make a determination as to whether a specified residential area within the East Everglades or adjacent agricultural areas will be adversely affected by such project modifications. Directs the Secretary of the Army, if he makes an affirmative determination, to undertake measures to prevent flood damages to such areas which are attributable to improved water deliveries.

Prohibits the issuance of any Federal license or assistance with respect to the West Dade Wellfield until the Secretary, the Governor of Florida, the South Florida Water Management District and Dade County, Florida, enter into an agreement providing that the South Florida Water Management District's water use permit for such wellfield include specified conditions.

Title II: Fort Jefferson National Monument Redesignation Study - Requires the Secretary, within two years after enactment of this Act, to transmit to specified congressional committees a study of the feasibility of expanding and redesignating Fort Jefferson National Monument as Fort Jefferson National Park.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-182 (Part I)
07-26-89	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation
10-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, amended, H. Rept. 101-182 (Pt. II)
11-07-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-07-89	Measure considered in House
11-07-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-13-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 724
11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendment
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-13-89	Public Law 101-229

Public Law 101-230 Approved 12/13/89; H.R. 2178.

Designates lock and dam numbered four on the Arkansas River, Arkansas, as the Emmett Sanders Lock and Dam.

05-11-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-11-89	Measure considered in House
05-11-89	Measure passed House

05-16-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
11-21-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate
12-05-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-07-89	Measure presented to President
12-13-89	Public Law 101-230

Public Law 101-231 Approved 12/13/89; H.R. 3611.

International Narcotics Control Act of 1989 - Declares that the Congress finds that: (1) it is crucial to international antidrug efforts that funds be made available to provide alternative sources of income for individuals in major coca producing countries who are dependent on illicit drug production, as well as for eradication, enforcement, rehabilitation, treatment, and education programs in such countries; and (2) the United States and other major donor countries should provide increased economic assistance to major coca producing countries which have taken steps to attack illicit coca production by methods which reduce the flow of cocaine to the world market. Urges the Director of National Drug Control Policy to submit to the Congress a plan which addresses such needs.

Urges the President to include such findings and the following issues on the formal agenda of the meeting between the President and the Governments of Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru in February 1990: (1) initiatives to expand antidrug efforts in the Andean region; (2) debt-for-drug exchanges that forgive Andean bilateral debt held by the United States and other creditor countries in return for commitments to use the savings in debt service for antidrug programs; and (3) efforts to halt the transfer of arms, precursor chemicals, and communications equipment and technology from legitimate sources to drug trafficking organizations. Requires the President to report to the Congress on the outcome of such meeting and to submit supplemental budget requests for FY 1990 and 1991 as may be necessary to cover the U.S. share of additional assistance for the Andean antidrug strategy.

Authorizes the President to make funds for foreign military financing under the Arms Export Control Act and international military education and training under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 available to provide defense articles and services and international military education and training to Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru. Earmarks specified amounts of such assistance for narcotics law enforcement training and interdiction activities and procurement of defense articles by enforcement agencies in such countries. Reduces such amounts by the amounts provided for military assistance to such countries under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990. Makes such countries eligible only if they maintain democratic governments and their law enforcement agencies do not engage in human rights violations. Requires the President to report to specified congressional committees prior to obligating such funds. Provides for human rights reporting on such countries. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to require the Special Defense Acquisition Fund to be used to acquire defense articles for narcotics control purposes.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to transfer excess defense articles to any country: (1) which is a major illicit drug producing country in Latin American and the Caribbean with a democratic government; and (2) whose armed forces do not engage in human rights violations. Requires such countries to ensure that such articles will be used only in support of anti-narcotics activities. Limits the aggregate value of articles to be transferred to a country in any fiscal year. Permits such transfers only if: (1) the articles are drawn from existing Department of Defense (DOD) stocks; (2) funds available to DOD for the procurement of defense equipment are not expended in connection with such transfers; and (3) the President determines that such transfers will not have an adverse impact on the military readiness of the United States. Permits such transfers without cost to the recipient country. Requires the President to notify specified congressional committees prior to transferring such articles.

Waives certain prohibitions on the provision of assistance to countries in default on loan payments to the United States with respect to narcotics-related assistance for FY 1990 for major illicit drug producing countries.

Limits the amount of FY 1990 international narcotics control assistance to be made available for Mexico. Permits excess assistance to Mexico only if specified congressional committees are notified.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) President Salinas should be supported in his willingness to end narcotics-related corruption in the Mexican Government; (2) Mexico should conclude prosecutions for the murders and torture of certain Drug Enforcement Administration agents and make progress in the prosecution of Felix-Gallardo; (3) Mexico should demonstrate its commitment to cooperating fully in anti-narcotics activities by entering into negotiations with the United States on over-flight and hot pursuit operations, participation of U.S. law enforcement agencies in narcotics interdiction operations, and U.S. requests for access to bank records and requests for verification of eradication statistics; and (4) the Mexican people should be supported in efforts to rid their country of illicit narcotics, bribery and corruption, and electoral fraud.

Waives annual certification procedures with respect to FY 1990 assistance to major drug transit countries if the President certifies that: (1) certain provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with regard to money laundering do not apply to such a country; (2) such country was previously a major illicit drug producing country but has effectively eliminated drug production during the preceding two years; and (3) such country is cooperating fully with the United States or has taken certain steps with respect to narcotics control.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that U.S. trade policy should be coordinated with U.S. narcotics control objectives, particularly with respect to the International Coffee Agreement.

Commends the President for reviewing whether: (1) the International Coffee Agreement negotiations should be resumed; and (2) the trade benefits provided in the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act should be extended to the major coca producing countries of Latin America.

Authorizes the President to release Bolivia, Colombia, or Peru from obligations to the U.S. Government of payments on U.S. loans if the President determines that such countries are participating in programs to reduce the flow of cocaine to the United States in accordance with a formal agreement. Provides for congressional review of such agreements before such releases take effect.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the proposal for the promotion of a multilateral anti-narcotics force for the Western Hemisphere should be endorsed; and (2) the United States should work through multilateral organizations to determine the feasibility, and assist in the establishment, of such force.

Urges the President to: (1) seek agreement by relevant foreign countries, especially NATO countries and members of the Warsaw Pact, to join with the United States in halting weapons transfers to narcotics traffickers in Latin America; and (2) improve the coordination of U.S. efforts to track the flow of such weapons to international narcotics traffickers and to prevent illegal shipments from the United States. Calls upon the President to direct the U.S. representative to INTERPOL to urge such organization to study the feasibility of establishing an international database on the flow of the types of weapons acquired illegally by international narcotics traffickers. Requires the President to report to the Congress on such actions.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to raise the limit on the amount of rewards for information concerning international terrorism. Provides that such amendment shall not take effect if the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 is enacted before this Act and makes the same amendment.

Exempts assistance for narcotics control crop substitution activities from a prohibition on the use of funds to support the production of any agricultural commodity in a foreign country which would compete with a similar U.S. commodity.

Makes technical amendments to provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 concerning international narcotics control.

Authorizes appropriations for international narcotics control assistance. Requires countries receiving such assistance to bear an appropriate share of the costs for any activity for which assistance is provided.

Makes technical amendments to the Narcotics Control Trade Act.

11-09-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 101-342 (Part I)
11-09-89	Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Pursuant to order of 11/14/89) (Inserted text of S. 1735 as passed Senate)
11-15-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-17-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-20-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-383
11-21-89	House agreed to conference report under suspension of rules
11-22-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-13-89	Public Law 101-231

Public Law 101-232 Approved 12/13/89; H.R. 3670.

Amends the District of Columbia Code to authorize increasing the number of associate judges on the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

11-17-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President
12-13-89	Public Law 101-232

Public Law 101-233 Approved 12/13/89; S. 804.

North American Wetlands Conservation Act - Establishes a North American Wetlands Conservation Council. Sets forth elements to be considered by the Council in making recommendations to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission for wetlands conservation projects. Requires the Council to submit annual descriptions to the Commission of projects recommended for Federal funding.

Directs the Commission to approve, reject, or reorder any project recommended by the Council. Makes Federal funding available for approved projects. Requires the Commission to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on such projects.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to carry out approved projects with funding available under this Act and the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act. Requires that lands, waters, or other interests acquired by the Secretary to carry out such projects be included in the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Authorizes the Secretary, subject to certain conditions, to grant funds or convey any real property interest acquired with funding provided by this Act to States or public or other entities if such interests should not be included in the National Wildlife Refuge System. Prohibits the Secretary from conveying such interests to States, public agencies, or other entities unless the recipient is committed to managing such interests in accordance with this Act. Subjects such conveyances to conditions that will ensure that the interests will be administered for the long-term conservation and management of the wetland ecosystem and the fish and wildlife dependent on such ecosystem.

Directs the Secretary to grant funds to public and other entities for carrying out wetlands conservation projects in Canada and Mexico. Subjects the granting of such funds to the same conditions applicable to the conveyance of property interests. Prohibits the inclusion of property acquired pursuant to the implementation of such projects in the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Amends the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in interest-bearing obligations such portion of the wildlife restoration fund not required for the current year's withdrawals. Sets forth authorized investment activities and the required use of interest held on obligations in such fund. Excludes such interest from revenues to be deducted for administrative expenses.

Authorizes the sums of certain penalties or fines received for violations of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for allocations of funds under this Act. Authorizes additional appropriations. Allocates funds made available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. Limits the Federal contribution to wetlands conservation projects to 50 percent of the total cost for projects in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) make progress payments to wetlands conservation projects; and (2) enter into agreements to make payments on initial portions of such projects, subject to the availability of Federal funds.

Requires the head of each Federal agency responsible for acquiring, managing, or disposing of Federal lands and waters to cooperate with the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to restore, protect, and enhance the wetland ecosystems and other habitats for migratory birds, fish, and wildlife within such lands and waters.

Requires the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of this Act.

Requires the Secretary, in 1991 and quinquennially thereafter, to revise the North American Waterfowl Management Plan with appropriate Canadian officials. Provides that the appropriate officials in Mexico shall be invited to participate in any Plan revision.

Prohibits funds made available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act from being used for fish and wildlife mitigation purposes under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

Amends the Migratory Bird Conservation Act to provide that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in lieu of the Secretary of Transportation) shall be a member of the Commission.

Provides that only personnel and administrative costs directly related to acquisition of real property shall be levied against the Migratory Bird Conservation Account.

Requires the Secretary to undertake to establish migratory bird protection agreements with appropriate Western Hemisphere nations.

Amends the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act to require the Secretary to identify lands and waters in the United States and other Western Hemisphere nations whose protection, management, or acquisition will foster the conservation of migratory nongame birds.

Expands the boundaries of the Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge. Removes a limitation on the amount authorized to be appropriated for the acquisition of lands and interests to be included in such refuge.

Amends the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 to require the Secretary to produce assessments of: (1) the estimated total number of acres of wetland habitat as of the 1780's in each State; and (2) the estimated total of wetlands acreage in each State and the percentage of loss of wetlands in each State between the 1780's and the 1980's.

10-05-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment, S. Rept. 101-161
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-19-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
11-30-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-01-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-01-89	Measure presented to President

12-13-89	Public Law 101-233

Public Law 101-234 Approved 12/13/89; H.R. 3607.

Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989 - *Title I: Provisions Relating to Part A of Medicare Program and Supplemental Medicare Premium* - Repeals provisions of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 (the Act) expanding coverage under part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act. Excepts reductions of the deductible for blood from such repeal.

Repeals provisions of the Act imposing an annnual supplemental Medicare premium on part A beneficiaries whose tax liability equals or exceeds $150 and establishes the Federal Hospital Insurance Catastrophic Coverage Reserve Fund. Delays, from November 30, 1988, to May 31, 1990, the date by which the Secretary of the Treasury must report to the Congress on Federal tax policies to promote private financing of long-term care.

Title II: Provisions Relating to Part B of the Medicare Program - Repals the Act's amendments to part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program, including the financing mechanisms created to support the Act's expansion of part B benefits. Excepts from such repeal the requirement that physician payment requests include diagnostic coding information.

Requires the revision of Medicare supplemental health insurance policy standards to relect this Act's enactment. Directs such policies to inform policyholders who are Medicare beneficiaries of the changes made by this Act's enactment and their effect on the policy. Requires Medicare supplemental insurance policies from which an individual terminated his or her coverage prior to this Act's enactment to offer such individual policy terms which: (1) impose no waiting period for the treatment of preexisting conditions; (2) offer coverage substantially equivalent to the old coverage; and (3) classify premiums at least as favorably for the individual as did the old policy.

Requires the continued provision of certain part B benefits otherwise repealed by this Act to health maintenance organization enrollees through 1990.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to notify Medicare beneficiaries of changes made by this Act's enactment.

Title III: Miscellaneous Amendments - Repeals the Act's extension of: (1) certain waiver of liability provisions applicable to hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and home health agencies; and (2) the prohibition of new Medicare cost-saving regulations. Abolishes the Advisory Committee on Medicare Home Health Claims and Medicare catastrophic illness case management demonstration projects.

11-08-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-08-89	Measure considered in House
11-08-89	Measure passed House
11-08-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-08-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Text of S. 1726)
11-08-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-08-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-19-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-378
11-19-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #371 (349-57)
11-19-89	Senate disagreed to conference report
11-19-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-21-89	Senate receded from its amendment and repassed Measure with an amendment
11-21-89	House disagreed to Senate amendment, roll call #376 (352 63)
11-21-89	Motion to agree to Senate amendment rejected in House, roll call #378 (55-346)
11-21-89	House disagreed to Senate amendment
11-22-89	Senate receded from its amendment
12-05-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-07-89	Measure presented to President
12-13-89	Public Law 101-234

Public Law 101-235 Approved 12/15/89; H.R. 1.

Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Reforms to Department of Housing and Urban Development - Subtitle A: Ethics* - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to require the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to allocate certain housing assistance on a need-based formula.

Requires the Secretary of HUD to make public: (1) notice of assistance availability; (2) application procedures; (3) selection criteria; and (4) funding decisions.

Requires certain HUD assistance applicants to provide specified disclosures, and disclosure updates, including: (1) other governmental assistance; (2) interested parties; and (3) expected fund sources and uses. Establishes administrative remedies and civil money penalties for related violations.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to prohibit any HUD officer or employee from making advance disclosure of a funding decision. Establishes administrativve remedies, civil money penalties, and criminal penalties for violations of such prohibition.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to permit up to five percent of the fair share formula to be reserved for the headquarters reserve. Limits reserve categories to: (1) unforeseen housing needs caused by disasters; (2) housing needs caused by other emergencies; (3) housing needs resulting from litigation; and (4) housing in support of desegregation efforts.

Replaces the community development block grant (CDBG) discretionary fund with special purpose grants.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to require that all HUD regulation and handbook waivers be in writing and specify the grounds for waiver.

Authorizes the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on mortgagees or lenders for specified violations.

Amends the National Housing Act to authorize the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on multifamily mortgagors for specified violations.

Amends the Housing Act of 1959 to authorize the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on housing for the elderly or handicapped program mortgagors for specified violations.

Amends the National Housing Act to authorize the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) issuers for specified violations.

Amends the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act to authorize the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on land developers for specified violations.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to require expenditure reporting and registration of consultants, lobbyists, and others attempting to influence HUD decisions. Establishes civil money penalties for reporting violations.

Subtitle B: Management Reform - Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to establish in HUD: (1) a Chief Financial Officer to serve as the Secretary's principal financial management advisor; and (2) a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Comptroller.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 to authorize appropriations for program evaluation and monitoring.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to provide for expedited congressional review of HUD rulemaking.

Amends the National Housing Act to permit HUD to insure section 235 (lower income homeownership) refinanced mortgages.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to authorize the Secretary to impose civil penalties or revoke the conveyance of urban homestead properties conveyed or used improperly.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 with regard to the moderate rehabilitation program to: (1) limit assistance to only projects of 100 units or less; (2) require specified minimum expenditures; (3) base assistance on a competitive formula; and (4) consider certain tax credits in assistance determinations.

Subtitle C: Federal Housing Administration Reforms - Amends the National Housing Act to require the Secretary to make available annually to the public an audited financial statement of the insurance funds established under such Act.

Requires credit reviews under standards prescribed by HUD of persons acquiring FHA-mortgaged properties at any time during the life of the mortgage.

Repeals title X (mortgage insurance for new communities land development) of the National Housing Act.

Establishes civil money penalties for improper dealer-loan broker participation in the origination of property improvement loans.

Establishes specified notification requirements with regard to suspended mortgagees.

Requires mortgagees to maintain foreclosed FHA properties until conveyance.

Requires: (1) the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress concerning the feasibility of making HUD properties available to low-income persons whose homes were destroyed in 1989 by Hurricane Hugo or the Loma Prieta earthquake; and (2) the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct similar activities with regard to Farmers Home Administration properties.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress with regard to improvements in the direct endorsement program.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) review the capital adequacy of mortgage co-insurers by January 15 and July 15 of each year; (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees; and (3) report to the Congress with regard to the disposition of co-insured HUD property.

Authorizes HUD to contract with private companies for FHA financial management support.

Establishes within FHA: (1) an Advisory Board; and (2) a Mortgagee Review Board.

Requires FHA and GNMA coordination in instances of mortgagee withdrawal from program eligibility.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe FHA property appraisal standards.

Eliminates private investor-owners from the FHA single family mortgage insurance program. Retains program eligibility for public and nonprofit investor-owners.

Title II: Housing Preservation - Amends the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 to extend through September 30, 1990, the limitation on mortgage prepayments.

Amends the National Housing Act to make public entities eligible for mortgagee-landlord interest reduction payments under the rental and cooperative lower income housing program. Permits such entities to obtain insured project acquisition loans.

Authorizes the Secretary to take appropriate action to avoid foreclosure where rental assistance cannot be extended for the full term of the housing contract.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 to require the Secretary to report to the Congress with regard to the management and preservation of HUD-held properties.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study and report to the Congress with regard to the physical renovation needs of the federally-assisted multifamily housing inventory; and (2) report to the Congress with regard to the distressed multifamily property disposition project under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to prohibit prepayment of rural housing loans entered into after enactment of this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to guarantee equity loans for new rural housing under specified conditions.

Title III: Housing Program Extensions and Changes - Amends the National Housing Act to extend the flexible subsidy program through FY 1991.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to extend the terms of public housing ceiling rents to five years.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to extend the due date for a report on housing subdivision approval practices of HUD, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Title IV: Rural Housing - Amends the Housing Act of 1949 with regard to rural housing to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make public: (1) notice of assistance availability; (2) application procedures; (3) selection criteria; and (4) funding decisions.

Requires certain assistance applicants to provide specified disclosures, and disclosure updates, including: (1) other governmental assistance; (2) interested parties; and (3) expected fund sources and uses. Regulates lobbyists and consultants. Establishes administrative remedies and civil money penalties for related violations.

Provides for the reuse of rural housing loans.

Title V: National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing - Establishes the National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing which shall: (1) identify severely distressed public housing projects; (2) evaluate alternative strategies to alleviate such conditions; (3) develop a national action plan; and (4) report to the Secretary and to the Congress.

Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Title VI: National Commission on Native American, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing - Establishes the National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing which shall: (1) evaluate current housing problems facing these groups; (2) evaluate alternative strategies to improve housing conditions; (3) develop an action plan; and (4) report to the Secretary and to the Congress.

Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Nullifies State laws permitting single family mortgagors to redeem foreclosed properties under the rehabilitation loan program of the Housing Act of 1964.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to eliminate Indian tribes from the definition of nonentitlement communities. Reserves up to one percent of CDBG grants for Indian tribes. Administers such grants through HUD's Office of Indian and Alaska Native Programs.

Title VIII: Section 8 Rent Adjustments - Sets forth the formula to be used to determine retroactive annual rent adjustments (to be paid over three years) under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 until the Secretary issues new comparability regulations. Requires HUD to study and report to the Congress with regard to alternative rent adjustment methods.

11-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-14-89	Measure considered in House
11-14-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
12-05-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-07-89	Measure presented to President
12-15-89	Public Law 101-235

Public Law 101-236 Approved 12/15/89; H.R. 3671.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to extend the civil penalty assessment demonstration program for a four-month period.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to institute a program for the operational evaluation of the collision avoidance system known as TCAS-II. Requires the Administrator to consider the compatibility of the installation schedule of the airborne low-altitude wind shear equipment with the installation of the TCAS-II system.

Revises property conveyance restrictions placed upon certain property transferred to the Peninsula Airport Commission, Virginia, to: (1) increase the total acreage for which the Secretary of Transportation may grant releases; and (2) repeal the prohibition on the Commission's conveyance of any property interest to persons other than the City of Newport News, Virginia.

Revises the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 with respect to the disposal of airport lands and use of the proceeds to authorize their reinvestment in other eligible airport improvement projects or within the national airport system.

11-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 101-371
11-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment
11-22-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
12-05-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-07-89	Measure presented to President
12-15-89	Public Law 101-236

Public Law 101-237 Approved 12/18/89; H.R. 901.

Veterans' Benefits Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Compensation and Pension - Part A: Compensation Rate Increases* - Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to increase the rates of, and limitations on, Department of Veterans Affairs (Department) disability compensation, additional compensation for dependents, the clothing allowance for certain disabled veterans, dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses and children, and supplemental dependency and indemnity compensation for disabled adult children.

Part B: Compensation and Pension Program Changes - Increases from $60 to $90 the monthly pension payable to a veteran having neither spouse nor child and being furnished domiciliary care by the Department. Extends the provision of such assistance from two to three months following admission for such care.

Expands the eligibility for a veterans' clothing allowance to include veterans who, because of a compensable disability, use medication for a service-connected skin condition which stains or damages such veteran's clothing.

Reduces from two years to one the period of marriage required for a veteran's survivor to be eligible for veterans' survivors' benefits.

Reduces from 50 to 45 years the minimum age required of new pension recipients to be eligible for a temporary program of vocational training. Preserves a veteran's rating of total and permanent disability if such veteran secures employment within one year after such veteran's eligibility for vocational counseling expires.

Requires the Secretary to provide claimants for veterans' benefits with timely notice of his decision as well as the reasons for such decision.

Title II: Health-Care Provisions - Extends through FY 1992 the authority of the Secretary to: (1) provide respite care services to eligible veterans; (2) make grants to States for the construction of State nursing home facilities; and (3) continue a pilot program of community-based residential care for homeless chronically mentally ill and other veterans. Extends through 1989 the years for which a report is required on the furnishing of non-service-connected health care to veterans under the Veterans' Health Care Amendments of 1986. Extends for one additional year the requirement for a report concerning the provision of care and treatment to veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder.

Authorizes the reimbursement of expenses for the provision of emergency care in non-Department facilities to participants in a veterans' vocational rehabilitation training program.

Authorizes the Secretary to appoint qualified individuals in the competitive civil service who have successfully completed a clinical education program with the Department to the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (the Administration) without regard to Federal provisions regarding examination, certification, and appointment in the competitive service. Requires the Secretary to apply the principles of preference for hiring veterans and others under such Federal provisions.

Revises notice provisions required for the payment of special pay to health care personnel of the Department involved in the provision of direct patient care services or services incident to such care.

Includes registered nurses who are retired military personnel and are necessary to meet emergency employment needs in the category of Administration personnel who are exempt from reductions in retirement pay under Federal provisions regarding pay administration in the Federal service. Terminates such exemption with respect to such registered nurses as of the end of FY 1992.

Requires the Secretary to establish and conduct a leave transfer program for employees of the Department consistent with the Federal leave transfer program authorized under current law. Requires such program to be voluntary. Authorizes the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to enter into an agreement whereby health-care employees of the Department would choose to participate in the Federal leave transfer program in lieu of the program established by the Secretary. Requires the program established by the Secretary to be implemented no later than October 1, 1990.

Requires the Secretary, in selecting applicants for the Department's Health Professionals Scholarship program, to ensure an equitable allocation of such scholarships to persons enrolled in the second year of a program leading to an associate degree in nursing.

Title III: Housing - Veterans Home Loan Indemnity and Restructuring Act of 1989 - Establishes the Guaranty and Indemnity Fund (GIF) with respect to housing loans guaranteed or insured by the Department after 1989. Provides that the following sums shall be credited to the Fund: (1) all fees collected for loans with respect to which the GIF is available; (2) specified percentages of each loan closed during or after FY 1990 with respect to which the GIF is available; (3) all collections of principal and interest and the proceeds from property held or disposed of with respect to such loans; and (4) all income from investments of the GIF that are required to be made by the Secretary in obligations of the United States. Outlines contracts and acquisitions for which the GIF shall be available.

Requires the Department to include in its annual budget submission to the Congress certain information about the current and projected operations and financial status of both the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund and the GIF.

Raises the basic loan fee, with respect to loans closed after December 31, 1989, to 1.25 percent of the loan. Reduces such fee to .75 percent if the borrower makes a downpayment of five percent or more of the purchase amount. Reduces both the fee and the Government contribution to 0.5 percent if the borrower makes a downpayment of ten percent or more. Allows the Government to allocate its contribution between the first two years of the loan. Requires Government payment of an amount equal to the fee that an exempt borrower is excused from paying.

Indemnifies against liability to the Department, with respect to loans made after September 30, 1989, veterans who default on guaranteed loans except in the case of fraud, misrepresentation, or bad faith by the veteran in obtaining the loan or in connection with the loan default.

Nullifies (if enacted by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) a provision postponing until October 1, 1990, the effective date of a provision allowing the Department to sell vendee loans without recourse only if the proceeds are at least equal to the value of the home.

Provides additional guaranty entitlement for loans that exceed $144,000 equal to 25 percent of the loan amount over $144,000 up to a total guaranty of $46,000.

Requires a lender to notify the Secretary when the lender refuses a borrower's tender of partial payment on a defaulted loan. Authorizes the Secretary to require a statement of the circumstances of the default, the amount tendered, the amount of the indebtedness on the date of the tender, and the reasons for the lender's refusal.

Prohibits the Department from considering the cost of borrowing funds in determining net value. Extends the no-bid formula through FY 1991.

Exempts from the 90-percent loan-to-value loan limits those loans made to refinance a construction loan, to replace an installment land sales contract with a deed and mortgage loan, or to refinance a conventional or FHA-insured loan with a lower-rate Department-guaranteed loan. Prohibits such refinancing loans from exceeding the lesser of the home's reasonable value or the sum of the outstanding balance on the existing loan plus closing costs.

Restores a veteran's entitlement to a home loan guaranty to veterans who have repaid the original guaranteed loan but have not yet disposed of the property, as long as the restored entitlement is to be used for a loan secured by the same property that secured the original loan.

Makes manadatory the granting of waivers of home-loan debts if collection of the debt would be against equity and good conscience. Prohibits such waivers in cases involving fraud, misrepresentation, or bad faith.

Requires the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs and the Interior to jointly study and report to the Senate and House veterans' committees on the extent to which veterans who are Native Americans living on Native-American trust lands participate in the veterans' home loan guaranty program.

Title IV: Education and Employment - Veterans Education and Employment Amendments of 1989 - Authorizes rate increases or increased allowances for: (1) rehabilitation subsistence allowances for veterans with service-connected disabilities; and (2) educational assistance for veterans' survivors and dependents.

Makes permanent the Department program for the provision of independent living services and assistance for severely handicapped veterans.

Provides that hours of services to be performed in connection with Department activities by veteran-students shall be equal to 25 times the number of weeks in the applicable enrollment period for the veterans' work-study program. Authorizes the Secretary to base work-study allowance payments on the higher of the Federal minimum wage or the minimum wage of the State in which the work is performed. Changes the name of such program to work-study allowance.

Authorizes, for purposes of work-study in the case of an individual who is receiving armed forces' educational assistance, activities related to the administration of such assistance at DOD facilities.

Provides that individuals pursuing at least 3/4-time programs of rehabilitation, education, or training under either veterans' educational assistance programs or armed forces educational assistance programs are eligible for work-study participation as of May 1, 1990. Authorizes work-study participation to a veteran's survivors or dependents who are pursuing an education program at a 3/4-time rate or higher as of the same date.

Extends the Veterans' Readjustment Appointment authority through December 31, 1993. Provides eligibility for such authority during the extended period to: (1) Vietnam-era veterans who are service-disabled or who received a campaign badge during the Vietnam era; (2) post-Vietnam-era veterans; and (3) eligible non-disabled veterans who have completed not more than 16 years of education at the time of appointment. Raises the grade-level restriction for such appointments to GS-11 for a Vietnam-era veteran who is service-disabled or who earned a campaign badge during the Vietnam era. Limits the period during which a veteran may receive such an appointment to the later of: (1) the end of the four-year period from his date of separation; or (2) the end of the two-year period beginning on the enactment of this Act. Requires an appointee to complete satisfactorily an education or training period under such program only if such appointees have fewer than 15 years of education.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to conduct a three-year pilot program, in at least five but not more than ten geographically-dispersed States, to furnish employment and training information and services to members of the armed forces within 180 days before such members are separated from service. Requires specific personnel to be utilized to provide such information. Requires a report on the success of such program.

Permits Montgomery GI Bill participants to meet the secondary-school-diploma requirement by successfully completing the equivalent of 12 semester hours in a program of education leading to a standard college degree before the end of the individual's initial obligated period of active duty. Prohibits individuals from receiving entitlement credit to educational assistance under both the veterans' and armed forces' educational assistance programs.

Revises conditions under which a veteran will be permitted to reenter a program of education assistance after having already failed such a program due to unsatisfactory conduct or progress, allowing such renewal if the school involved certifies to the Department that such veteran has been readmitted into such institution for such educational purposes.

Eliminates the bar to payment of educational assistance or subsistence allowances to an individual enrolled in certain courses not leading to a standard college degree for any day of absence in excess of 30 days in a 12-month period. Provides, in lieu, that no such payment shall be made to a person who is not pursuing their course in accordance with the policies and regulations of the educational institution and the Secretary and the requirements of veterans' educational assistance provisions. Allows the Department to discontinue such assistance allowances following unsatisfactory attendance as determined in accordance with the policies and practices of the institution involved.

Revises provisions concerning the standard for evaluating the training time of students enrolled in courses with shop training.

Provides that FY 1990 funding that the Secretary provides to State approving agencies for veterans' training curriculum development expenses may be used to train new approving agencies' employees and for continuing the training of such current employees in the development of a national veterans' training curriculum.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) withhold educational or rehabilitation allowances under any Department program until the required proof of enrollment and pursuit of a program of education is received and the amount of the payment is appropriately adjusted; and (2) accept the veteran's or eligible person's certification of enrollment in, and pursuit of, their program as sufficient proof of the certified matter.

Includes veterans pursuing a program of rehabilitative training due to service-connected disabilities as veterans on whose behalf the Department pays participating schools a fee to defray certain costs incurred by the school in participating in such training programs.

Revises the method for measuring pursuit of a non-degree course so that the number of college credit hours would be converted to equivalent clock hours and combined with actual clock hours being pursued to determine training time under the clock-hour measurement standards.

Authorizes the Secretary to approve the enrollment of an eligible member of the Selected Reserve or the Ready Reserve under contracts with the Department of Defense for a program of education.

Provides for a determination of the effective date of an educational benefits adjustment in education programs which require monthly self-certification.

Provides that the ten-year delimiting period for the use of veterans' educational assistance benefits shall begin on the date of the last discharge or release from active duty of at least 90 continuous days' duration, unless the individual is discharged or released for a service-connected disability, for a medical condition which preexisted such service and which the Secretary determines is not service-connected, for hardship, or as a result of a reduction in force.

Directs the Secretary, in order to assist individuals receiving Department-administered education benefits, to: (1) prepare and update periodically a detailed document describing benefits, limitations, procedures, requirements, and other important aspects of such education programs; (2) distribute copies of documents to individuals applying for such benefits, education and training institution officials, and others significantly affected, including military education personnel; and (3) use funds appropriated to the Department's readjustment benefits account to carry out this provision.

Amends Federal armed forces educational assistance provisions under the Montgomery GI Bill for both the active duty and the Selected Reserve members to authorize the Secretary to approve the pursuit of flight training by an individual entitled to basic educational assistance under either program if: (1) such training is generally accepted as necessary for the attainment of a recognizable objective in the field of aviation; (2) the individual possesses a valid private pilot's license and meets the medical requirements necessary for a commercial pilot's license; and (3) the flight school courses meet FAA standards and are approved by the FAA and the State approving agency. Terminates the approval of such flight training courses which commence after September 30, 1994. Provides the monthly amount of such assistance. Requires proof from the individual and the institution of the training received and the cost of such training before such educational assistance allowance will be paid by the Secretary. Charges an individual's general entitlement to basic educational assistance an appropriate amount for each month of flight training assistance provided. Directs the Secretary to report to the Veterans' Committees on paying educational assistance for flight training under both the armed forces educational assistance provisions and the veterans' educational assistance provisions.

Title V: Memorial Affairs - Permits payment of the headstone or marker allowance to the estate of a deceased veteran who purchased a headstone or marker prior to death.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to set aside an appropriate area in Arlington National Cemetery for the unmarked interment of the cremated remains of persons eligible for burial in that ceme- tery. Requires Secretaries of the military departments to make available appropriate forms for those who wish to be buried in such manner.

Authorizes the appointment of enlisted members of the armed forces as members of the American Battle Monuments Commis- sion.

Directs the Secretary to provide a grave liner for each new grave in an open cemetery within the National Cemetery System in which remains are interred in a casket.

Directs the Secretary to enter into a contract with the State of Michigan under which the Secretary shall operate and maintain the cemetery located in Mackinac Island State Park, Michigan.

Title VI: Miscellaneous - Expands the Department's multiyear procurement authority to include the purchase of non-health-care supplies and services.

Includes the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals within the list of courts covered by laws requiring certain financial disclosure by judicial personnel. Requires judges and other judicial personnel of such Court, within 30 days after enactment of this Act, to file a report containing the financial disclosure information as required under the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. Grants judges of such Court the authority to administer oaths and to compel action of the Secretary unreasonably delayed.

Requires the Secretary to provide for the collocation of at least three regional offices of the Department with medical centers of the Department. Authorizes the Secretary to lease property for such purposes. Provides lease and sublease terms and conditions. Directs the Secretary to transmit copies of both the invitation for collocation offers and the proposed collocation agreements to the Veterans' Committees. Terminates on October 1, 1992, the au- thority to enter into any collocation agreements.

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire no more than three facilities for the provision of outpatient medical services or nursing-home care through lease-purchase arrangements on real property under the jurisdiction of the Department. Terminates on October 1, 1993, the authority to enter into such agreements.

06-23-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-107
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs
10-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 13
11-20-89	House agreed to Senate amendments with amendments
11-20-89	Senate agreed to House amendments to Senate amendments
12-05-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-15-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-18-89	Measure presented to President
12-18-89	Public Law 101-237

Public Law 101-238 Approved 12/18/89; H.R. 3259.

Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989 - Provides for adjustment to immigrant status without regard to specified numerical limita- tions under the Immigration and Nationality Act for an alien (and accompanying spouse and children): (1) who as of September 1, 1989, had H-1 nonimmigrant registered nurse status; (2) who has been employed in that capacity for at least three years prior to applying for status adjustment; and (3) whose continued nursing employment meets certain labor certification requirements. Re- quires the Attorney General to issue implementing regulations within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Provides that H-1 nurses whose visas expire December 31, 1989, shall be considered to be in legal status for 120 days after the promulgation of related Immigration and Naturalization Service regulations.

Amends the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 to authorize additional uses of State legislation impact assistance grants for: (1) amnesty program outreach; and (2) employer sanc- tions education.

Requires adjustment applications to be filed within five years of the date of such regulations issuance.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a new procedure for the admission of nonimmigrant (H-1a) nurses. Re- quires such an alien: (1) to be licensed as a nurse in the country where he or she received nursing education, or to have received such education in the United States or Canada; and (2) to have passed an appropriate examination or to have a license and be otherwise eligible to practice immediately in the State of intended employment.

Requires the employer-facility to attest that: (1) services are necessary to avoid substantial disruption of health care services; (2) such alien's employment will not affect similarly employed nurses' wages and working conditions; (3) such alien will be paid the wage for similarly employed nurses at the facility; (4) steps are being taken to recruit and retain U.S. citizen or immigrant nurses, or that the facility is subject to an approved State plan for such purpose; (5) there is no ongoing strike or labor dispute; and (6) notice of such hiring petition has been given to the nurses' bargaining representa- tive, or conspicuously posted if no such representative exists.

States that a facility shall not meet the "substantial disruption of services" requirement if it has laid off registered nurses within the previous year.

Enumerates facility "nurse recruitment and retention" steps, in- cluding: (1) operating or financing training or career development programs; and (2) paying wages above local wage rates or provid- ing salary advancement opportunities.

Makes such attestations valid for one year. Permits multiple petitions to be filed on the basis of one attestation.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to compile and make available in Washington, D.C., a list of facility petitions and attestations.

Requires the Secretary to establish a process for the receipt, investigation, and disposition of complaints with respect to a facili- ty's failure to comply with the terms of its attestation. Authorizes: (1) an aggrieved person or organization (including a bargaining representative) to file a complaint; and (2) the Secretary to initiate an investigation. Requires: (1) the Secretary to make a determina- tion within 180 days of a complaint; and (2) a hearing on the complaint within 60 days of such determination. Authorizes civil monetary penalties (not to exceed $1,000 per violation) for viola- tions and prohibits the approval of such facility's petitions for one year. Requires the payment of back wages where appropriate.

Directs the Secretary to provide for a process under which a State may submit a plan for the recruitment and retention of U.S. citizen and immigrant nurses.

Establishes for H-1a alien nurses an initial admission period of up to three years, with an extension period not to exceed a total admissions period of five years (six years under extraordinary cir- cumstances).

Directs the Secretary to appoint an advisory group by January 1, 1991, with regard to: (1) the impact of the H-1a program on the nursing shortage; (2) recruitment and retention of U.S. nurses; and (3) program extension.

Amends provisions of the seasonal agricultural worker (SAW) program to permit the Attorney General to deny permanent status adjustment and terminate temporary resident status in the case of an alien: (1) who received such temporary status through fraud or willful misrepresentation; or (2) who is inadmissible as an alien or who has been convicted of a felony or three or more misdemeanors in the United States.

Directs the Attorney General: (1) before June 1, 1991, to consult with State governments about improving the security of State or local documents provided to the Government under the Immigra- tion and Nationality Act; and (2) report to the appropriate congres- sional committees before September 1, 1991, and again by August 1, 1993.

Directs the Attorney General to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, California and at least two other States with large immigrant populations for initiatives to improve document securi- ty. Authorizes FY 1992 appropriations.

Amends the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 to authorize additional uses of State legalization impact assistance grants for: (1) amnesty program outreach; and (2) employer sanc- tions education.

10-16-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 101-288
10-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-17-89	Measure considered in House
10-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
11-17-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-21-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
12-05-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-07-89	Measure presented to President
12-18-89	Public Law 101-238

Public Law 101-239 Approved 12/19/89; H.R. 3299.

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Agriculture and Related Programs* - Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1989 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to permit producers to plant soybeans, sunflowers, or safflowers on up to 25 percent of the permitted acreage for 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice. Requires the Secretary to reduce such percentage (or even prohibit such plantings) if it is estimated, based on the anticipated additional soybean, sunflower, and safflower plantings, that the average market price for the 1990 soybean crop will be below 110 percent of the loan rate for the 1989 crop. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees. Counts any acreage planted to soybeans, sunflowers, or safflowers as acreage planted to the program crop for which they are substituted.

Sets forth a sliding-scale of acreage limitations and reductions for the 1990 crop of feed grains.

Makes across-the-board reductions in deficiency payments for the 1990 crops of: (1) wheat and corn, by 2.33 cents per bushel; (2) cotton, by .515 cents per pound; and (3) rice, by .515 cents per hundred-weight.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to declare that refunds of advance deficiency payments may not be required: (1) before December 31, 1989, (currently July 31) for producers of 1988 crops of wheat, feed grains, rice, and cotton if they suffered losses of 1988 or 1989 crops due to a natural disaster; or (2) before July 31, 1990, for any such 1988 deficiency payments.

Prohibits the Commodity Credit Corporation during FY 1990 from making more than $566,000,000 in commodities available to exporters, processors, or foreign importers in order to enhance the export of U.S. commodities by making their prices competitive in the world market.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to reduce the amount of targeted export assistance available for FY 1990 from $325,000,000 to $200,000,000.

Delays until October 1, 1992, the effective date of certain Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC) stock purchase requirements of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended by the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989. Requires that FAC make, out of its Trust Fund, four annual payments (calculated according to specified formulae) to each institution of the Farm Credit System that purchased FAC stock. Makes such installments payable as soon as practicable after October 1 of each of the calendar years 1989 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary, during calendar year 1990, to offer to buy butter at no more than $1.10 per pound. Permits the Secretary to allocate the rate of price support between the purchase prices for nonfat dry milk and butter in any other manner determined to result in the lowest level of expenditures by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Requires notification of the appropriate congressional committees of such a determination.

Makes the mandatory 50 percent cut in the price support for milk discretionary.

Title II: Student Loan and Pension Fiduciary Amendments - Subtitle A: Student Loan Reconciliation Amendments - Student Loan Reconciliation Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise provisions relating to repayment of student loans by medical residents.

Provides that no borrower shall be eligible for certain student loans or be classified as a student for a deferment of student loan repayments while serving in a medical internship or residency program.

Requires lenders to grant borrowers, upon written request, forbearance from student loan repayments, renewable at 12-month intervals, for the time remaining in the borrower's medical or dental internship, residency, or fellowship program. Prohibits lenders from: (1) charging an administrative or other fee in connection with granting such a forbearance; or (2) reporting adverse information regarding a borrower solely because of granting such a forbearance.

Revises HEA provisions relating to the Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) program. Prohibits borrowing of funds under the SLS program at an institution of higher education by any undergraduate student if that institution had a cohort default rate of 30 percent or more with respect to repayment of student loans under the SLS or the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) programs.

Revises maximum annual limits on individual student loan amounts under the SLS program.

Makes ability-to-benefit students ineligible for the SLS program until they have obtained a high school diploma or equivalency certificate. Requires institutions which admit ability-to-benefit students to make available to them a program proven successful in assisting students in obtaining a high school equivalency certificate.

Sets forth additional requirements with respect to the disbursement of GSL and SLS loans. Requires multiple disbursement of such student loans, with minimum intervals between first and second installments.

Prohibits endorsements of the first installment of an SLS loan to a new student borrower entering the first undergraduate year until 30 days after the borrower begins a course of study, but allows such installment to be delivered to the eligible institution prior to the end of the 30-day period. Prohibits disbursement of loans to any other student more than 30 days before the beginning of the enrollment period under GSL and SLS programs.

Sets forth requirements for methods of multiple disbursement.

Requires the lender or escrow agent to withhold a second or succeeding installment if the borrower has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis.

Requires withholding of all or part of the second installment if a student has received an overpayment in the first installment.

Excludes from such additional disbursement requirements parent (PLUS) loans, consolidation loans, and loans to cover study at an institution outside the United States.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to establish a student loan default reduction program. Establishes such program as an amnesty program for defaulters on loans under the Robert T. Stafford Student Loan Program. Allows borrowers with defaulted loans to fully repay the debt: (1) without penalties; (2) with any information on the defaulted loans removed from credit bureaus; and (3) with their student aid eligibility restored. Directs the Secretary to make a specified share of repayments. Sets forth other repayment incentives, including sale of loans, use of proceeds of sales, and borrower eligibility for additional loans under general loan conditions. Directs the Secretary to widely publicize the availability of such default reduction program.

Authorizes the Secretary to take certain emergency actions to impose sanctions against lenders and institutions and their agents if they violate HEA student aid program provisions.

Prohibits an institution from being certified or recertified as eligible for the Stafford Student Loan Program or other HEA title IV student assistance programs if it has lost its institutional accreditation during the preceding 24 months, unless such accreditation has been restored or the institution has demonstrated its academic integrity to the Secretary's satisfaction.

Directs the Secretary to consult with a representative group of guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, and eligible institutions to develop a mutually agreeable proposal for the establishment of a National Student Loan Data System. (Such a system is currently authorized but not mandated.) Authorizes the Secretary to require lenders, guaranty agencies, and institutions to verify information or eligiblity through such system before making, guaranteeing, or certifying student loans. Directs the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the results obtained through such system.

Provides that nothing in title IV limits the authority of student financial aid administrators to: (1) make necessary adjustments to the cost of attendance and expected student and/or parent contribution under special circumstances; or (2) use supplementary information about the financial status or personal circumstance of eligible applicants in selecting recipients and determining award amounts under specified student assistance programs.

Subtitle B: Fiduciary Responsibilities - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to provide for mandatory civil penalties for certain violations by fiduciaries.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to assess a civil penalty equal to 20 percent of the applicable recovery amount under a settlement or court order against a fiduciary or other person in the case of: (1) any breach of fiduciary responsibility or other violation of specified ERISA provisions; or (2) any knowing participation in such breach or violation by any other person. Authorizes the Secretary to have sole discretion to waive or reduce such penalty upon determination that the fiduciary or other person: (1) acted reasonably and in good faith; or (2) cannot restore all losses to the plan without severe financial hardship unless such waiver or reduction is granted. Reduces such penalty by the amount of any penalty or tax imposed on such fiduciary or other person with respect to such transaction under specified provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Title III: Regulatory Agency Fees - Subtitle A: Federal Communications Commission Fees and Penalties - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to adjust the Schedule of Charges assessed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the provision of the following services: (1) private radio services; (2) equipment approval services/experimental radio; (3) mass media services; (4) common carrier services; and (5) miscellaneous charges. Changes to every two years after October 1, 1991, the date upon which such Schedule shall be reviewed by the FCC and adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Increases fines and penalties for various failures and noncompliance under the Communications Act of 1934 (the Act).

Increases the fines assessed against those who receive from a common carrier a rebate or offset against the regular charges for the transmission of messages or signals. Makes such fines higher for broadcast station licensees or permittees, cable television operators, or applicants for cable television operation. States penalty amounts if the violator is a common carrier subject to the provisions of the Act or an applicant for a common carrier license. Requires the FCC to assess such forfeiture penalty amount via written notice.

Subtitle B: Nuclear Regulatory Commission User Fees - Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to provide that for FY 1990 the maximum amount of aggregate user charges which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may assess from its licensees shall, when added to other amounts collected, not exceed 45 percent of the costs incurred by the Commission for such fiscal year.

Title IV: Civil Service and Postal Service Programs - Declares that the receipts and disbursements of the Postal Service Fund: (1) shall not be included in the totals of the Federal budget or the congressional budget; (2) shall be exempt from Federal budget limitations on expenditures and net lending; and (3) shall be exempt from sequestration and shall not be counted for purposes of calculating the Federal deficit.

Makes the United Postal Service liable for unfunded increases in the benefits to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to: (1) Postal Service annuitants who separated from service after September 30, 1986; (2) their survivors; or (3) the survivors of Postal Service employees who died after such date, when such increases result from cost-of-living adjustments.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to determine such increases. Requires the Postal Service to pay such increases to OPM in annual installments plus interest with the first payment due at the end of the fiscal year in which the cost-of-living adjustment becomes effective. Requires the first payment to include the total of amounts which would have been due if this Act had been enacted before October 1, 1986, plus interest. Specifies the amount of such annual installments to fund cost-of-living adjustments for FY 1987 through 1989.

Provides for the funding of health benefit premiums for survivors of Postal Service annuitants or employees of the Postal Service who died after October 1, 1986.

Mandates that required Postal Service payments to the Employees' Compensation Fund to cover costs paid from the Fund for Postal Service employee injury or death benefits must be deposited within 30 days after the Secretary of Labor furnishes a statement of the amount of such costs due from the Postal Service. Requires such deposits to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

Provides for partial deferred payments of lump-sum credit according to a specified payment schedule for certain individuals electing alternative forms of annuities if the commencement date of the annuity to be paid falls between December 2, 1989 and October 1, 1990. Directs OPM to prescribe regulations to provide that, unless the individual involved indicates otherwise by written notice to OPM, provisions for such payment of lump-sum credit shall not apply in the case of any individual: (1) who is separated from Government service involuntarily, other than for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency; and (2) if application of such provisions would be against equity and good conscience due to a critical medical condition affecting such individual.

Title V: Veterans Programs - Extends through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to collect a loan fee from veterans receiving home loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Title VI: Medicare, Medicaid, Maternal and Child Health, and Other Health Provisions - Subtitle A: Medicare - Part 1: Provisions Relating to Part A - Subpart A: General Provisions - Continues payment reductions under part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act made pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) through 1989. Increases such payments for the remainder of FY 1990.

Amends the Medicare Program to reduce payments for the capital-related costs of inpatient hospital services for the final three quarter of FY 1990 by 15 percent.

Increases Medicare payments for the operating costs of inpatient hospital services in FY 1990 by the market basket percentage increase in such costs: (1) plus 4.22 percent for rural hospitals; (2) plus .12 percent for hospitals in large urban areas; and (3) minus .53 percent for hospitals located in other urban areas. Requires the reduction of diagnosis-related group weighting factors by 1.22 percent for FY 1990 and their annual recalibration in a budget-neutral manner. Increases payments to hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients. Continues the classification of certain hospitals as rural referral centers through FY 1992.

Alters the formula for determining the amount of payments to be made to sole community hospitals. Provides a payment adjustment to sole community hospitals and Medicare dependent, small rural hospitals which experience a decrease of more than five percent of their inpatient cases due to circumstances beyond their control so as to cover fixed costs. Redefines a sole community hospital as a hospital located more than 35 road miles from another hospital or serving as the sole source of inpatient hospital services reasonably available to part A Medicare beneficiaries in a geographical area. Maintains the sole community hospital designation of current sole community hospitals which do not satisfy the new definition of such hospitals.

Establishes a demonstration program under which the Secretary of Health and Human Services makes grants to no more than seven States for use in: (1) planning and implementing a rural health care plan and rural health networks; (2) designating hospitals or facilities as essential access community hospitals or rural primary care hospitals; and (3) developing and supporting communication and emergency transportation systems. Authorizes hospitals and facilities in grant States to apply, subject to the State's approval, to the Secretary for a grant to finance the costs it incurs in converting itself to a primary care hospital or in becoming part of a rural health network in the State in which it is located. Requires that hospitals designated as essential access community hospitals be isolated rural hospitals that have at least 75 inpatient beds and provide emergency and medical backup services to rural primary care hospitals in their rural health network and throughout their service area. Requires that rural primary care hospitals provide 24-hour emergency care and no more than 72 hours of inpatient care for no more than six inpatients. Requires States, in designating facilities as rural primary care hospitals, to give preference to facilities participating in the rural health network. Defines a "rural health network" as an organization consisting of at least one essential access community hospital, rural referral center, or urban regional referral center and at least one rural primary care hospital which cooperate in the deliverance of health care. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for such demonstration program.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to extend the Rural Health Care Transition Grant Program through FY 1992, and permit hospitals to use grants received under such Program to provide instruction and consultation via telecommunications to physicians in rural health manpower shortage areas, to develop a plan for converting to rural primary care hospitals or to develop a rural health network, if located in a State participating in the preceding demonstration program.

Amends the Medicare program to treat essential access community hospitals as sole community hospitals.

Covers inpatient rural primary care hospital services.

Establishes the Medicare Geographical Classification Review Board which shall consider hospital requests for changes in their geographical classification pursuant to guidelines to be issued by the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to fashion a legislative proposal eliminating the system of determining separate average standardized payment amounts for hospitals located in large urban, other urban, or rural areas. Requires the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to conduct a study regarding Medicare reimbursement of small rural hospitals and rural sole community hospitals.

Exempts hospitals involved extensively in cancer treatment or cancer research from the prospective payment system (PPS). Sets forth a formula for establishing the target amount to be used in determining the amount of payments to be made to such hospitals.

Increases medicare payment rates for hospice care. Requires a hospice care beneficiary to be certified as terminally ill no later than two days or eight days, if verbal certification is obtained within two days, after the initiation of such care.

Subpart B: Technical and Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires that Medicare payments for blood clotting factors administered to inpatient hemophiliacs be made on the basis of a predetermined price per unit consumed.

Allows individuals under age 65 whose entitlement to OASDI disability benefits ended due to their employment earnings to enroll in part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program. Requires the Secretary, at the request of a State, to permit qualified Medicare beneficiaries in the State (enrolled under part B of the Medicare program) to enroll in the Hospital Insurance program.

Requires studies into the appropriateness of an adjustment to the methodology of determining payment amounts for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of Medicare beneficiaries and on methods of compensating hospices for high-cost care.

Authorizes the Secretary to assign a new base period to a hospital in determining Medicare hospital payment amounts when such hospital's costs are skewed by events beyond the hospital's control or by extraordinary circumstances.

Imposes obligations on hospitals regarding the treatment of emergency medical conditions and indigent care.

Provides for the release of hospital accreditation surveys to the Secretary and the Secretary's release of survey information which relates to an enforcement action. Permits the Secretary to withdraw a hospital's Medicare-approved status on the basis of information other than accreditation surveys.

Establishes intermediate sanctions for psychiatric hospitals.

Permits certain merged or consolidated hospitals to receive Medicare periodic interim payments.

Alters the basis for judging the effectiveness of a waiver of Medicare hospital reimbursement mechanisms in favor of a State hospital reimbursement control system.

Prohibits the Secretary from requiring a hospital to change its bad debt recognition policy approved as of August 1, 1987.

Requires the Secretary to determine a nursing facility's routine service costs using data collected no earlier than October 1985.

Permits dentists to serve as hospital medical directors.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the differences in costs and case-mix between hospital-based and free-standing skilled nursing facilities.

Prohibits the Secretary from collecting overpayments from hospitals in Massachusetts prior to May 1990 occurring during a specified statewide hospital reimbursement demonstration project.

Permits nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists to certify an individual's need for Medicare extended care and hospice services.

Part 2: Provisions Relating to Part B - Subpart A: General Provisions - Continues payment reductions under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program made pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 through the first half of FY 1990.

Provides for the gradual transition, from 1992 through 1995, to the determination of Medicare payments for physician services pursuant to a fee schedule which takes into account the relative value of the work, practice expenses, and malpractice risks associated with each physician services. Allows for geographic variations in resource values and fee schedule adjustments which take into account inflation, changes in demand for and the technology of a physician service, and inadequate access to such service. Sets Medicare payments for nonparticipating physicians' services at 95 percent of the fee schedule amount. Prohibits payments for the same physician service from varying on the basis of whether or not the physician is a specialist. Sets forth sumptuary provisions. Limits nonparticipating physicians' actual charges for unassigned claims. Requires that payments for physician services to Medicaid-eligible Medicare beneficiaries be made on an assignment-related basis. Increases the incentive payment for physicians' services furnished in manpower shortage areas from five to ten percent of the payment for such services. Sets forth miscellaneous study and reporting requirements.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title to establish, within the Public Health Service, the Agency for Health Care Research and Policy (Agency) to enhance the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of health care services, and access to such services, through the establishment of a broad base of scientific research, and improvements in clinical practice and in the organization, financing, and delivery of health care services. Requires that the agency be headed by an Administrator for Health Care Research and Policy, to be appointed by the President. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administrator, to carry out the new title.

Sets forth the general authorities and duties of the Administrator, including conducting and supporting research, demonstration projects, evaluations, training, and the dissemination of information. Prohibits the Administrator from restricting the publication of data or results from projects conducted or supported under the new title, but prohibits disclosure of identifying data without consent.

Directs the Administrator and the Director of the National Library of Medicine (the Library) to enter into an agreement for indexing, abstracting, translating, publishing, and other services leading to a more effective and timely dissemination of information on research, demonstration projects, and evaluations.

Directs the Administrator to promote the development and application of appropriate health care technology assessments. Establishes at the Library an information center on health care technologies and health care technology assessment. Directs the Administrator and the Director of the Library to enter into an agreement providing for the information center the Administrator to make recommendations to the Secretary with respect to whether specific health care technologies should be reimbursable under federally financed health programs.

Establishes within the Agency the Office of the Forum for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care, to be headed by a director to be appointed by the Administrator. Directs the Administrator, through the Director, to establish the Forum for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care to develop, review, and update: (1) clinically relevant diagnosis and treatment guidelines for physicians and health care practitioners; and (2) standards of quality, performance measures, and medical review criteria. Requires the Director to contract with public or private nonprofit entities and convene panels of qualified experts, practicing physicians, and health care consumers for the development of such guidelines and standards.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary, through the Administrator for Health Care Research and Policy, to: (1) conduct and support research with respect to the outcomes of health care services and procedures to identify how diseases and disorders can most effectively and appropriately be prevented, diagnosed, treated, and managed clinically; and (2) assure that Medicare needs and priorities are reflected in treatment-specific or condition-specific practice guidelines. Directs the Secretary to establish priorities with respect to the diseases and disorders for which outcome evaluations are to be conducted. Imposes additional duties on the Secretary concerning the administration of outcomes research and information dissemination. Authorizes appropriations for outcomes research for FY 1990 through 1994.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Advisory Council for Health Care Policy, Research, and Evaluation to advise the Secretary and the Administrator with respect to activities of the Agency for Health Care Research and Policy.

Requires that technical and scientific peer review be conducted on each application for a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract under the new title of the Public Health Service Act added by this Act. Prohibits application approval by the administrator unless the application has been recommended for approval by a peer review group.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) establish guidelines for uniform methods of developing and collecting data under the title added by this Act; (2) assure that statistics developed under that title are of high quality, timely, comprehensive, specific, standardized, and adequately analyzed and indexed; and (3) disseminate the statistics and widely as possible.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out the title added by this Act. Requires, in addition, that a portion of amounts available under specified existing provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to evaluations of programs be made available for evaluations under the title added by this Act.

Removes from the Public Health Service Act provisions establishing the National Center for Health Services Research and provisions providing for grants for a council on health care technology.

Directs the Secretary to request the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences to enter into a contract to: (1) recommend priorities for the assessment of specific health care technologies; and (2) assist in the establishment of the information center. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for carrying out such contract.

Provides for the transfer of information and materials developed by the council on health care technology to the Secretary in establishing the information center on health care technologies and health care technology assessment.

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to reduce Medicare payments for a specified list of physicians' services furnished during the last three quarters of 1990.

Reduces payments for radiology services (other than portable X-ray services). Requires the Secretary to establish a relative value guide for use in all carrier localities in making payment for physician anesthesia services. Prohibits the rounding of fractional time units in calculating Medicare payments for anesthesia services.

Delays the Medicare economic index adjustment to payments for physicians' services from January 1, 1990, to April 1, 1990. Extends Medicare physician and supplier participation agreements for which a termination is not requested before December 31, 1989, through March 31, 1990. Limits increases in the Medicare economic index for the final three quarters of 1990 to: (1) zero percent for radiology services, anesthesia services and other physicians' services on a specified list; and (2) two percent for other physicians' services, excepting primary care services.

Requires the Secretary to set the customary charge for new physicians' services for the last three quarters of 1990 at 85 percent of the prevailing charge for such services. Limits payment for physician services furnished by more than one specialty.

Prohibits Medicare carriers from recovering certain part B overpayments made between July 1, 1985, and March 31, 1986.

Reduces payments for the capital-related costs of outpatient hospitals services for FY 1990 by 15 percent, except when the hospital is a sole community hospital.

Eliminates the requirement that a fee schedule for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests be established on a nationwide basis. Lowers the payment ceiling for a clinical laboratory test to 93 percent of the median of all fee schedules established for that test for that setting. Allows medicare payments for such tests to be made to the referring laboratory only if: (1) it is located in, or is part of, a rural hospital; (2) it submits payment requests for tests of which no more than 30 percent in any year are performed by another laboratory; or (3) it is involved in a common ownership relationship with the laboratory performing the test.

Delays current cost-of-living updates of payments for durable medical equipment until 1991. Establishes a 15-month cap on rental payments for an enteral or parenteral pump. Requires the payment of reasonable pump maintenance and servicing fees after the expiration of such period. Reduces payments for seat-lift chairs and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulators furnished on or after April 1, 1990, by 15 percent. Treats power driven wheelchairs as routinely purchased durable medical equipment for Medicare payment purposes. Requires the Secretary to specify criteria to be used by carriers in deciding on a case-by-case basis whether to classify power-driven wheelchairs as customized items for payment purposes. Treats ostomy supplies as home health services which home health agencies must provide to beneficiaries who need them.

Eliminates the restriction of covered psychologist services to services furnished at community mental health centers. Covers clinical social worker services pertaining to the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses. Directs the Secretary to develop criteria requiring covered psychologists to consult with their patients' physicians within a reasonable time after initiating treatment so as to consider physical conditions that may be contributing to their patients' symptoms. Eliminates the dollar limitation on part B coverage of mental health services.

Covers the services of nurse practitioners working in collaboration with a physician in a nursing facility. Makes Medicare payments for such services to the nurse practitioner's employer. Requires Medicare carriers to permit routine part B payments for up to 1.5 monthly visits per resident of a nursing facility by a member of a team which includes a physician and physician assistant and/or nurse practitioner. Directs the Secretary to establish at least one demonstration project applying such limitation on visits on an average basis over the aggregate total of nursing facility residents served by team members.

Covers a screening pap smear for women who have not undergone such a test during the preceding three years or for a shorter period set by the Secretary for women at higher risk of developing cervical cancer.

Covers outpatient rural primary care hospital services. Directs the Secretary to develop and implement a prospective payment system for determining payments for such services by January 1, 1993.

Subpart B: Technical and Miscellaneous Provisions - Permits the coverage of additional inserts for therapeutic shoes for individuals with severe diabetic foot disease and the substitution of shoe modifications for inserts.

Extends indefinitely the coverage of certified registered nurse anesthetist services as inpatient hospital services when furnished at rural hospitals with 500 or fewer surgical procedures requiring anesthesia services per year.

Increases the payment limit for physical and occupational therapy services.

Requires studies into payments for portable X-ray services, ambulance services, hospital outpatient services, assistants at surgery, blood clotting factor for hemophilia patients, and standards for the use of and payment for durable medical equipment.

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to terminate four specified municipal health service demonstration projects by January 1, 1994.

Amends the Medicare program to narrow the range of acceptable purchase prices for durable medical equipment.

Covers diagnostic tests performed in physician office labs which meet specified certification requirements.

Part 3: Provisions Relating to Parts A and B - Subpart A: General Provisions - Continues health maintenance organization (HMO) payment reductions made pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 through 1989. Increases such payments for the remainder of FY 1990.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the disclosure of taxpayer identification information regarding a Medicare beneficiary for the determination of the extent to which such beneficiary is covered under a group health plan. Amends the Medicare program to require employers to disclose information concerning the status and nature of a beneficiary's coverage under a group health plan of the employer.

Prohibits group health plans of employers of 20 or more employees from discriminating in the provision of benefits against individuals who are entitled to Medicare benefits by reason of their eligibility for old-age insurance benefits under the OASDI program. Prohibits large group health plans from discriminating against individuals who are entitled to Medicare benefits by reason of their eligibility for disability or disability-based insurance benefits under the OASDI program. Prohibits group health plans, for 12 months, from discriminating in the provision of benefits against individuals who are entitled to Medicare benefits by reason of their affliction with end stage renal disease. Makes such group health plans primary payers against whom the Federal government may bring action to recover Medicare payments. Establishes a private cause of action against primary payers who fail to pay. Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a penalty excise tax against nonconforming group health plans. Repeals the denial of a tax deduction to nonconforming group health plans.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 to maintain the current base rate for routine dialysis treatment through FY 1990. Requires that subsequent changes in such rate be subject to Medicare notice and comment requirements. Amends the Medicare program to prohibit payments for dialysis services which are determined under any method other than a method based on a single composite weighted formula from exceeding payments that would have been made under such formula for hospital-based facilities. Requires suppliers of home dialysis supplies and equipment to a patient whose self-care home dialysis is not under the direct supervision of an approved provider to work under a written agreement under which it: (1) is the sole supplier to the patient; (2) agrees to receive payment only on an assignment-related basis; and (3) certifies that it has entered into a written agreement with an approved renal dialysis provider or facility under which such provider or facility agrees to furnish such patient with all self-care home dialysis support services and all other necessary dialysis services and supplies.

Prohibits a physician from referring a patient to an entity for the provision of Medicare clinical laboratory services or an entity from presenting a claim pursuant to such referral if the physician has a financial interest in, or receives compensation from, such entity. Makes exceptions to such prohibition. Sets forth entity investment and ownership disclosure requirements. Imposes sanctions against persons who present claims for services prohibited by this Act and against physicians or entities that enter into arrangements for the purpose of prohibited referrals or violate disclosure requirements. Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study and report to the Congress by February 1, 1991, on the ownership of hospitals by referring physicians and joint ventures between hospitals and referring physicians. Requires the Secretary to submit quarterly reports to the Congress and the Comptroller General comparing Medicare beneficiaries' utilization of entities in which the referring physician has a financial interest and their utilization of entities in which the referring physician has no such interest.

Allows a hospital to be reimbursed on a reasonable cost basis for the costs of a hospital-based nursing school if it incurs at least 50 percent of the costs of training students at such school, the school and hospital share some board members, and all instruction is provided on the hospital grounds. Prohibits the Secretary from recovering, prior to October 1, 1990, alleged Medicare overpayments attributable to nursing and allied health education. Directs the Secretary to issue regulations before July 1, 1990, regarding Medicare payment of costs for such education.

Requires the Secretary to give health maintenance organizations (HMOs) annual notice of proposed changes in the methodology used or assumptions made in calculating payment rates for each class of HMO enrollee. Modifies the requirement that HMOs in an area have a coordinated annual open enrollment period to require such coordination only if the Medicare contract of one HMO in the area is not renewed or is terminated, or reduces its service area in a way which discontinues coverage for Medicare enrollees in part of the area.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 to delay, from April 1, 1990, to April 1, 1991, the effective date of the provision subjecting an HMO to civil penalties if it makes a payment to a physician to reduce or limit services provided to Medicare or Medicaid beneficiaries. Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to extend the prohibition on the Secretary's issuing cost-saving policies before the beginning of a fiscal year through October 15, 1990.

Subpart B: Technical and Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth hospital responsibilities with respect to the treatment or transfer of individuals having emergency medical conditions. Imposes penalties against physicians who engage in specified acts related to the examination, treatment, or transfer of individuals with emergency medical conditions.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 to extend, through 1993, the application of a waiver of the Medicare requirement that HMOs must have an enrolled population of which not more than 50 percent are Medicare or Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) beneficiaries to HMOs which had a pre-existing waiver of such requirement and received specified grants in FY 1987. Amends the Medicare program to limit physician charges for emergency services or out-of-area coverage provided to an HMO enrollee by a person who is not under contract with such HMO. Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to make the authority for HMO benefit stabilization funds permanent.

Amends the Medicare program to require rural health clinics to have a nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or certified nurse-midwife available to furnish patient care at least 50 percent of the time the clinic operates. Covers social worker services furnished to outpatients of rural health clinics. Expands the area within which rural health clinics may be located. Requires the dissemination of rural health clinic application information and materials. Prohibits the Secretary from denying the certification of a facility as a rural health clinic if such facility is located on an island and would meet certification requirements but for the requirement that physician assistant or nurse practitioner services be provided in the facility. Expands the functions of the Office of Rural Health Policy.

Alters the home health claims denial process.

Extends the Secretary's authority to contract with fiscal intermediaries and carriers on other than a cost basis.

Amends of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to expand a rural health medical education demonstration project.

Establishes a triage demonstration project in a public hospital located in a large urban area.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the administrative burden of Medicare regulations and program requirements on providers, fiscal intermediaries, and carriers.

Gives the Secretary guidelines to consider in distributing remaining payment amounts to end stage renal disease network organizations after covering their administrative costs. Makes liability limitations and information disclosure prohibitions established under part B (Peer Review) of title IX of the Social Security Act applicable to network organizations. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, by April 1, 1990, on the methodology and rationale used to establish a Medicare payment rate for the drug erythropoietin.

Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 and part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to make miscellaneous amendments affecting the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care and the National Commission on Children.

Continues the use of the home health wage index in effect prior to July 1, 1989, until July 1, 1990.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study regarding staffing at the Health Care Financing Administration.

Amends part B (Peer Review) of title XI of the Social Security Act to require Peer Review Organizations (PROs) which review of non-physician services to include practitioners of such services within their review body. Requires PROs to give providers whose services are denied Medicare coverage an opportunity for reconsideration of the determination before patients or organizations responsible for paying claims are notified of such determination.

Part 4: Part B Premium - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to extend the basic part B premium through 1990.

Subtitle B: Medicaid - Part 1: General Provisions - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to provide Medicaid coverage of children between the ages of one and five, inclusive, whose family income does not exceed 133 percent of the Federal poverty level. Gives States the option of extending such coverage to children who are age seven or eight.

Requires that States submit to the Secretary, by April 1 of each year, proposed Medicaid payment rates for obstetrical and pediatric services and such other data as will assist the Secretary in determining whether such rates are sufficient to ensure that obstetrical and pediatric services will be at least as available to Medicaid beneficiaries as they are to the general population. Requires States to immediately revise rates determined to be insufficient.

Requires States to cover ambulatory services offered to pregnant women or children by certain federally-funded health centers.

Sets forth the required components of Medicaid early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services. Requires Medicaid coverage of the measures which need to be taken to correct or ameliorate defects or conditions discovered by the screening services. Requires States to report annually to the Secretary concerning the number of children receiving such services. Directs the Secretary to establish annual participation goals for each State to increase participation in Medicaid early and periodic screening and diagnostic services.

Requires States to provide Medicaid coverage of the services provided by health centers which provide the services rural health clinics are authorized to provide and meet the requirements for receiving a grant under the Public Health Service Act.

Requires States to provide Medicaid coverage of services furnished by certified pediatric or family nurse practitioners.

Requires States to: (1) coordinate Medicaid services with the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC) under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and (2) notify Medicaid - eligible pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum women and children under age five of WIC program benefits.

Directs the Secretary to conduct three-year demonstration projects in several States to study the effect on access to health care, private insurance coverage, and health care costs of allowing States to extend Medicaid benefits to pregnant women and children under age 20 who are not eligible for Medicaid benefits but whose income does not exceed 185 percent of the Federal poverty level. Imposes premiums on project beneficiaries whose family income exceeds the Federal poverty level. Caps project expenditures. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by October 1, 1990, on modifications in Medicaid coverage of mental health services that may be appropriate to accommodate to any changes which may have occurred in the delivery of inpatient mental health services since 1972 and on the continued Medicaid coverage of subacute psychiatric facility services. Places a moratorium on the consideration of two specified hospitals in Michigan as mental institutions for Medicaid purposes until 180 days after the submission of such report.

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to extend from January 1, 1990, to July 1, 1990, waivers for the demonstration project, "Modification of the Texas System of Care for the Elderly: Alternatives to the Institutionalized Aged."

Sets a floor on Medicaid payments for hospice care.

Covers Medicare cost-sharing amounts for disabled individuals who are entitled to enroll for Medicare hospital insurance benefits and whose income and resources do not exceed 200 percent of the Federal poverty level and twice the SSI resource eligibility limit, respectively. Permits States to impose a Medicaid premium on such individuals pursuant to a sliding scale which increases from 1 to 100 percent of the cost-sharing amounts as incomes move from 150 to 200 percent of the Federal poverty level.

Part 2: Technical and Miscellaneous Provisions - Makes miscellaneous technical amendments to the Medicaid program.

Subtitle C: Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Social Security Act to increase authorized appropriations under the title. Adds to the purposes to which title V funds shall be devoted: (1) the promotion and provision of family-centered, community-based, coordinated care for children with special health care needs; (2) screening of newborns for sickle cell anemia, and other genetic disorders and follow-up services; (3) projects to increase the participation of obstetricians and pediatricians under the title V program; and (4) outpatient and community-based services programs for children with special health care needs provided primarily through inpatient institutional care. Changes the formula for determining the amount to be set aside for specified title V purposes.

Authorizes States to use block grant funds to pay the salaries of National Health Service Corps personnel. Prohibits States from using more than ten percent of block grant funds for administering such funds. Requires that a State apply for an allocation of title V funds, and that the application include a needs assessment and a plan for meeting those needs. Requires States to use at least: (1) 30 percent of such funds for preventive and primary care for children; and (2) 30 percent of such funds on children with special health care needs. Permits a waiver of such requirement if a State demonstrates an extraordinary unmet need for one of the activities. Requires State agencies administering a State's title V program to: (1) provide for a toll-free telephone number for parents to access information about health care providers and practitioners who provide services under titles V and XIX; and (2) assist individuals who are eligible for assistance under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act in applying for Medicaid benefits. Requires title V providers to provide Medicaid services.

Imposes maternal and child health reporting requirements on States and the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Provides States with: (1) Federal technical assistance in developing consistent and accurate maternal and child health data collection mechanisms; (2) assistance in the development of care coordination services; and (3) national directory listing by State of the toll-free telephone numbers mandated by this Act.

Directs the Secretary to develop: (1) a model application form for use in applying, simultaneously, for assistance for a pregnant woman or a child under age six under specified maternal and child assistance programs; (2) a model application form for use by certain individuals in applying for benefits under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act; and (3) a national system for linking an infant's birth record, such infant's death record, and information on Medicaid claims submitted with respect to such infant or his or her birth.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct not more than four demonstration projects to provide health insurance to medically uninsurable children under the age of 19.

Sets forth various plan requirements, including: (1) that the plan be school based; (2) non-Federal funding in specified percentages; (3) that premiums, if any, be varied by the income of the individual; and (4) evaluation and reporting requirements.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary to develop, publish, and make available a maternal and child health handbook. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Subtitle D: Vaccine Compensation Technicals - Amends title XXI (Vaccines) of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary to inform the public of the availability of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. Makes miscellaneous changes affecting the procedures to be followed and compensation available under the Program. Grants the U.S. Claims Court and the U.S. Claims Court special masters (currently, the U.S. Claims Court) jurisdiction over proceedings to determine entitlement to compensation under the Program.

Establishes within the U.S. Claims Court an office of special masters. Provides for the appointment, removal, terms of office, compensation and functioning of the special masters, and for the responsibilities of the chief special master.

Requires the Claims Court to promulgate rules providing for: (1) a less-adversarial, expeditious, and informal proceeding; (2) flexible and informal admissibility standards; (3) summary judgment; (4) the opportunity to submit arguments and evidence on the record without routine use of oral presentations, cross examinations, or hearings; and (5) limitations on discovery and allowing the special masters to replace the usual rules of discovery in civil actions in the Claims Court.

Provides for the responsibility and authority of the special masters. Prohibits discovery other than that required by the special master.

Provides for the disclosure and protection from disclosure of certain types of information involved in a proceeding.

Allows payment of compensation under the Program to be used as ordered by the special master to purchase an annuity or otherwise used, with the consent of the petitioner, as determined by the special master to be in the best interests of the petitioner. Requires that payment of compensation for damages associated with the administration of a vaccine before the effective date of specified provisions be determined on the basis of the net present value of the elements of compensation and paid as ordered by the master or, with consent, as determined to be in the petitioner's best interests.

Prohibits payments from the Program for any item or service covered by a State health benefits program other than title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act (currently, by any State health benefits program).

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1993 for payment of compensation under the Program.

Extends from 365 to 420 days the time period after which, if the Claims Court has not entered a judgment, the petitioner may withdraw the petition and file a civil action.

Requires that the legal representatives of children receiving vaccines be provided with a summary of relevant Federal recommendations concerning a complete schedule of childhood immunizations and the availability of the Program.

Directs the Secretary to esablish a task force on safer childhood vaccines to prepare recommendations to the Secretary on the implementation of provisions directing the Secretary to promote the development of safer childhood vaccines.

Authorizes appropriations for the administration of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program for FY 1990 and 1991. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress by January 1, 1992, concerning such Program.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study regarding the loss by retirees of health benefits due to the liquidation of their employer in bankruptcy.

Declares that, if any amendment made by this subtitle is held unconstitutional, title XXI (Vaccines) of the Public Health Service Act without that amendment shall continue in effect. (Current law invalidates all of title XXI if any part of it is held unconstitutional.)

Subtitle E: Provisions with respect to COBRA Continuation Coverage - Part 1: Extension of Coverage for Disabled Employees - Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to excise taxes on group health plans to require that continuation of coverage under a plan be offered to a disabled beneficiary of a qualified pension plan at the time of termination of employment.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend the maximum required period of continuation coverage of group health plans from 18 months to 29 months for an individual determined, under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) or title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act, to have been disabled at the time of termination or reduction in hours. Makes the extension contingent on the beneficiary's notifying the plan administrator of the determination.

Terminates extended coverage in the month following a final determination that the beneficiary is no longer disabled.

Allows increased premiums, to a specified limit, during the period of extended coverage.

Requires a recipient who is determined to have been disabled at the time of termination or reduction in hours to notify the plan administrator: (1) within 60 days of that determination; and (2) within 30 days of any final determination that the beneficiary is no longer disabled.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to extend from 18 to 29 months the continuation of certain health insurance coverage to be offered to those with a disability at the time of termination of employment, if they notify the plan administrator of such disability determination before the end of the 18-month period. Allows increased premiums, to a specified limit, during the period of extended coverage.

Part 2: Miscellaneous Amendments - Amends the Public Health Service Act to remove provisions specifying which rules apply, with regard to continuation coverage, to State and local governmental group health plans.

Provides that continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries other than the covered employee shall not terminate before 36 months after the covered employee becomes entitled to benefits under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Specifies that "continuation coverage" means coverage in which, in addition to other requirements, becoming covered under any other group health plan terminates coverage only if the new coverage does not contain any preexisting condition exclusion or limitation. (Current law makes no reference to preexisting conditions.)

Prohibits a plan from requiring premium payment before 45 days after the initial election for continuation coverage. (Current law requires a plan to permit payment within 45 days of the date of the election.)

Modifies the definition of "covered employee" to mean a person, including a self-employed individual, covered under a plan because of the performance of services for one or more persons maintaining the plan.

Subtitle F: Technical and Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Nursing Home Reform - Makes miscellaneous amendments to Medicaid and Medicare requirements imposed on nursing facilities by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987.

Subtitle G: Public Health Service Act - Sets forth a cross reference to a specified section of this Act which establishes the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research.

Title VII: Revenue Measures - Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Extension of Expiring Tax Provisions* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the tax exclusion for educational assistance programs for three years. Provides a tax exclusion for otherwise taxable employer-provided educational assistance that qualifies as a working condition fringe.

Provides extensions for the following: (1) targeted jobs credit; (2) mortgage revenue bonds exemption; (3) qualified small issue bond exemption; (4) energy investment credit for geothermal property; (5) deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals; (6) employer-provided group legal services; and (7) exclusion for amounts received under qualified; group legal services plans.

Extends and modifies the low-income housing credit.

Exempts the low-income housing credit and rehabilitation credit from the income phaseout of the exemption from passive loss rules.

Makes permanent the credit for increasing research activities and makes changes in the computation of the incremental credit. Provides that the trade or business requirement is disregarded in the case of in-house research expenses of certain start-up ventures. Disallows a deduction for qualified research expenses which is equal to the credit for increasing research activities. Requires the deduction for research and experimental expenditures to be reasonable amounts.

Provides for the allocation of research and experimental expenditures with respect to sources of income within and without the United States.

Subtitle B: Corporate Provisions - Limits the use of group losses to offset the income of a subsidiary paying preferred dividends.

Provides for the treatment of: (1) certain original issue discount obligations as preferred stock; and (2) certain transfers to controlled corporations.

Increases the percentage of the required distribution of ordinary income of regulated investment companies in the computation of the excise tax on the undistributed income of such companies. Provides for the treatment of certain mutual fund sales charges and dividends with respect to taxation of such companies and their shareholders.

Provides a limitation on the threshold requirement for certain built-in gains and losses.

Requires distributions on disqualified preferred stock to be treated as extraordinary dividends.

Prohibits any reduction in gross income by reason of an excess loss account if such reduction is on account of a reduction in the basis of indebtedness.

Provides for the treatment of stock and debt concerning: (1) regulatory authority over the treatment of stock or indebtedness; and (2) reporting of certain acquisitions or recapitalizations.

Requires S corporations to make estimated tax payments for certain taxes.

Limits the deduction for certain interest paid by a corporation to a related person.

Places limitations on refunds due to net operating loss carrybacks or excess interest allocable to corporate equity reduction transactions.

Subtitle C: Employee Benefit Provisions - Part I: Employee Stock Ownership Plans - Provides limitations on partial exclusion of interest on loans used to acquire employer securities. Requires that employer security loans be held only by qualified lenders.

Requires employee stock ownership plans to file certain information reports.

Places limitations on deductions for dividends paid on employer securities.

Requires a three-year holding period before nonrecognition of gain is applicable on the sale of stock to employee stock ownership plans or certain cooperatives.

Repeals: (1) the estate tax deduction relating to the sale of employer securities to employee stock ownership plans or worker-owned corporations; and (2) the liability for payment of estate tax in the case of transfer of employer securities.

Revises limitations on employee stock ownership plans as they affect allocations to highly compensated employees.

Repeals special rules relating to net operating losses as they affect employee stock ownership plans.

Part II: Section 401 (H) Accounts - Limits contributions to retirement plans for medical benefits.

Subtitle D: Foreign Provisions - Provides for determining the taxable year of a controlled foreign corporation or a foreign personal holding company. Sets forth the deadline for paying dividends after the close of a taxable year in order to be considered as paid during such taxable year. Provides a limitation on the use of deconsolidation to avoid foreign tax credit limitations. Makes reporting requirements for foreign-owned corporations applicable to corporations that are 25-percent foreign-owned. Sets forth U.S. recordkeeping requirements for such corporations and establishes penalties for failure to furnish information or maintain records.

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 regarding the foreign tax credit to repeal the transitional rule for the special treatment of high withholding tax interest on certain foreign loans.

Subtitle E: Excise Tax Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide a one-year suspension of certain automatic reductions in aviation-related taxes.

Specifies the schedule for the deposit of taxes on airline tickets.

Increases the international air passenger departure tax and establishes a ship passengers international departure tax.

Provides for the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax to take effect on January 1, 1990.

Establishes an excise tax on the sale of chemicals which deplete the ozone layer and of products containing such chemicals.

Specifies the schedule for the deposit of gasoline excise taxes.

Provides for the taxation of bulk cigar imports.

Subtitle F: Miscellaneous Provisions - Part I: Limitation on Nonrecognition for Certain Exchanges - Sets forth limitations on the nonrecognition of gain or loss on the exchange of property with respect special rules for exchanges between related persons, where there is substantial diminution of risk, and for foreign real property.

Part II: Minimum Tax Provisions - Removes the book limitations applicable to depreciation of property placed in service after 1989 when determining alternative minimum taxable income.

Makes modifications to: (1) the corporate minimum tax credit; (2) the orphan drug credit; (3) certain home construction contracts; (4) certain research and experimental expenditures; and (5) the 90-percent limitation on foreign tax credit.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to study the proper class life for cars and light trucks.

Part III: Accounting Provisions - Requires that the percentage of completion method be used in determining the taxable income under any long-term contract.

Limits the deductibility of contingent payments in transfers of franchises, trademarks, and trade names.

Part IV: Employment Tax Provisions - Requires income tax withholding for certain agricultural employees.

Specifies the schedule and minimum amounts for the deposit of social security taxes and withheld income taxes.

Part V: Other Provisions - Limits the tax exclusion for compensation for personal injuries or sickness to cases involving physical injury or physical sickness.

Requires the recognition of gain or loss by any partner that contributes property to a partnership if the property is distributed by the partnership to other than the contributing partner.

Allows a depreciation deduction for the business use of cellular telephones or other similar telecommunications equipment.

Eliminates the retroactive certification of employees for the work incentive jobs credit.

Disallows a depreciation deduction for any term interest in property for any period during which the remainder interest in such property is held by a related person.

Requires a trade or business to report the amount of points received on mortgage loans and whether such points were paid by the borrower.

Modifies the computational rules with respect to life insurance contracts with more than one insured.

Part VI: Tax-Exempt Bond Provisions - Subjects to arbitrage rebate requirements certain tax-exempt bonds (hedge bonds) when certain percentages of the net proceeds are not spent by the end of each of five years from the date of issuance.

Provides exceptions from such requirements.

Subtitle G: Revision of Civil Penalties - Improved Penalty Administration and Compliance Tax Act - *Part I: Document and Information Return Penalties* - Revises penalty provisions in connection with tax return administration. Imposes a uniform penalty of $50 per offense to a maximum of $250,000 per year on any person who fails to: (1) file timely and correct information returns; (2) furnish correct payee statements; or (3) comply with other information reporting requirements. Reduces penalties if corrections are made within a specified time period. Allows exceptions for de minimus failures.

Lowers the limitations for persons with gross receipts of less than $5,000,000. Increases penalties and removes the annual penalty ceiling in cases of intentional disregard of filing requirements.

Revises requirements governing regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with returns that must be filed on magnetic media or in other machine-readable form.

Directs the Comptroller General to study and report to specified congressional committees concerning: (1) ways to resolve discrepancies between taxpayer identity information shown on information returns and that in Internal Revenue Service (IRS) records; and (2) whether persons in the business of transmitting information returns and other documents to the IRS on behalf of others should be subject to registration.

Part II: Revision of Accuracy-Related Penalties - Replaces current law governing additions to tax and other additional amounts with respect to tax administration violations with provisions that impose a 20 percent penalty in the form of additional tax in connection with underpayments attributable to at least one of the following: (1) negligence or disregard of relevant rules; (2) any substantial understatement of income tax; (3) any substantial valuation overstatement in connection with income tax; (4) any substantial overstatement of pension liabilities; or (5) any substantial estate or gift tax valuation understatement. Increases the penalty to 40 percent in cases of gross valuation misstatements.

Imposes: (1) a 75 percent penalty in the form of additional tax with respect to any underpayment attributable to fraud; and (2) a 50 percent penalty in connection with underpayments of or failure to pay any stamp tax.

Part III: Preparer, Promoter, and Protester Penalties - Revises provisions governing damages assessable for offenses related to Tax Court litigation to: (1) grant the Tax Court discretion in requiring a taxpayer to pay the United States a penalty (current law requires the penalty); (2) increase the amount of the permissible penalty from a $5,000 to a $25,000 maximum; (3) authorize the Tax Court to impose a penalty upon any attorney who unreasonably multiplies the proceedings in question. Authorizes similar sanctions in cases brought before other courts.

Modifies penalty provisions associated with understatements of taxpayer liability by income tax return preparers to: (1) increase penalty amounts; and (2) institute penalties for understatements due to unrealistic positions or reckless or intentional disregard of tax laws.

Increases from $25 to $50 (to an annual maximum of $25,000) the penalty imposed on income tax return preparers who fail to furnish copies to taxpayers, sign returns, or furnish identifying numbers.

Modifies penalties imposed on tax preparers who fail to file correct information returns.

Increases the possible penalty imposed on persons who promote abusive tax shelters.

Broadens the scope of persons subject to penalties for aiding and abetting understatements of tax liability.

Increases from $500 to $1,000 the penalty for filing a frivolous income tax return.

Repeals a provision prohibiting injunctions against any income tax return preparer who files a surety bond.

Requires that regulations governing disclosure or use of information by tax return preparers permit disclosures for quality or peer reviews.

Part IV: Failures to File or Pay - Increases penalties imposed on persons whose failure to file any return is fraudulent or intentional.

Revises penalty provisions in connection with failures to make deposits of taxes, varying the penalty rate as a function of the time involved in the deposit delay.

Declares that a taxpayer who belatedly pays a tax that should have been deducted and withheld is still liable for interest or applicable penalties or additions.

Subtitle H: Technical Corrections - Part I: Amendments Related to Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 - Makes technical corrections with respect to: (1) corporate tax; (2) minimum tax; (3) accounting methods; (4) foreign tax; (5) estate and gift tax; (6) generation-skipping transfer tax; (7) estimated taxes of trusts and estates; (8) insurance; (9) pensions; (10) excise tax on undenatured distilled spirits; (11) tax-exempt bonds; (12) research tax credit; and (13) low-income housing tax credit.

Part II: Amendments Related to Revenue Act of 1987 - Revises: (1) accounting provisions concerning installment sales, the election of taxable years other than required taxable year, corporate earnings and profit adjustments, and treatment of foreign insurance; (2) provisions relating to excise taxes on diesel fuel and aviation fuel; and (3) enforcement authority in the case of flagrant political expenditures.

Part III: Amendments Related to Tax Reform Act of 1986 - Revises provisions with respect to: (1) modification of the accelerated cost recovery system; (2) low-income housing credit; (3) capitalization and inclusion in inventory costs of certain expenses; and (4) transitional rules on the application of future legislation to transitioned bonds.

Part IV: Miscellaneous Changes - Makes technical amendments to provisions related to transfers incident to divorce or separation and to the special rules for simplified employee pensions.

Part V: Amendments Related to Pension Provisions - Revises certain pension and employee benefit provisions of, or relating to, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Reform Act), the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, including the Pension Protection Act, the Single-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1986, and the Retirement Equity Act of 1984.

Subpart A: Amendments Related to Tax Reform Act of 1986 - Amends the Reform Act, ERISA, and the IRC (as amended by the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988) to revise pension-related provisions.

Revises minimum vesting requirements to provide a special vesting rule by which the repeal of class-year vesting does not adversely affect the vesting status of certain plan participants. Applies such exemption rule to any employee for whom such a plan amendment eliminating class-year vesting would reduce a nonforfeitable right and who has an hour of service: (1) before the adoption of such plan amendment; and (2) on or after the first day of the first plan year for which the repeal of class-year vesting would be applicable. Limits such exemption rule to those employees who have not incurred a five-year break in service immediately before the hour of service after the plan amendment is applicable. Provides that compliance with this special vesting rule shall not be considered a violation of the minimum participation rule.

Allows the assets of a qualified pension plan in excess of its liabilities to be transferred to a welfare benefit plan upon the pension plan's termination if such assets are to be used to provide retiree benefits, and if: (1) both such plans are jointly administered pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement; (2) the welfare benefit plan provides retiree health benefits; and (3) the pension plan has assets in excess of liabilities (determined on a termination basis) and the welfare benefit plan has assets which are less than the value of the benefits to be provided under the plan (determined as of the time of termination of the pension plan). Treats any such transfer of assets, for IRC purposes, as a reversion of assets to the employer maintaining the plan, which is includible in gross income and subject to specified provisions.

Amends the Retirement Equity Act of 1984 (as well as the Reform Act and ERISA) to revise plan amendment deadlines.

Amends ERISA, the IRC, the Reform Act, and the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 to revise continuation coverage requirements for group health plans. Provides that if a covered employee has a qualifying event that results in 18 months of continuation coverage and such covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare before the 18 months expires, then a qualified beneficiary other than the covered employee is entitled to continuation coverage for a total of 36 months after the original qualifying event. Provides for termination of continuation coverage in the case of preexisting condition.

Subpart B: Amendments Related to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 - Amends IRC and ERISA, as if such amendments were included under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, to revise the definition of normal retirement age for purposes of minimum vesting standards for plans.

Makes technical amendments to the IRC and ERISA, including a repeal of the 133-1/3 percent rule relating to accrued benefit requirements applied to defined benefit pension plans.

Subpart C: Amendments Related to Pension Protection Act - Amends ERISA, IRC, and the Pension Protection Act (which is included under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987) to revise provisions relating to: (1) the full limitation for multiemployer pension plans; (2) modification of the minimum funding standard for pension plans, including a special transition rule with respect to steel employees; (3) the time for making plan contributions; (4) funding waivers; (5) the interest rate to be used in connection with various plan funding rules; (6) plan terminations; and (7) reporting requirements. Provides that a specified change in the amortization period for experience gains and losses applies to gains and losses beginning after December 31, 1987. Sets forth a special transition rule for any experience gain or loss determined by a valuation occurring as of January 1, 1988.

Subpart D: Additional Pension Provisions - Makes various technical amendments to ERISA, the Reform Act, the IRC, and the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988. Provides for alternative means of compliance with specified requirements for notification of multiemployer plans by employers. Provides for optional extensions of required periods of continuation coverage by group health plans.

Makes other technical amendments to ERISA as if they were included the Single-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1986 or the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980.

Title VIII: Human Resource and Income Security Provisions - Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend through FY 1992 the authority of States to use foster care funds to cover expenditures under part B (Child Welfare Services) of title IV of the Social Security Act.

Extends, through FY 1992, Federal funding for State programs to assist children who have attained age 16 in making the transition from foster care to independent living (Independent Living Initiatives Program). Increases payments to States for such programs. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the Congress on the effectiveness of such programs.

Amends the Child Support Enforcement Amendments of 1984 to permanently extend the provision continuing a family's Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) eligibility if such family loses eligibility under part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) (AFDC) of title IV of the Social Security Act) due to the collection or increased collection of child support under part D (Child Support and Establishment of Paternity) of title IV of the Social Security Act.

Amends the AFDC program to establish a new AFDC quality control system which imposes penalties on States on the basis of a sliding scale which reflects the degree to which a State's AFDC error rate exceeds the national average. Takes into account erroneous payments and underpayments in determining such error rates. Establishes a Quality Control Review Panel for the resolution of quality control review cases that are in dispute between States and the Federal government. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress on negative AFDC case actions.

Prohibits the Secretary from implementing specified proposed regulations concerning the use of AFDC emergency assistance. Permits the issuance of a revised proposed regulation on such subject incorporating certain recommendations submitted by the Secretary to the Congress on July 3, 1989. Prohibits the Secretary from establishing an effective date occurring before October 1, 1990, for any fiscal regulations changing current policy regarding the use of emergency assistance or special needs funds under the AFDC program. Requires States to report, on a quarterly basis, any AFDC emergency assistance and special needs funds spent by the State to house welfare recipients in temporary living arrangements.

Amends the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance program to cover, through FY 1992, 75 percent of the costs for the short-term training of current or prospective foster or adoptive parents and the staff of licensed child-care institutions.

Requires that the written case plan developed for each foster care child include specified health and education records which are to be reviewed and updated when the child is placed in foster care and to be supplied to the foster care parent or provider.

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary to conduct an ongoing outreach program for children who are potentially eligible for SSI benefits by reason of disability or blindness.

Makes the U.S. residency requirement for SSI eligibility inapplicable to a disabled child who resides with a parent who is serving overseas with the U.S. armed forces if such child was an SSI recipient prior to such parent's overseas assignment.

Excludes parental income and resources from the determination of a disabled child's SSI eligibility if such child was receiving SSI benefits and Medicaid home care plan benefits while in a hospital, extended care, nursing, or intermediate care facility. Specifies the SSI benefit rate to which such children are entitled.

Excludes the value of domestic commercial transportation tickets received as gifts and not converted to cash from income for SSI purposes.

Treats a married couple as separate individuals for SSI eligibility and benefit determination purposes beginning with the first month following their month of separation.

Excludes interest accrued on the value of the purchase of a burial space from the buyer's income and resources for SSI purposes.

Excludes all work-related equipment from resources in SSI eligibility and benefit determinations.

Authorizes Minnesota to conduct a demonstration project to determine whether the State family investment plan helps families to become self-supporting and enhances the ability of families to care for their children more effectively than does the AFDC program. Sets forth project requirements, including the requirement that family assistance under such project be no less than the family would have received under the AFDC and Food Stamp programs. Pays Minnesota the amount it would have been paid under the AFDC program in the absence of such project plus 50 percent of its expenses in evaluating the project.

Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to increase the amount authorized for such program in FY 1990 and thereafter.

Title IX: Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 to require a fee of three cents (currently, not to exceed such amount) on each barrel of oil from the Outer Continental Shelf.

Requires the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund to be maintained at a specified level.

Title X: Miscellaneous and Technical Social Security Act Amendments - Miscellaneous and Technical Social Security Act Amendments of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Time-Sensitive Provisions* - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to extend the continued provision of disability benefits during appeal through June 1991.

Amends the Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983 to transfer increases in FY 1990 railroad retirement tax liabilities to the Railroad Retirement Account.

Amends the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 to extend the authority for disability insurance demonstration projects through 1992.

Subtitle B: Technical Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make agreements to provide OASDI coverage of U.S. citizens and residents employed abroad by a foreign affiliate of an American employer effective until the foreign entity ceases to be a foreign affiliate. Excludes refunds required to be paid to employees by employers who have duplicated Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) coverage in their employee benefit package from consideration as wages or compensation for OASDI or taxation purposes.

Amends the OASDI program to eliminate carryover reductions in retirement or disability benefits due to the receipt of widow's or widower's benefits before age 62.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt certain church employees from the self-employment tax if their services are exempt from the employment tax on wages. Clarifies the inclusion of partnerships among employers eligible for religious exemption from employment taxes.

Subjects to railroad retirement taxes: (1) payments for group-term life insurance which is includable in the employee's gross income as compensation; and (2) certain deferred compensation. Excludes the value of meals or lodging from railroad retirement taxes if at the time of such furnishing it was unreasonable to believe that the employee could exclude such items from income.

Includes deferred compensation in wages for OASDI purposes.

Subtitle C: Additional Amendments - Makes individuals who attained age 18 prior to being adopted by parents who were already entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits eligible for child's insurance benefits if they lived with or were dependent upon such parents for the year preceding their adoption.

Deems an individual who failed to apply for OASDI or SSI (title XVI) (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act) benefits due to misinformation presented by an officer or employee of the Social Security Administration (SSA) to have applied for such benefits on the later of the date such information was provided to such individual or the date such individual met all eligibility requirements for such benefits.

Guarantees that individuals whose visit to an SSA Office is occasioned by their receipt of a notice requiring a timely response or their loss or nonreceipt of OASDI or SSI benefits will be seen for an interview that same day.

Restricts the Secretary of Health and Human Services' authority to amend wage records after the expiration of the time limit for such amendments.

Requires the Secretrary to take into account an OASDI or SSI beneficiary's physicial, mental, educational or linguistic limitations in specified situations when deciding whether his or her action or omission should result in the discontinuance of benefits or forfeiture of payments.

Provides that individuals who are applying for or receiving OASDI benefits on the basis of blindness may elect to receive notice of decisions made and actions taken with respect to their rights under the program: (1) by certified mail and by telephone five days after such mailing; or (2) by some alternative procedure established by the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) maintain the names of representatives of OASDI and SSI claimants in the SSA's electronic information retrieval system; and (2) provide written notice to such claimants of the availability of attorneys to represent them in presenting their cases before the Secretary.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary to provide, upon request, beginning by October 1, 1990, a social security account statement to individuals who have a social security number, have wages or self-employment earnings, and have attained age 25 (hereinafter referred to as "eligible individuals"). Directs the Secretary to assure that eligible individuals are informed of the availability of the statement. Makes the provision of such statement to each eligible individual who attains age 60 and is not receiving benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Act mandatory from FY 1995 through 1999, if his or her mailing address can be determined. Requires the provision of such statement biennially by FY 2000 to each eligible individual who is not receiving OASDI benefits and for whom a mailing address can be determined.

Subtitle D: Human Resource and Income Security Provisions - Amends part B (Child Welfare Services) of title IV of the Social Security Act to increase authorized appropriations under such part.

Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend through FY 1992: (1) the ceiling on Federal payments to States for foster care expenditures; and (2) the authority for States to use such payments to cover expenditures under the Child Welfare Services program. Increases the appropriations level which triggers the foster care ceiling.

Makes miscellaneous technical corrections to the Family Support Act of 1988, the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and the Social Security Act.

Provides for the conduct of demonstration projects in up to ten communities to determine the extent to which the use of volunteer senior aides in the provision of basic medical assistance and support to families with disabled or chronically ill children reduces the cost of caring for such children.

Excludes Agent Orange settlement payments from income or resources in determining eligibility for benefits under certain Federal or federally assisted programs.

Prohibits the Secretary from penalizing States under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act before FY 1991 by reason of a determination made in connection with any triennial review of State compliance with foster care protections.

Title XI: Miscellaneous - Declares that any transfer of outlays, receipts, or revenues from one fiscal year to an adjacent fiscal year that occurs pursuant to this Act shall be considered a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change as provided under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (thus allowing such transfer to be treated as altering the deficit or producing a net deficit reduction).

Rescinds the President's order for sequestration of October 16, 1989. Provides for the President to issue a new order with adjusted reductions. Requires a compliance report to the Congress by the Comptroller General with regard to a new final order of the President's. Prohibits any double reduction in Medicare.

09-20-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Budget, H. Rept. 101-247
09-26-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-26-89	Measure considered in House
09-27-89	Measure considered in House
09-28-89	Measure considered in House
10-03-89	Measure considered in House
10-04-89	Measure considered in House
10-05-89	Measure considered in House
10-05-89	Motion to recommit to Committee on the Budget rejected in House
10-05-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #274 (333-91)
10-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-13-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1750, roll call #243 (87-7)
10-18-89	Conference scheduled in House
10-18-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees rejected in House, roll call #292 (181-228)
10-19-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-21-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-386
11-21-89	Conference report considered in House
11-22-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #379 (272-128)
11-22-89	Senate agreed to conference report
12-11-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-13-89	Measure presented to President
12-19-89	Public Law 101-239

Public Law 101-240 Approved 12/19/89; H.R. 2494.

International Development and Finance Act of 1989 - *Title I: Export-Import Bank Act Amendments* - Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to remove a certain limitation on the Bank's authority to make interest subsidy payments. Limits the amounts authorized to be appropriated for such payments for FY 1990 and 1991. Extends the Bank's authority to make interest subsidy payments to October 1, 1991. Extends the Bank's authority to make interest subsidy payments to October 1, 1991.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning the administration of the tied aid credit program. Authorizes appropriations through FY 1991 for the Tied Aid Credit Fund.

Prohibits the Bank from providing any export financing, loans, or financial services to China. Waives such prohibitions with respect to food or agricultural commodities. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibitions if he reports to the Congress that: (1) the Chinese Government has made progress on a program of political reform in China and Tibet; or (2) it is in the U.S. national interest to terminate such suspension.

Authorizes the Bank to accept reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses incurred by Bank employees.

Prohibits the Bank from guaranteeing, insuring, or extending credit in connection with the exports of goods (other than food or agricultural commodities) or services to Angola until the President certifies to the Congress that free and fair elections have been held in Angola and that the Angolan Government: (1) is seeking to achieve an equitable political settlement of conflict through a mutual cease-fire and a dialogue with opposition armed forces; and (2) has demonstrated progress in protecting human and worker rights and other attributes of political pluralism and democracy.

Title II: Inter-American Development Bank - Amends the Inter-American Development Bank Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the Bank to vote for resolutions which: (1) were transmitted by the Board of Executive Directors to the Governors by resolution of April 19, 1989; (2) are pending before the Board of Governors of the Bank; and (3) provide for increases in the authorized capital stock of the Bank and resources of the Fund for Special Operations. Permits the Governor, upon adoption of such resolutions, to subscribe to a certain number of shares of the increase in capital stock and contribute a certain amount to the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such increases.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Treasury from making payments for such subscription and contribution unless the Bank has: (1) established an environmental unit to promote environmentally sustainable development in borrower countries; (2) increased the number of staff with environmentally oriented responsibilities and training and the number of environmentally beneficial projects financed by the Bank; and (3) designed a process for ensuring the access of indigenous non-governmental organizations to the process for designing such projects.

Prohibits the Secretary from making such payments until certifying to the Congress that: (1) the Bank has given the U.S. Comptroller General access to the audit memorandum issued by the Bank's Auditor General with respect to the November 1987 disbursement of funds to the Nicaraguan Government; (2) the Bank has implemented and continues to implement revised procedures issued in 1988 for collecting loan services payments in arrears and such procedures satisfy the recommendations of the Auditor General; and (3) the U.S. Comptroller General has access to all Bank documents on the same terms and conditions as such documents are available to the U.S. Executive Director of the Bank.

Directs the Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the Bank, from 1990 to 1994, to promote an increase in the proportion of Bank lending in support of projects supporting investments in human capital and to seek the implementation by the Bank of mechanisms of consultation with locally affected populations in borrower countries through representative non-governmental organizations.

Requires the Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies to include within a certain FY 1991 report a report on the progress by the Bank in achieving investments in human capital.

Directs the Secretary to encourage the Bank to: (1) limit the aggregate value of policy based loans, with specified exceptions, from 1990 through 1994; (2) instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the Bank to explore ways to use the resources made available to the Bank through the subscription and contribution for debt reduction and debt service reduction; and (3) report to the Congress on such matters.

Requires the Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the Bank to enter into discussions with the management of the Bank and with other member countries to seek to increase Bank lending to the Caribbean region for projects which will: (1) result in expanded regional economic integration and diversification, industrial and agricultural production, and improved infrastructure; and (2) seek to ensure equitable and environmentally sustainable economic growth.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that loans made by the Bank from 1990 to 1994 should promote economic development which will reduce the growing economic dependence on the production and transit of illicit narcotics in certain borrower countries.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the Bank to encourage the provision of technical assistance to borrower countries to transform enterprises owned by the governments of such countries into privately owned, self-sufficient enterprises.

Title III: International Monetary Fund Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility - Amends the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Monetary Fund to contribute $150,000,000 to the Interest Subsidy Account of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the Fund. Prohibits the U.S. Governor from making a commitment to contribute before such amount has been appropriated for such purpose.

Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the Fund to seek policy changes which will result in: (1) the initiation of a review of policy prescriptions to determine the social and environmental impacts of such prescriptions and whether the Fund's objectives were met; and (2) the establishment of policy options to eliminate the potential adverse impact on the well-being of the poor or the environment from economic reform programs.

Title IV: International Debt Provisions - Foreign Debt Reserving Act of 1989 - Amends the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 to direct appropriate Federal banking agencies, by December 31, 1990, to review the exposure to risk of U.S. banking institutions arising from outstanding medium- and long-term loans made by such institutions to any highly indebted country. Requires such agencies to provide direction to such institutions regarding additions to general reserves for potential loan losses and requirements for special reserves arising from such review. Directs such agencies to include within reports required under such Act a report on such actions.

Directs the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the Comptroller of the Currency to report to the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs on the merits of mark to market accounting treatment for the sovereign debt of highly indebted countries which is held by U.S. commercial banks.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund to propose that the Fund conduct a study on means by which the banking industry might help reverse capital flight from countries engaged in debt restructuring; and (2) report to the House and Senate Banking Committees on such study.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) consider specified factors when determining U.S. policy with respect to debt reduction for highly indebted countries which have substantial shares of the export market for agricultural commodities for which the United States also has a substantial share; and (2) report to the Congress on the effects of such policy on such factors in highly indebted countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should continue to encourage trade liberalization as an element of economic reform programs.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of the multilateral development banks, in voting on debt reduction loans, to give preferences to countries which are major producers, processors, traffickers, or exporters of illegal drugs to the United States and which show marked improvement in reducing the cultivation, trafficking, and export to the United States of illegal drugs; and (2) include in a specific report required under the International Narcotics Control Act a discussion of such program.

Title V: Alleviation of Poverty; Environmental Provisions; Debt-for-Development Swaps; Consolidation of Reporting Requirements - Subtitle A: Alleviation of Poverty - Amends the International Financial Institutions Act to direct the Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of the multilateral banks to: (1) advocate an increase in the productive role of the poor in the economies of borrowing countries; (2) encourage and assist such countries in developing plans to eliminate poverty and achieve economic participation of the poor; and (3) require countries which receive structural adjustment assistance to have such participation strategies. Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on the progress made in implementing such programs.

Subtitle B: International Debt Exchanges and the Environment - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Secretary should include support for sustainable development and conservation projects when negotiating or facilitating exchanges or reductions of commercial debt of foreign countries; and (2) the Secretary and the Secretary of State should support efforts to provide adequate resources for such projects as components of the restructured commercial bank debt of heavily indebted foreign countries.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of multilateral development banks to: (1) negotiate for the creation of a department in such banks to be responsible for environmental protection and resource conservation policies; (2) encourage the approval of loans which facilitate the implementation of an effective environmental policy in borrowing countries; (3) encourage such banks to assist such countries in reducing and restructuring debt through environmental loans which enable such countries to buy back debt at discount rates, at auctions in the secondary market, or through creditor negotiations; (4) seek to ensure that bank staff facilitates such countries' collaboration with local and international nongovernmental or private organizations in implementing debt-for-nature exchanges; and (5) seek to ensure that such banks adopt specified environmental policy guidelines.

Requires U.S. Executive Directors of such banks to negotiate with the other directors to provide guidelines for restoration, protection, or sustainable use policies.

Directs the Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) to initiate discussions with the other directors and the management and propose the establishment of a project and policy based environmental lending program to be made available to interested countries with demonstrated commitments to natural resource conservation.

Requires the Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of multilateral banks to promote policies which: (1) increase collaboration with, strengthen, and provide assistance to nongovernmental organizations in such countries which are concerned with environmental protection; and (2) encourage international information exchange and project enhancement with such organizations, government agencies, and private voluntary organizations concerned with environmental protection in such countries.

Subtitle C: Environmental Impact Assessments - Precludes the U.S. Executive Directors of multilateral development banks from voting in favor of any proposed action which would have a significant environmental impact unless a comprehensive environmental impact assessment has been furnished. Directs the Secretary to seek the adoption of policies which make such assessments available to member countries. Requires that: (1) an environmental impact assessment accompany loan proposals through the agency review process; (2) such banks develop and make available to member governments and borrowers a systematic environmental assessment procedure for development projects; and (3) appropriate U.S. government personnel be made available to train and assist bank staff in making environmental impact assessments.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report to certain congressional committees on the efficacy of U.S. efforts to encourage consistent and timely environmental impact assessments of proposed multilateral development bank actions.

Subtitle D: Debt-for-Development Swaps - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) debt-for-development swaps provide banking institutions with constructive opportunities for debt reduction and highly-indebted countries with a creative method of reducing debt; (2) such institutions should give consideration to engaging in such swaps as a means of strengthening loan portfolios; and (3) in order to avoid bias against such swaps in the regulatory framework applicable to financial reporting by such institutions, where payment is made in local currency at the free market rate, recognition of the fair market exchange value of such currency should be made. Requires appropriate Federal banking agencies to adopt uniform guidelines concerning the regulatory framework and accounting treatment of swaps involving payments in local currency.

Subtitle E: Consolidation of Certain Reporting Requirements - Directs the Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies to report annually to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the President on U.S. participation in international financial institutions. Requires the Chairman, at the request of the House Banking Committee, to testify on such reports.

Directs the Secretary to transmit to the Congress copies of the monthly operating summary of the World Bank (showing loan proposals or appraisal reports) and comparable documents prepared by other multilateral development banks.

Requires the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to consolidate reports required under the International Financial Institutions Act and the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 and submit a combined report to specified congressional committees on the effect of multilateral development bank loans on the environment, public health, and indigenous peoples.

Directs the Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of the multilateral development banks to ensure that information relating to potential procurement opportunities for U.S. firms is expeditiously communicated to the Secretary, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and to businesses.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to consult with the Chairman and specified congressional members before any discussion by any U.S. official concerning the placement or removal of a principal officer of an international financial institution.

Incorporates provisions of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 concerning export enhancement and multilateral development bank procurement into the International Financial Institutions Act.

Requires the Secretary to report quarterly to the Chairman and to specified congressional members on all loans considered by international financial institutions listed under the International Financial Institutions Act.

Title VI: Miscellaneous Provisions - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to urge that their institutions move as expeditiously as possible in acting upon loan requests from, and disbursing approved loans to, Poland.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should instruct certain multilateral lending institutions to: (1) act promptly upon requests by Poland for the establishment of financial institutions and businesses involved in credit and financial services in Poland; and (2) propose that such institutions prohibit financial assistance or debt forgiveness to Poland until the Polish Government allows privately owned entities in foreign countries to invest in private commercial ventures in Poland.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank to oppose the extension of any financial or technical assistance to China; and (2) consider China to be a country engaging in gross violations of human rights for purposes of the International Financial Institutions Act until the President determines that the repression and reprisals against persons in connection with prodemocracy demonstrations has ended.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Global Environmental Protection Assistance Act of 1989 - *Part A: Commercial Debt-for-Nature Exchanges* - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to furnish grants to nongovernmental organizations for the purchase of a foreign government's discounted commercial debt which will be canceled or redeemed as part of a debt-for-nature exchange. Requires the Administrator to ensure that such exchanges support specified environmental activities. Directs the Administrator to identify areas which are in particular need of immediate attention to prevent the loss of unique biological life or a valuable ecosystem. Requires the Administrator to encourage as many countries as possible to propose such exchanges to demonstrate the feasibility and benefits of sustainable development. Directs the Administrator, in order for a country to be eligible for a debt-for-nature exchange, to determine that the country has a long-term plan and an agency to oversee the long-term viability of a nature program. Prohibits the U.S. Government from accepting title or interest in any land in a foreign country as a condition of the debt exchange.

Requires the Administrator to invite the government of each Subsaharan African country to submit a list of: (1) areas of severely degraded natural resources which threaten human survival and well-being and the opportunity for future economic growth; or (2) areas of biological and ecological importance in such country. Directs the Administrator to reach agreement with a host country for the restoration and sustainable use of such areas. Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to nongovernmental organizations for the purchase of such countries' discounted commercial debt in exchange for such countries' commitments to restore natural resources and develop plans for sustainable use of such resources.

Part B: Multilateral Foreign Assistance Coordination - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State should seek to develop an increased consideration of global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity among the highest goals of bilateral foreign assistance programs of all countries. Declares that the Secretary, acting through the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, should initiate negotiations among member countries on a coordinated approach to global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity through bilateral assistance programs.

Title VIII: Effective Date - Provides that this Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

10-06-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-271
10-18-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-18-89	Measure considered in House
10-18-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #293 (280-125)
10-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
11-22-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
12-05-89	Measure enrolled in House
12-07-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
12-07-89	Measure presented to President
12-19-89	Public Law 101-240

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101-177	H.R. 1310	11/28/89	*Roads and highways*
101-178	H.R. 2120	11/28/89	*Mines and mineral resources*
101-179	H.R. 3402	11/28/89	*Foreign relations*
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101-182	H.J. Res. 358	11/28/89	*Federal officials*
101-183	H.J. Res. 393	11/28/89	*Interstate compacts*
101-184	S. 818	11/28/89	*Congressional tributes*
101-185	S. 978	11/28/89	*Indians*
101-186	S.J. Res. 159	11/28/89	*Special days*
101-187	S.J. Res. 207	11/28/89	*Monuments and memorials*
101-188	S.J. Res. 218	11/28/89	*Special weeks*
101-189	H.R. 2461	11/29/89	*Armed forces*
101-190	S. 1390	11/29/89	*Science*
101-191	S. 338	11/29/89	*Historic sites*
101-192	S. 737	11/29/89	*Parks*
101-193	H.R. 2748	11/30/89	*Intelligence services*
101-194	H.R. 3660	11/30/89	*Federal employees*
101-195	S. 974	12/5/89	*Wilderness areas*
101-196	S.J. Res. 16	12/5/89	*Special months*
101-197	S.J. Res. 205	12/5/89	*Special weeks*
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101-202	S. 1960	12/6/89	*Public welfare*
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101-204	H.R. 1312	12/7/89	*Labor*
101-205	H.R. 2134	12/7/89	*Food*
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101-207	S. 1164	12/7/89	*Foreign trade*
101-208	S. 1877	12/7/89	*Education*
101-209	S.J. Res. 164	12/7/89	*Special years*
101-210	S.J. Res. 203	12/7/89	*Federal officials*
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Other Measures Receiving Action

SENATE BILLS

S. 1 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89

Integrity in Post Employment Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to revise provisions regarding former Federal employees attempting to influence the Government.

Makes it unlawful, within one year after employment or service has ceased, for: (1) former senior officials to lobby their former employing agency; (2) former top level officials (Cabinet Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries) to lobby any executive or independent agency or any Member of Congress; and (3) former Members of Congress to lobby any entity of the legislative branch or any top level official of the executive branch.

Prohibits any senior or top level official, within 18 months after employment has ceased, from being employed by, representing, or advising a foreign entity for compensation, financial gain, or other remuneration.

Prohibits any person from acting as an agent and communicating on behalf of such former officials and Members of Congress.

Includes as exceptions to such prohibitions: (1) any person who is engaging solely in the solicitation or collection of funds and contributions within the United States to be used only for medical assistance, food, or clothing to relieve human suffering; or (2) any person who is providing a statement based on that person's special knowledge, provided that no compensation is received for such statement other than that regularly provided by law for witnesses.

Increases the criminal and civil penalties for violations of this Act.

Prohibits the partner of a Member, officer, or employee of the legislative branch in a partnership for the provision of professional services from acting as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise representing, any other person other than the United States in lobbying activities in either House of Congress.

Provides for the imposition of penalties upon any Member of Congress who: (1) affiliates with a firm, partnership, association, or corporation for the purpose of providing professional services for compensation; (2) permits the use of the Member's name by such firm, partnership, association, or corporation; or (3) practices a profession for compensation.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit Members of Congress from converting excess campaign funds to their personal use.

Title II: Fairness in Personal Campaign Expenditures - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit any candidate for Federal office who makes expenditures from personal funds or the personal funds of the candidate's immediate family to the candidate's campaign committee, or makes a loan from such funds to such committee, from using any other contributions made after the election to such candidate or committee to repay such expenditure or loan.

09-06-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 4 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89

Minimum Wage Restoration Act of 1989 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the Federal minimum wage per hour from $3.35 to: (1) $3.85 in 1990; (2) $4.25 in 1991; and (3) $4.65 in 1992 and thereafter.

Increases the small business exemption by revising the definition of an enterprise engaged in commerce for purposes of coverage under the Act ("the enterprise test"). Exempts from such coverage retail or service establishments whose annual gross volume of sales or business is less than $500,000 (currently $362,500), effective in 1989. Requires employers who were covered in 1988, but who are exempt under the new threshold, to continue to pay the $3.35 per hour minimum wage (and continue to be covered by overtime and child labor provisions of the Act).

Removes the Virgin Islands from coverage by provisions for special industry committee minimum wage determinations and orders, including those involving employment under special certificates for learners, apprentices, and messengers and for students. Adds references to American Samoa under such provisions (American Samoa is currently covered by references under other special minimum wage provisions). Removes references to Puerto Rico under such provisions, but continues and revises the special minimum wage treatment of Puerto Rico as follows: (1) in addition to designated types of employees (Federal, hotel, motel, restaurant, and food service) entitled to receive the full Federal minimum wage, employees in industries averaging $4.65 or more per hour would be so entitled; (2) employees in industries averaging from $4.00 to $4.64 per hour would receive the full rate in 1994 after a five-year of gradual increases; (3) employees in industries averaging less than $4.00 per hour would receive the full rate in 1995 after a six-year period of gradual increases; and (4) employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a municipality or other governmental entity of the Commonwealth, in categories averaging less than $4.00 per hour and covered by 1985 amendments to the Act, would receive the full rate in 1996 after a seven-year period of gradual increases.

Increases the tip credit under the Act from 40 percent to 45 percent for 1990 and to 50 percent for 1991 and thereafter. (The tip credit deems the amount paid to a tipped employee, for minimum wage purposes, to be increased by an amount determined by the employer, but not by an amount in excess of the specified percentage of the applicable minimum wage rate).

03-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-6
04-06-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-11-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-12-89	Motion to recommit to Comm. on Labor and Human Resources with instruction rejected in Senate, r.c. #38(43-56)
04-12-89	Measure returned to Calendar in Senate

S. 5 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 1/25/89

Act for Better Child Care Services of 1989 - *Title I: Child Care Services* - Act for Better Child Care - Makes eligible for services under this Act children: (1) who are less than 13 years of age; (2) whose family income does not exceed the State median income for a family of the same size; and (3) who either reside with a parent or parents who are working, seeking employment, or enrolled in a job training or educational program, or reside with a parent or parents not thus described and receive or need to receive protective services.

Authorizes appropriations for: (1) FY 1990 through FY 1994 to carry out this Act generally, with ten percent of such funds for FY 1993 and 1994 earmarked for standards improvement incentive grants; and (2) FY 1990 for the child care liability risk retention group, to remain available through FY 1994.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) to make grants to applicant Indian tribes or tribal organizations for programs and activities under this Act for the benefit of Indian children.

Requires the designation of a lead agency in each State which participates in the program under this Act. Requires the chief executive of a State which has not designated a lead agency to establish a State Child Care Board to fill that role.

Requires States to submit, in order to qualify for assistance under this Act, an application and three-year plan to the Secretary.

Requires the plan to specify that at least 70 percent of the State allotment will be used to provide qualified child care services to eligible children, on a sliding fee scale basis (according to specified funding methods) with priority given to services to children of families with very low incomes for their size.

Requires that child care services provided out of a State allotment be provided by: (1) contracts directly with or direct grants to eligible child care providers; (2) grants to local governments to contract with such providers to provide such services directly; or (3) child care certificates distributed to parents of eligible children to enable them to purchase such services from such providers.

Requires that a specified portion of State allotment funds be used to enable providers to extend the hours of operation of part-day programs to provide full-working-day child care services throughout the year.

Prohibits financial assistance under this Act from being expended for the construction of a new facility, and sets forth limitations on such assistance for renovation or repair of existing facilities.

Authorizes the Secretary to make planning grants, in the first year of their program participation, to States which desire to participate under this Act but cannot fully satisfy the requirements of a State plan without financial assistance.

Provides for a review of the operation of a State plan during the three-year period to determine the State's continued eligibility for funds beyond such period.

Directs the Governor of each participating State to establish, and appoint members of, a State advisory committee on child care to assist the lead agency, review and evaluate services, make recommendations on standards and practices, and perform other functions to improve the quantity and quality of child care services. Requires the committee to have a subcommittee on licensing to review the laws applicable to, and the licensing requirements and policies of, each licensing agency regulating child care services and programs in the State (unless the State has done such a review during the four years before the establishment of the committee). Requires the committee to report to the Governor on specified matters, and the Governor to report to the Secretary with comments and a plan for correcting or improving licensing, regulating, and monitoring of child care services and programs.

Requires States receiving funds under this Act to designate private nonprofit community-based organizations or public organizations, including local governments, as resource and referral agencies for particular areas, and to provide assistance to such agencies.

Requires each participating State to require that all employed or self-employed persons providing licensed or regulated child care complete a minimum number of hours per year of specified training. Permits the State to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, specified entities to provide such training to eligible providers, including family child care providers.

Authorizes participating States to provide scholarship assistance to: (1) individuals who seek a nationally recognized child development associate credential for center-based or family child care; and (2) caregivers who seek to obtain the 40-hour minimum annual training and whose income is not above the poverty line.

Requires States to establish in the lead agency a clearinghouse to collect and disseminate training materials to resource and referral agencies and child care providers.

Provides for child care public-private partnership. Requires participating States to carry out activities designed to encourage businesses to support or provide child care services to a reasonable mix of children of employees and nonemployees, including those from different socioeconomic backgrounds.

Establishes the President's Award for Responsive Management Policy to honor public and private sector employers who have: (1) successfully implemented personnel programs and policies responsive to child care needs of working parents; or (2) made significant contributions to child care projects. Directs the Secretary of Labor to promulgate regulations for annual awards by the President.

Establishes in the Department of Health and Human Services the position of Administrator of Child Care who shall: (1) coordinate all activities of the Department and of other Federal agencies relating to child care; (2) annually collect and publish State child care standards, including periodic modifications; (3) evaluate activities funded under this Act; (4) act as a clearinghouse for specified matters, including studies on salaries of child care workers; and (5) provide technical assistance to States to carry out this Act.

Establishes enforcement provisions for review of State plans and monitoring of State compliance.

Sets the Federal share for funding activities under a State plan at 80 percent.

Requires the Secretary to establish a National Advisory Committee on Recommended Child Care Standards to: (1) review Federal policies on child care services and such other data as appropriate; (2) submit to the Secretary proposed recommended standards for child care programs; and (3) develop and make available to lead agencies model regulations for resource and referral agencies. Prescribes a procedure fo the issuance of such standards. Terminates the Committee 90 days after the Secretary establishes such standards.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program of incentive grants to assist States in improving their child care standards.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a national study on child care standards and report the results to the appropriate congressional committees.

Prohibits financial assistance under this Act from being used for: (1) any sectarian purpose or activity, including sectarian worship and instruction (except where the provider receives funds resulting from distribution of a child care certificate to a parent, or the provider is a relative of the eligible child in certain circumstances); and (2) with regard to services to students in grades one through 12, any services during the regular school day, or for which academic credit is given toward graduation, or which supplant or duplicate a public or private school academic program.

States that financial assistance under this Act constitutes Federal financial assistance for purposes of various civil rights and nondiscrimination laws.

Prohibits a child care provider that receives assistance under this Act from discriminating: (1) against any child on the basis of religion in providing child care services; or (2) in employment on the basis of the religion of the prospective employee if such employee's primary responsibility is or will be working directly with children in the provision of child services. Makes exceptions with respect to non-funded child care slots, two or more qualified applicants for employment, and present employees. Requires specific assurances of such religious nondiscrimination in the case of providers receiving 80 percent or more of their operating budget from assistance under this Act. Provides for the severability of such religious nondiscrimination provisions.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed or applied in any manner to infringe upon or usurp the moral and legal rights and responsibilities of parents or legal guardians.

Authorizes any State to assist in the establishment and operation of a child care liability risk retention group (i.e., a corporation or other limited liability association whose members are child care providers licensed or accredited pursuant to State and local law and standards, and which otherwise satisfies specified criteria for risk retention groups).

Directs the Secretary to make allotments to each State for such child care liability risk retention groups, on the basis of a specified formula.

Amends the Head Start Act to increase the amount of appropriations authorized for FY 1990 for the Head Start program.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the training or licensing of individuals to provide child care to other family members.

Provides for direct allotments of Federal funds to local governments in any fiscal year that a State does not seek or receive assistance under this Act.

Title II: Internal Revenue Code Provisions - Child Care and Health Insurance Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Tax Credit for Certain Health Insurance Premiums and Child Care and Supplemental Earned Income Credit for Families With Young Children* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the tax by the credit percentage of qualified health insurance premiums credit for expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment.

Makes the dependent care and health insurance premium credit refundable for low- and moderate-income taxpayers.

Requires employers to make advance payments of the dependent care credit to eligible employees.

Increases the dependent care credit for low-income taxpayers.

Declares that employment-related expenses or qualifying health insurance expenses that are subsidized by Federal, State, or local government are not eligible for the tax credit.

Allows a supplemental earned income credit for individuals with one or more children under age four.

Requires the Comptroller General to report to the appropriate congressional committees on a study of the effectiveness and complexity of the advance payment system.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a taxpayer awareness program to inform the public of the availability of the credit for dependent care and health insurance premiums.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct demonstration projects to extend health insurance to children and their families who are not covered by public or private health programs.

Subtitle B: Employee Benefit Nondiscrimination Rules - Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to delay until 1990 the effective date of the nondiscrimination requirements for benefits provided under certain employee benefit plans.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise such (section 89) nondiscrimination requirements by requiring the taxation of the excess health benefits of a highly compensated employee. Excludes from such requirements certain students, certain elderly, prisoners, certain church employees, and five-percent owners with an adjusted gross income of under $30,000.

Imposes an excise tax on employers or employer plans if an employee benefit plan fails to satisfy certain administrative requirements.

Restores prior law with resepct to nondiscrimination requirements of group-term life insurance plans.

Authorizes an employer to elect to use current nondiscrimination rules for years beginning 1990 or 1991 as they apply to health plans and dependent care assistance programs.

Delays the application of section 89 to small employers until January 1, 1991. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury (or a delegate) to study whether discrimination in favor of highly compensated employees occurs in the providing of employee benefits by small employers. Requires a report on such study to specified congressional committees by July 1, 1990.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury (or a delegate) to issue compliance guidance with respect to section 89 by January 1, 1990.

Revises provisions relating to the nontaxable benefits of employers of leased employees, the dependent care assistance program, and group-term life insurance provided to highly compensated employees.

Directs the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care to study the implementation and effectiveness of (section 89) nondiscrimination requirements.

Subtitle C: Other Revenue Provisions - Makes the telephone excise tax permanent. Specifies the time for the deposit of such taxes. Requires certain persons who are exempt from such tax to file a one-time exemption certificate.

Requires an S corporation to make estimated tax payments if it has tax attributable to: (1) the recognition of certain build-in gains; (2) the realization of excess passive income; and (3) the recapture of certain investment tax credits.

Title III: Social Security Act Amendments - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) the Social Security Act to increase from $8,800 to $10,560 the amount of earnings exempt from the retirement test and its attendant benefits reductions. Lowers the rate of benefit reductions for earnings above the exempt amount from 50 percent to 25 percent. Revises the effective dates of certain benefits recomputations. Provides for payment of retroactive benefits as an increase in monthly benefit amounts.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, beginning with FY 1991, to provide every eligible individual upon request a social security account statement with information on wages, insurance contributions, and potential benefits. Requires the Secretary: (1) by September 30, 1994, to provide such a statement to every eligible individual who attained age 60 by October 1, 1993, who is not yet receiving old age, survivors and disability (OASDI) benefits; (2) in FY 1994 through 1999 to provide such a statement to every eligible individual reaching age 60 during those fiscal years who is not yet receiving OASDI benefits; and (3) beginning by FY 2000 to provide such a statement to every eligible individual biennially. Limits this statement provision requirement to individuals whose mailing address can be determined. Requires a report to the Congress by October 1, 1996, on the implementation of these requirements.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, upon written request, to disclose to the Commissioner of Social Security the mailing address of any taxpayer entitled to receive social security benefits.

Amends the Social Security Act to exempt child-care earnings for services performed by an individual after he or she becomes entitled to OASDI benefits from wages and self-employment income subject to the excess earnings test.

Title IV: General Provisions - Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that $10,000,000 should be appropriated in FY 1990 for special child care assistance for low-income students.

Amends Federal law to establish a fine of up to $1,000 or a prison sentence of up to one year, or both, for anyone who knowingly and publicly mutilates, defaces, burns, displays on the floor or ground, or tramples upon any flag of the United States.

04-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-17
06-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-23-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 13 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89

Veterans Benefits and Health Care Act of 1989 - *Title I: Compensation and Pension* - Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to increase: (1) the rates of, and limitations on, Department of Veterans Affairs disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation; and (2) rates of certain disability compensation that were increased to coincide with benefit increases under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act. Requires monthly rates to be rounded to the next lower dollar for disabilities at 20 percent or below, and to the next higher dollar for disabilities in excess of 20 percent. Requires such rate increases to be published by the Secretary in the Federal Register.

Expands the eligibility for a veterans' clothing allowance to authorize such allowance for veterans who, because of a compensable disability, use medication for a service-connected skin condition which stains or damages such veteran's clothing.

Increases from $60 to $105 the monthly pension payable to a veteran having neither spouse nor child and being furnished domiciliary care by the Department. Extends from three to eight months the period of hospitalization permitted for a veteran having neither spouse nor child before the $105 monthly pension benefits are reduced. Authorizes the Secretary to extend such period for up to four months if the Secretary determines that the veteran is likely to be discharged from the hospital within a reasonably short period.

Increases from $1,500 to $6,000 the value of the estate allowed a hospitalized incompetent veteran without dependents before the Department suspends the veteran's compensation or benefits. Increases from $500 to $2,000 the amount to which an estate must be reduced before such benefits may be resumed.

Title II: Health Care - Part A: Mental Health - Authorizes the provision of health care and services for veterans of World War I or II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Era, or in any other area during a period in which hostilities occurred who have been diagnosed to be suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder related to such service, even though such disorder has not been determined to be service-connected. Requires the Department to accomplish an evaluation of a veteran within seven days after referral of such veteran to a Department health-care facility from a Vet Center (a center for treatment of veterans with mental illness disabilities).

Expands eligibility for readjustment counseling at Vet Centers to include veterans of wars prior to Vietnam and veterans of service in any areas in which U.S. personnel were subjected to danger from armed conflict comparable to that occurring in battle with an enemy during a period of war.

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, until September 30, 1992, to conduct a program to provide care and treatment and rehabilitative services in halfway houses, therapeutic communities, psychiatric residential treatment centers, and other community-based treatment facilities to homeless veterans suffering from chronic mental illness disabilities. Requires the Secretary, before providing such care, to approve the quality and effectiveness of the program operated by such facility. Authorizes the Secretary to provide in-kind assistance to a non-Department facility which is furnishing care and services to veterans under these provisions, with certain limitations, including reimbursement to the Department for the full cost of such assistance.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the experience of the Department with regard to the provision of such care and services and continuation of the program.

Directs the Secretary to establish and operate up to five Department health-care facilities as centers of mental illness research, education, and clinical activities, taking into account appropriate geographic distribution of such facilities.

Precludes the Secretary from designating any health-care facility as such a center unless the facility has (or may reasonably be anticipated to develop): (1) an arrangement with an accredited medical school and graduate school of psychology which provides education and training in psychiatry and psychology through regular rotation through such center so as to provide training in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness; (2) an arrangement under which nurses, social workers, or other allied health personnel receive education and training in mental health care through regular rotation through such facility; (3) the ability to attract the participation of scientists who are capable of ingenuity and creativity in research into the causes, treatment, and prevention of mental illness and into models for furnishing care and treatment to veterans suffering from mental illness; (4) a policymaking advisory committee to advise the directors of such facility and center on policy matters pertaining to the activities of such center; and (5) the capability to conduct effectively evaluations of the activities of such center.

Authorizes appropriations.

Declares that activities of clinical and scientific investigation at each center shall be eligible to compete for the award of funding from funds appropriated for the Department's medical and prosthetics research account and shall receive priority insofar as funds are awarded to projects for mental illness.

Requires the Chief Medical Director to ensure that: (1) research activities carried out through such centers include an appropriate emphasis on the psychosocial dimension of mental illness and on models for furnishing care and treatment to veterans suffering from mental illness; and (2) useful information produced by the centers is disseminated throughout the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs an annual report on activities and effectiveness of the centers.

Directs the Special Committee on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder to submit to the Secretary and the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees no later than January 1, 1990, a report on the Committee's evaluation of the results of a study required under the Veteran's Health Care Amendments of 1983 relating to the diagnosis and treatment of veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder. Directs the Secretary to comment to the veterans' committees concerning such report. Requires the Committee to update certain reports required of the Committee under the Veterans' Health Care Act of 1984 and requires the Secretary to comment to the veterans' committees concerning such updates.

Requires the National Center on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder to provide for a study of the extent and effectiveness of the Department's outreach program and treatment services for Vietnam veterans who are Asian-American, American-Indian, Native-Hawaiian, and other Native-American Pacific Islanders, Alaska Natives, blacks, or Hispanic Americans who suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder or other psychological problems. Requires the Center to report to the Secretary and the Veterans' Affairs Committees on study results, together with findings and recommendations.

Directs the Secretary, in certain papers required to be submitted to the President annually, to identify the amounts in the appropriations requests for the VA that are estimated to be obligated for payments and treatments for veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder, and for education, training, research, and the operation of the National Center on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Part B: General Health - Includes within the definition of "medical services" for coverage under Federal veterans' benefits provisions services to achieve pregnancy in a veteran or a veteran's spouse when such services are necessary to overcome a service-connected disability impairing the veteran's procreative ability. Directs the Chief Medical Director to appoint an advisory committee to advise the CMD on the exercise of authority to furnish such services.

Authorizes use of the Special Therapeutic and Rehabilitation Activities Fund of the Department for the payment of travel and related expenses necessary for the training of employees in the administration of therapeutic and rehabilitative services.

Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990-1994, to conduct a compensated work therapy and therapeutic residence pilot program (CWTTR). Directs the Secretary to establish nonprofit corporations for the making of contracts for conducting work therapy programs under the CWTTR program at no less than ten or more than 15 Department medical centers operating such programs. Requires the Secretary to be assured from a nonprofit corporation that it will operate a therapeutic residence for eligible veterans in conjunction with an existing compensated work therapy program at a medical center. Allows for the provision of in-kind services from the Secretary to the corporation, including technical and clinical advice, supervision of activities, and minor maintenance and repairs to a therapeutic residence. Authorizes the Secretary to lend amounts to a corporation in order to assist such corporations to lease or purchase property for use as such therapeutic residential treatment centers. Provides loan limits and other administrative provisions concerning such loans. Directs the Secretary to transfer to the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration no less than ten residences acquired by the Department for use for such centers. Requires each such property to be leased to a nonprofit corporation for operation as a therapeutic residence under the pilot program. Outlines lease conditions and other administrative provisions concerning the establishment of nonprofit corporations for therapeutic residences. Requires each such corporation to submit to the Secretary annual reports providing a detailed statement of its operations, activities, and accomplishments during the preceding year. Requires the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees concerning each such corporation and its participation under the pilot program.

Requires the Secretary, under the pilot program, to operate residences as therapeutic residences for the furnishing of transitional housing solely for veterans who are furnished compensated work therapy under applicable Federal law. Authorizes the Secretary to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire residential housing for the purpose of furnishing such transitional housing for veterans being furnished compensated work therapy. Outlines the following conditions for the operation of such transitional housing: (1) that only qualified veterans and a house manager live in such residence; (2) that each resident (other than the house manager) pay the Department rent for the period of residence in such housing; (3) that, in the establishment and operation of such housing, the Secretary must comply with all local zoning, building, and other similar requirements; and (4) that the residence meet the State and community fire and safety requirements applicable to property used for similar purposes. Authorizes the Secretary to provide for free room and subsistence for a house manager. Requires the Chief Medical Director to be responsible for the management, maintenance, and disposition of property acquired for such transitional housing. Authorizes the Secretary to dispose of such property when no longer used for such purpose. Authorizes appropriations. Requires the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees on the experience under the pilot program.

Allows the Secretary to authorize the establishment of one or more nonprofit corporations to provide a flexible funding mechanism for the conduct of Department compensated work therapy programs for veterans (including homeless veterans) in such community or communities as the Secretary may designate. Requires such corporations to be established solely for such programs. Requires funds received by such a corporation for the conduct of such programs to be transferred to the Special Therapeutic and Rehabilitation Activities Fund. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the establishment and operation of each such nonprofit corporation, including provisions concerning: (1) the board of directors and executive officers; (2) general powers; (3) applicable State law; and (4) accountability and oversight. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress no later than February 1, 1992, on the experience under the program. Prohibits the establishment of any nonprofit corporation for such purposes after September 30, 1992.

Authorizes the use of the Special Therapeutic and Rehabilitation Activities Fund for the purchase of property to be used for transitional housing under this Act.

Directs the Secretary, during the four-year period beginning on October 1, 1989, to conduct a pilot program for the furnishing of medical, rehabilitative, and health-related services in noninstitutional settings for veterans who: (1) are eligible for nursing home care; (2) are in receipt or in need of nursing home care primarily for the treatment of a service-connected disability; and (3) have a service-connected disability rated at 50 percent or more. Directs the Secretary, under such program, to: (1) furnish appropriate health-related services solely through contracts with appropriate public and private agencies that provide such services; and (2) in the case of each veteran provided services under the program, appoint a Department health-care employee to furnish case management services. Authorizes the Secretary to provide in-kind assistance (through the services of Department employees and the sharing of other Department resources) to a facility furnishing such noninstitutional services to veterans. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the provision of such in-kind assistance. Limits the total cost of the provision of such alternative services to eligible veterans to 65 percent of the cost that would have been incurred by the Department if the Department had furnished such nursing home care to such veteran. Directs the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees the Secretary's evaluation, findings, and conclusions regarding the provision of such alternative noninstitutional care.

Extends through FY 1994 the pilot program for the furnishing of preventive health-care services for veterans by the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to implement annually at each Department facility a major preventive health-care and health-promotion initiative for any veteran receiving other care and services administered through the Secretary. Limits expenditures for such programs and initiatives through FY 1994.

Directs the Chief Medical Director (CMD) of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration to designate an official in such Administration as the Director of Preventive Health-Care and Health-Promotion Programs. Requires such Director to prepare guidance regarding, to be responsible for coordinating and evaluating, and to advise the CMD on, all activities carried out under such program and initiatives.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the veterans' committees an interim and final report on experiences under the pilot program.

Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to furnish respite care to eligible veterans. Extends to February 1, 1990, the deadline for a report from the Secretary to the veterans' committees concerning the provision of such care.

Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990 through 1993, to conduct a pilot program for providing assistive animals to aid veterans in the performance of daily living tasks which they are unable to perform due to certain disabilities or handicaps. Outlines administrative provisions and requires reports from the Secretary to the veterans' committees concerning such program. Requires the CMD of the Department, before furnishing such assistive animals to veterans under the program, to provide for the conduct of an independent evaluation of the way that assistive monkeys would be treated during training and placement under the pilot program.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide signal dogs specially trained to provide hearing assistance to veterans who have service-connected hearing impairments and are in need of such dogs. Provides for the payment of travel and other expenses incurred in becoming adjusted to the signal dogs.

Extends through FY 1992 the authorization of appropriations to assist States in the construction of State nursing home facilities.

Directs the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees concerning a backlog that has occurred in the procurement of prosthetic appliances in FY 1989, for the failure to furnish certain other prosthetic appliances, and the actions planned by the Secretary to prevent a recurrence of such problem.

Includes the provision of outpatient dental services and treatment to veterans where medically necessary in preparation for hospital admission. Increases from $500 to $1,000 the total amount that may be expended on any veteran in a 12-month period for such services and treatment.

Provides for the reimbursement by the Department of certain medical expenses of a veteran who is a participant in a vocational rehabilitation program and is medically determined to have been in need of care or treatment to make possible such veteran's entrance into such a program, to prevent interruption of such program, or to hasten his or her return to such program.

Repeals the authority of the Secretary to furnish tobacco to veterans receiving hospital or domiciliary care.

Includes health-care facilities in a provision authorizing the sharing of specialized medical resources with medical schools, hospitals, and medical research centers. Revises the authority to share specialized medical resources.

Directs the Secretary to establish a task force to recommend policies and legislation for the elimination of inconsistencies among provisions of law relating to veterans' eligibility for certain health-care benefits. Directs the Secretary to review the report submitted by the task force and either approve the recommendations for legislation contained therein or prepare alternative legislative proposals appropriate for the elimination of the inconsistencies identified by the task force. Requires a report from the Secretary to the veterans' committees concerning the recommendation of such legislative proposals.

Authorizes third-party reimbursement for the Department for certain health care and services provided to a veteran who either does not have a service-connected disability or has a service-connected disability rated at 20 percent or less. (Currently, such reimbursement is permitted only in the case of veterans having no service-connected disability.) Authorizes the Secretary, in such cases, to contract for the carrying out of recovery and collection activities to receive such reimbursement. Outlines contract conditions and requires reports from the Secretary to the veterans' committees on the implementation of such reimbursement provisions.

Redesignates the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Leavenworth, Kansas, as the Dwight D. Eisenhower Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

Part C: Health-Care Personnel - Veterans Health-Care Personnel Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary, for the pay period beginning on or after July 1, 1990, to establish the rates of basic pay for the following health-care personnel employed within the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (HSRA) of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA): registered nurses and registered nurse anesthetists, physicians, dentists, podiatrists, optometrists, nurses, physician assistants, dental assistants, certain clinical or counseling psychologists, certain therapists, practical or vocational nurses, pharmacists, and occupational therapists. Requires the director of each VA health-care facility to conduct a survey which will establish the rate of basic pay in each appropriate pay grade by a specified date. Requires the director to conduct an annual review to determine if such basic pay rates need to be adjusted, and to adjust them, if necessary. Requires the director, as part of such survey, to survey the equivalent entry-level positions for such work performed in non-Department health-care facilities in order to determine the amount of basic pay for similar work. Outlines further administrative provisions relating to the determination of a similar labor market area for purposes of making such pay-rate determinations, requiring the director of a Department facility to notify the Chief Medical Director (CMD) of the labor market area identified of his or her selection of a labor market area, and requiring the CMD to approve or disapprove of such a labor market area selection within a specified time. Provides maximum amounts for such minimum rates of basic pay as established under this Act. Outlines employee exceptions to such basic pay rates. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees regarding the exercise of authority under this Act for the preceding fiscal year and to prescribe final regulations setting forth criteria and procedures to carry out this Act. Requires the director of each Department facility to establish and adjust such basic pay rates by a specified date even if such final regulations have not been implemented. Requires each director, within a specified period, to conduct a survey and establish an interim competitive pay rate to be followed until such final regulations and pay rates are determined.

Authorizes the Secretary, upon the recommendation of the CMD, to appoint in the competitive service any individual who: (1) has been awarded a degree or certificate in a health-care profession or occupation by an accredited institution; (2) has been appointed by the Secretary to a clinical education program conducted by an educational institution affiliated with a VA health-care facility; and (3) has successfully completed such program within one year before the individual's appointment into the competitive service.

Provides a director-scale pay category for physicians or dentists serving in a director position in the central office of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.

Authorizes overtime pay for nurses who perform in excess of 40 hours in an administrative workweek. (Currently, overtime is authorized only for work performed in excess of eight hours a day.) Authorizes the payment of six percent additional pay per hour for nurses performing work as a head nurse.

Authorizes the payment of special pay on the same basis as that given to registered nurses to those health-care professionals who are furnishing direct care to patients or services incident to direct patient care.

Increases the limitation on the amount authorized to be paid as special pay to certain individuals in the HSRA of the VA. Requires increases in such pay of a specified amount or more to be reported by the Secretary to the veterans' committees. Reduces from 90 to 45 days the time in which the Secretary must notify the President of the Secretary's intention to approve such special rates of pay.

Provides for the waiver of a mandatory reduction of special pay under Federal law for physicians, health-care professionals involved in direct patient care, or other health-care personnel involved in the provision of services incident to direct patient care.

Authorizes a one-time lump-sum payment of special pay to each nurse who is recertified in the specialty in which the nurse is employed.

Includes coverage of HSRA personnel under Federal employees' collective bargaining rights and procedures.

Revises provisions concerning disciplinary actions and grievances within the HSRA.

Directs the Secretary to establish a voluntary transfer of leave program for the benefit of health-care professionals of the HSRA. Authorizes the Secretary to establish a voluntary leave bank program for the benefit of such individuals. Requires such programs to be consistent with current Federal voluntary leave programs. Authorizes the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to enter into agreements permitting health-care professionals of the HSRA to participate in the current Federal voluntary leave transfer and voluntary leave bank programs. Requires the Secretary to implement such programs no later than October 1, 1990.

Includes physical therapists, occupational therapists, or pharmacists among positions to which temporary full-time appointments shall not exceed two years. Provides that students who have a temporary appointment and are pursuing a degree in such field may be reappointed for a period not to exceed the duration of the student's academic program.

Directs the Secretary to pay a cash award to any VA employee who is a supervisor or manager employed in any of the following positions: physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, nurse, physicians' assistant, or expanded-function dental auxiliary.

Directs the Secretary to establish and conduct a dependent care assistance program, which meets certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, for the care of dependents of employees of the HSRA. Requires such program to be implemented no later than June 1, 1990.

Requires the Secretary, in selecting applicants for the VA Scholarship Program, to ensure an equitable allocation of scholarships to persons enrolled in the second year of a program leading to an associate degree in nursing. Requires such requirement to be implemented beginning with scholarships awarded in 1990.

Requires current representatives of the field of paramedics to assist in the establishment of cooperative arrangements to provide for the training of health and paramedical personnel in order to improve the manpower utilization of such personnel. Requires such requirement to be implemented no later than February 1, 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for making grants for such cooperative programs.

Requires the Secretary to pay the maximum amount of special pay authorized for Department physicians and dentists. Provides exceptions.

Directs the CMD of the VA to conduct a pilot program at no less than five VA medical facilities during FY 1990 through 1992 in order to determine the effect on employees of VA pay and personnel management practices. Requires the CMD to establish certain alternative pay and personnel management practices, such as increasing certain pay differentials for day versus evening duty, utilizing registered nurses in new ways for the furnishing of direct patient care, and establishing a collaborative practice committee involving physicians, nurses, and other direct health-care personnel. Requires various reports between the CMD, the Secretary, and the veterans' committees relating to the results of such pilot program.

Directs the Secretary to pay special incentive pay to psychologists employed within the HSRA of the Department. Requires psychologists receiving such special pay to hold diplomas in psychology from a recognized institution unless the Secretary determines that such psychologists are not needed to furnish appropriate psychological services for veterans.

Title III: Education and Employment - Veterans Education and Employment Amendments of 1989 - Authorizes rate increases or increased allowance for: (1) rehabilitation subsistence allowances for veterans with service-connected disabilities; and (2) educational assistance for veterans' survivors and dependents.

Repeals a current requirement that the Secretary make separate determinations of whether the achievement of a vocational goal is reasonably feasible for veterans under the age of 50. Provides that a pension being paid to a veteran who, while participating in a veterans' vocational training program, secures employment in an area related to the veteran's vocational training goal, shall not be terminated unless the veteran maintains that employment for 12 consecutive months.

Makes permanent the Department program for the provision of independent living services and assistance for severely handicapped veterans.

Revises provisions concerning the determination of the appropriate hourly minimum wage for the work-study allowance determination under the veteran-student and reservist-student work-study program. Authorizes the payment of a work-study allowance for veteran-students receiving educational assistance under the armed forces reserves educational assistance program for work performed at Department of Defense facilities in connection with the administration of such assistance program. Expands work-study eligibility to include veterans with service-connected disabilities rated at 30 percent or more and pursuing educational programs or training on at least a half-time basis and veterans who are pursuing rehabilitation programs on at least a half-time basis.

Authorizes the payment of a work-study allowance for veterans' survivors and dependents who are pursuing a program of full-time education in a State in return for such person's agreement to perform services.

Provides that "mitigating circumstances" authorizing the withdrawal of a student from a program of education shall include withdrawal to furnish care for the veteran's or person's child due to difficulties in making or changing child-care arrangements.

Extends through 1991 the authority for veterans' readjustment appointments within the Department. Expands eligible veterans for such program to include veterans of the post-Vietnam era who are qualified for such employment and advancement. Authorizes a veteran to be eligible for such an appointment for a four-year period beginning from their date of discharge or separation from active duty. Authorizes only one such appointment per veteran. Makes eligible for such appointments veterans with service-connected disabilities rated at 30 percent or more.

Directs the Secretary of Labor, during a three-year period beginning on October 1, 1989, to conduct a pilot program to furnish employment and training information and services to members of the armed forces within 180 days before such members are separated from service. Requires such pilot program to be conducted in no more than five geographically-dispersed areas. Requires certain personnel to furnish such information. Requires a report from the Secretary to the veterans' committees concerning the experience under the pilot program.

Eliminates the reference to a high school equivalency certificate (as a requirement for eligibility for educational benefits under the Montgomery GI Bill), instead requiring that an individual have certain alternate school credentials accepted by the armed forces, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Defense, which are equivalent to a secondary school diploma.

Prohibits an individual serving in the Selected Reserve from receiving educational assistance entitlement credit under both the Vietnam Veterans' Educational Assistance program and armed forces educational assistance as provided under the Montgomery GI Bill, instead requiring a choice between the two.

Revises conditions under which a veteran will be permitted to reenter a program of educational assistance after having already failed an educational program due to unsatisfactory conduct or progress, allowing such renewal if the school involved certifies to the Department that such veteran has been readmitted into such institution for such educational purposes. Provides identical reentry conditions for the survivors' and dependents' educational assistance program.

Requires certain attendance performance to be taken into consideration in the approval (or disapproval) of accredited courses having no attendance standards. Revises the standards under which an educational or subsistence allowance need not be paid to include those periods when a person's attendance, conduct, or progress is unsatisfactory or such person is not pursuing the course in accordance with the standards as prescribed by the Secretary.

Revises provisions concerning the permissible uses of funding provided from the Secretary to State approving agencies for training curriculum development, disallowing use of such funds for the payment of administrative overhead expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary to withhold the payment of educational assistance benefits until the required proof is received that the person is satisfactorily pursuing the program of education.

Includes veterans pursuing a program of rehabilitative training due to service-connected disabilities as among those on whose behalf the Department pays participating schools a fee to defray certain costs incurred by the school in participiating in such training program.

Revises current Federal provisions which provide for the measurement of certain unit courses or subjects pursued by veterans toward a standard college degree to measure such course enrollment by converting the credit hours being pursued to equivalent clock hours, and combining this number with the actual number of clock hours concurrently being pursued, if any, to determine appropriate training time to be credited to such veterans.

Authorizes the Secretary to approve the enrollment of an eligible member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve under contracts with the Department of Defense for a program of education.

Repeals a limitation on the number of changes of programs of education allowed for veterans and other eligible persons, instead allowing any number of such changes as long as each change is approved by the Secretary. Authorizes the Secretary to approve a program change necessitated by circumstances beyond the control of the eligible veteran or person. Limits the circumstances under which the Secretary may approve a second or subsequent change of a program of education.

Provides for a determination of the effective date of an educational benefits adjustment in education programs which require monthly self-certification.

Amends a provision of the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Program to provide for a proportionate reduction in the educational assistance entitlement in accordance with the reduction in the monthly educational assistance allowance paid when a veteran pursuing an apprenticeship or other on-the-job training program fails to complete 120 hours of such training in a month.

Amends Federal armed forces educational assistance provisions under the Montgomery GI Bill for both the active duty and the Selected Reserve members to authorize the Secretary to approve the pursuit of flight training by an individual entitled to basic educational assistance under either program if: (1) such training is generally accepted as necessary for the attainment of a recognizable objective in the field of aviation; (2) the individual possesses a valid private pilot's license and meets the medical requirements necessary for a commercial pilot's license; and (3) the flight school courses meet FAA standards and are approved by the FAA and the State approving agency. Terminates the approval of such flight training courses which commence after October 1, 1994. Provides the monthly amount of such assistance. Requires proof from the individual and the institution of the training received and the cost of such training before such educational assistance allowance will be paid by the Secretary. Charges an individual's general entitlement to basic educational assistance an appropriate amount for each month of flight training assistance provided under this provision.

Directs the Secretary to conduct an evaluation, and report to the veterans' committees, of paying education assistance for flight training under both the armed forces educational assistance provisions and the veterans' educational assistance provisions.

Title IV: Home Loan - Veterans Home Loan Guaranty Restructuring and Solvency Act of 1989- Establishes the Home Loan Guaranty Fund. Provides that the Fund shall be available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for all operations with respect to: (1) guaranteed or insured Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) housing loans for which fees are collected and which are made after FY 1989; and (2) loans for property which has been disposed of by a veteran to a purchaser who will assume liability for such loan. Provides that the following shall be credited to the Fund: (1) all fees collected for housing loans made after FY 1989; (2) .25 percent of the original amount for all loans guaranteed or insured by the VA after FY 1989 for the first three fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year in which such fee is collected; (3) all collections of principal and interest and the proceeds from property held or disposed of with respect to such loans; and (4) all income from investments of the Fund that are required to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in obligations of the United States.

Requires the Department to include in its annual budget submission to the Congress certain information about the current and projected operations and financial status of both the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund (LGRF) and the Home Loan Guaranty Fund (HLGF) created under this title.

Increases the fee for a VA housing loan to 1.25 percent of the total loan amount. Provides that the following fees shall be collected: (1) one percent of the total loan amount with respect to housing loans obtained which are in default; (2) .75 percent of the total loan amount with respect to loans for purchase or construction for which a down payment of at least five percent of the total purchase price or construction costs have been made; and (3) .25 percent of the total loan amount with respect to such loans for which a down payment of at least ten percent has been made. Provides for the waiver of such fees for veterans who are receiving veterans' disability compensation or for the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from a service-connected disability. Requires the Secretary, in the case of such a waiver, to deposit into the HLGF the amount that the veteran or surviving spouse would have been required to pay without the waiver provision. Allows the Secretary to increase any of such loan fees if the Secretary determines that the HLGF would be unable to pay the valid claims of holders of defaulted loans during the first 24 months that such increase would take effect. Limits the amount of any such loan fee increase. Requires the Secretary to notify the veterans' committees before any such fee increase. Requires the Director of the Congressional

Budget Office to submit views to such committees regarding the proposed fee increases. Provides that any veteran who pays a fee for such loans, other than loans which are in default or loans for property which has been disposed of, shall have no liability to the Secretary with respect to such loan for any loss resulting from a default of the veteran, except: (1) in the case of fraud, misrepresentation, or bad faith in obtaining loan approval or loan assumption; and (2) in the case of any default or liquidation resulting from circumstances not beyond the individual's control.

Extends until October 1, 1990, the authority of the Secretary to sell notes evidencing such loans with or without recourse.

Authorizes the maximum amount of guaranty entitlement available to a veteran for the purchase or construction of a home to be increased by not more than $5,000 in connection with any single loan. Requires the collection of a loan fee for such additional loan amount. Limits the total amount of guaranty entitlement available to any single veteran. Waives such limitation whenever the Secretary determines that the housing is being purchased or constructed in a housing market in which certain conditions exist which make it unlikely for a veteran to obtain such a loan for the purchase or construction of housing.

Provides that when a default of a loan made, guaranteed, or insured by the Department occurs, the holder of the obligation shall notify the Secretary upon refusing an offer by the veteran of a significant partial payment.

Revises the definition of the term "net value" for purposes of the determination of such amount upon default of a loan made, guaranteed, or insured by the Department. Extends through September 30, 1991, the current procedures to be followed by the Department upon the default of such loans.

Repeals current Federal law limiting the maximum amount of loan guarantee for the refinancing of existing mortgage loans or other liens which are secured by a dwelling or farm residence owned or occupied by a veteran. Prescribes maximum loan amounts to be guaranteed to veterans in the case of a loan made to refinance a construction loan, an installment land sales contract, or a loan obtained by a previous owner of property which was assumed by the veteran as the lesser of the reasonable value of the dwelling or farm residence or the sum of the outstanding balance of the refinanced loan plus closing costs. Limits the maximum amount of the loan to be guaranteed in all other cases to no more than 90 percent of the reasonable value of the dwelling or farm residence.

Limits the time during which a veteran may apply for waiver of a home-loan debt to the one-year period following the date on which the Department notified the debtor of the indebtedness. Requires that debt notices for home-loan and non-home-loan debts inform the recipient of his or her right to apply for a waiver and the procedure for such application.

Makes all former active-duty veterans eligible for basic entitlement to Department-guaranteed housing loans whether or not such a veteran has ever been discharged or released from active duty.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to extend the authorized period for reciprocity between Federal agencies for administrative approval of housing subdivisions to 180 days after a report is submitted to the Congress on housing subdivision approval policies and practices. Extends to November 6, 1989, the due date for such report.

Title V: Memorial Affairs - Authorizes the Secretary to reimburse a veteran for the cost of a prepurchased headstone or marker (in lieu of furnishing such a headstone or marker at burial).

Directs the Secretary of the Army to set aside an appropriate area within Arlington National Cemetery for the unmarked burial of cremated remains of persons entitled to burial in such cemetery.

Authorizes the Secretary, in connection with the administration of the Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery, to employ without regard to civil service laws certain persons employed by the State of Arizona in such capacity when such cemetery was transferred to the Department under prior Federal law. Requires the Secretary to submit to the veterans' committees an operating budget plan for such Cemetery for each of fiscal years 1989 through 1991.

Title VI: Minority Affairs - Amends the Department of Veterans Affairs Act to assign as one of the functions of the Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs the review and assessment of the effects of policies, programs and activities of the Department on minority veterans and the monitoring of access of such veterans to services and benefits under laws administered by the Department. Defines "minority veterans" as veterans who are black, Native-American, Hispanic-American, Asian-American, Pacific Islander-Americans, or women.

Reestablishes, as of October 1, 1989, the Advisory Committee on Native Americans. Requires reports from such Committee concerning the plight of Native Americans and their access to services and benefits of the Department. Terminates such Committee 90 days after their second report is transferred to the veterans' committees. Requires the Secretary to conduct a study to determine whether Native Americans living on trust lands or communally-owned lands experience difficulty in obtaining Department home-loan benefits, and, if so, administrative or legislative changes to correct such problems. Defines "Native Americans" as Indians, Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, or Pacific Islanders.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Prohibits the Secretary from delegating the functional and technical supervision of the performance of security and law enforcement functions within the Department to any official outside the Office of the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees concerning security and law enforcement matters within the Department.

Expands the Department's multiyear procurement authority to include the purchase of non-health-care supplies and services.

Requires the Secretary to provide procedural rights and other information to persons claiming Department benefits with regard to claim disallowances and the options available to pursue those claims further.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit disclosure to the Department of income-related tax return information for the purpose of determining eligibility for specified veterans' pension and benefit programs.

Amends Federal law to prohibit the Secretary from using this tax return information to terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce a person's benefits or services without first: (1) taking appropriate steps to verify independently the amount and accessibility of the income in question; and (2) providing the affected individual with notice and an opportunity to respond to the findings. Restricts the Secretary's right to verify or act upon information relating to disability compensation. Requires the Secretary to initially notify and periodically renotify benefit recipients and applicants that income reported to the Department will be subject to verification against such individual's tax return information. Provides for the payment of administrative costs associated with such income verification procedures.

Provides that the jurisdiction of the Court of Veterans Appeals to review exclusively decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals shall not apply with respect to certain Department insurance or loan guarantee matters when a timely notice of disagreement is filed.

Includes the United States Court of Veterans Appeals within the list of courts covered by laws requiring certain financial disclosure by judicial personnel. Requires judges and other judicial personnel of such Court, within 30 days after enactment of this Act, to file a report containing the financial disclosure information required under the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. Grants judges of such Court the authority to administer oaths and to compel action of the Secretary unreasonably delayed.

Amends the Department of Veterans Affairs Act to increase the number of people authorized to be appointed by the Secretary to a commission formed for the purpose of selecting individuals for the position of the Chief Medical Director of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration whenever a vacancy in such position occurs.

Title VIII: Veteran's Agent Orange Exposure and Vietnam Service Benefits - Veterans' Agent Orange Exposure and Vietnam Service Benefits Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay a monthly disability or death benefit to a veteran or his or her survivors for any disability or death of a veteran who served in the active forces in Vietnam during the Vietnam era and who suffered from non-Hodgkins lymphoma or a soft-tissue sarcoma. Provides an exception to the payment of such benefits when there is affirmative evidence that such disease was not incurred during such service in Vietnam or that there was an intervening disease since such service. Provides the rates for the payment of such disability or death benefit. Prohibits such payments when other disability compensation is being paid for such disability. Provides that such disabilities or deaths shall be treated as service-connected for the purposes of all laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (Department). Terminates such payments as of April 15, 1992, unless extended by a joint resolution of the Congress. Outlines congressional procedures for the consideration of such joint resolution. Requires the Secretary to take all reasonable actions necessary to notify eligible veterans and their survivors of the availability of such payments. Requires the Secretary to inform such recipients of the temporary nature of such payments.

Provides that the disease of chloracne in Vietnam veterans shall be considered to have been service-connected if such disease became manifest to a ten percent degree of disability or more within one year after the last date on which the veteran performed such service in Vietnam.

Provides a presumption of service-connection in the case of a Vietnam veteran suffering from a disease associated with effects of exposure to certain dioxins or other herbicide agents during such service in Vietnam. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations listing a positive association between any disease and the biological effects of exposure to an herbicide agent in Vietnam. Requires the Secretary to update such list continually. Requires the Secretary, in prescribing and revising such list, to obtain by contract the determinations and estimates of a contract scientific organization. Requires such organization to: (1) determine which diseases have any degree of association with the biological effects of exposure to an herbicide agent; and (2) estimate the extent of association between each such disease and each such biological effect. Requires the organization to determine such association specifically with respect to non-Hodgkins lymphoma, each soft-tissue sarcoma, lung cancer, and each other cancer. Outlines contract provisions required in such agreements between the Secretary and the scientific organization, including surveys, evaluations, and periodic determinations. Requires such scientific organizations to provide reports to the Secretary and the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees regarding its determinations and evaluations. Requires such organization to determine, in the event of a positive association, whether there is a reasonable basis for concluding that a Vietnam veteran with the highest level of exposure to that herbicide agent in Vietnam was exposed to such agent under the circumstances necessary for such biological effects. Requires a report from the organization to the Secretary and the veterans' committees when there is no such reasonable basis found. Requires the Secretary to make certain determinations and follow-up reports after receiving such reports from the contract scientific organization, including the issuance of a report to the veterans' committees and the promulgation of positive association regulations, if necessary. Requires benefits to be continued even though a disease is removed from the regulations listing diseases having positive associations. Terminates such contracting authority ten years after the first day of the fiscal year in which a scientific organization transmits its first report to the Secretary. Provides interim regulations and special effective dates.

Directs the Secretary to compile and analyze all clinical data that: (1) are obtained by the Department in connection with examinations and treatment of veterans for disabilities related to exposure to certain herbicides or to service in Vietnam; and (2) are likely to be scientifically useful in determining the association, if any, between the disabilities of such veterans and their exposure to such herbicides and other toxic substances. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the veterans' committees concerning such analysis and its results. Directs the Secretary to consult with the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) before compiling and analyzing such information. Requires the Director of OTA to review each annual report submitted by the Secretary and transmit to the Secretary an evaluation of the contents of each report.

Directs the Secretary to establish and maintain a system for the collection and storage of voluntarily contributed samples of blood and tissue of veterans who performed active service in Vietnam during the Vietnam era. Outlines provisions concerning the security and authorized uses of such specimens, as well as limitations on the acceptance of such samples. Requires the Secretary to consult with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to the extent that an agreement has been reached with the NAS serving as the contract scientific organization for the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to consult with the Director of OTA in the event of no agreement with NAS.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program to provide for the conduct of studies of the feasibility of conducting additional scientific research on health hazards resulting from: (1) exposure to dioxin; (2) exposure to other toxic agents in herbicides used in support of U S. and allied military operations in Vietnam during the Vietnam era; and (3) active military, naval, or air service there. Requires the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees on the results of such studies. Requires the Secretary to consult with the NAS before undertaking such studies and requires the NAS to review such studies and report recommendations to the Secretary and the veterans' committees, to the extent provided under any agreement between the Secretary and NAS.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1988 to require the Secretary to annually furnish updated information to individuals listed in the Department of Veterans Affairs Agent Orange Registry on health risks resulting from exposure to dioxin or other toxic agents in herbicides as a result of service in Vietnam during the Vietnam era.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the veterans' committees on the research being conducted to develop treatments for psychological absorption of dioxin and other toxic agents used in herbicides by the United States in Vietnam, including research relating to exposure to dioxin and other toxic agents outside Vietnam.

Extends through December 31, 1993, the eligibility for hospital and nursing home care for veterans exposed to toxic substances in Vietnam.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1988 to authorize direct consultation between the Ranch Hand Advisory Committee and Department of the Air Force scientists conducting the Ranch Hand Study (a study of the long-term health effects of exposure to phenoxy herbicides and contaminants). Requires the preparation and submission of annual reports and a final report in connection with such study.

09-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-126
10-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-03-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 901 passed in lieu

S. 20 *See* Public Law 101-12

S. 32 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89

Federal Death Penalty Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Includes as threshold aggravating factors for homicide that the defendant: (1) intentionally killed the victim; (2) intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury which resulted in death of the victim; (3) intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken and the victim died as a direct result of the act; (4) attempted to kill the President of the United States; or (5) intentionally engaged in an act constituting reckless disregard for human life, knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to someone other than the participants, and the victim died as a direct result of the act.

Sets forth special aggravating factors with respect to the crimes of treason, espionage, homicide, and attempted murder of the President.

States that no person under the age of 18 may be sentenced to death.

Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to recommend whether a sentence of death shall be imposed based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors. Directs the court to issue the death sentence if recommended.

Requires the court to instruct the jury: (1) not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant or any victim in its consideration of the sentence; and (2) that it is never required to return a death sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Sets forth provisions governing implementation of a death sentence. Prohibits the execution of a woman while she is pregnant or of a person who is mentally retarded or disabled under specified criteria. Prohibits requiring any employee of any State department of corrections, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, or any provider of services under contract to participate in any execution if contrary to his or her moral or religious convictions.

Limits the circumstances under which the offense of delivering defense information to aid foreign governments is punishable by death.

Provides for the imposition of the death penalty for: (1) murders committed by prisoners in Federal correctional institutions; (2) kidnappings which result in the death of any person; (3) attempting to kill the President of the United States (if such attempt results in bodily injury or comes dangerously close to causing the President's death); (4) "murder for hire"; (5) murder in the aid of a racketeering activity; (6) engaging in a criminal enterprise activity which results in death; and (7) other specified offenses.

Racial Justice Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to make it unlawful to impose or execute sentences of death under color of State or Federal law in a racially discriminatory pattern. Prohibits a person from being put to death in the execution of a sentence imposed pursuant to any law if that person's death sentence furthers a racially discriminatory pattern.

Provides that ordinary methods of statistical proof shall suffice to establish a racially discriminatory pattern. States that it shall not be necessary to show discriminatory motive, intent, or purpose on the part of any individual or institution.

Establishes the requirements for a prima facie showing that a racially discriminatory pattern exists. States that a State or Federal entity may rebut a prima facie showing by establishing by clear and convincing evidence that identifiable nonracial factors explain the racial disparities constituting the pattern.

Requires any State or Federal entity that provides for the imposition of the death penalty to collect and maintain pertinent data on the charging, disposition, and sentencing patterns for all cases of death-eligible crimes.

Provides for the appointment of counsel for all indigent clients (and the furnishing of investigative and other services) for habeas corpus actions arising under this Act. Provides that no State court determination on the merits of a factual issue pertinent to a claim under this Act shall be presumed to be correct unless: (1) the State has collected and maintained the necessary death penalty data; and (2) the determination was made in a court proceeding where the defendant was afforded his rights required under this Act.

States that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect the lawfulness of any sentence of death that does not violate this Act.

States that the failure to raise such a claim before the enactment of this Act shall not bar future claims.

10-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 101-170

S. 53 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reformulate the Cedar Bluff Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Kansas, including reallocation of the conservation capacity of the Cedar Bluff Reservoir, to create: (1) a designated operating pool for fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes, and for groundwater recharge for environmental, domestic, municipal, industrial, and irrigation uses; and (2) a joint-use pool for flood control, water sales, fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with Kansas for the sale, use, and control of the designated operating pool (with the exception of water reserved for Russell, Kansas), and to allow Kansas to acquire use and control of water in the joint-use pool. Provides that Kansas shall not permit utilization of water from Cedar Bluff Reservoir to increase irrigation of lands in the Smoky Hill River Basin from such Reservoir to its confluence with Big Creek.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with Kansas for the acceptance of a specified payment and the State's commitment to pay a proportionate share of the annual operation, maintenance, and replacement charges for the Cedar Bluff Dam and Reservoir, as full satisfaction of reimbursable cost associated with irrigation of the Cedar Bluff Unit. Requires, after the reformulation authorized by this Act, that any revenues in excess of operating and maintenance expenses received by Kansas from the sale of water from the Cedar Bluff Unit be paid to the United States and covered into the Reclamation Fund if so required under reclamation law. Provides that any additional revenues shall be retained by Kansas, once all such obligations or charges are satisfied.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer ownership of the fish hatchery facility at Cedar Bluff Dam and related water rights to Kansas for its use and operation.

Provides that if any of such transferred property is subsequently transferred from State ownership or used for any purpose other than those provided for in this Act, title to such property shall revert to the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer title to the Cedar Bluff Irrigation District headquarters located near Hays, Kansas, contingent upon the District's agreement to close down the irrigation system to the satisfaction of the Secretary at no additional cost to the United States, after which all easement rights shall revert to the owners of the land to which the easements are attached.

Requires the transferee of any interest conveyed pursuant to this Act to assume all liability with respect to such interests and to indemnify the United States against all such liability.

11-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-198
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 54 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 1/25/89

Age Discrimination in Employment Waiver Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (the Act) to prohibit an individual from waiving any right under the Act without the supervision of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) or a court, except in settlement of a bona fide claim alleging a certain kind of prohibited age discrimination.

Allows a settlement of a bona fide claim to occur only if the settlement is knowing and voluntary and only if certain criteria are met.

Prohibits any waiver agreement from: (1) affecting EEOC rights and responsibilities to enforce the Act; or (2) being used to justify interfering with the protected right of an employee to file a charge or participate in an EEOC investigation or proceeding.

Defines "bona fide claim," for such purposes, as: (1) a charge of age discrimination filed with the EEOC; (2) an action alleging age discrimination filed in court by the individual or the individual's representative; or (3) a specific allegation of age discrimination communicated in writing by the individual or the individual's representative directly to the employer, employment agency, labor organization, or their representatives.

Provides that, effective upon the enactment of this Act, a specified rule on waivers issued by the EEOC shall have no force and effect.

07-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-79

S. 71 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89

AIDS Control Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Director of the Centers for Disease Control to keep records of cases of individuals infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promulgate regulations to require that, as a condition of receiving a license, any entity which collects or distributes blood or blood components or derivatives: (1) test all donors for the HIV; and (2) allow directed and autologous blood donations.

Requires that recipients of grants under provisions relating to population research and family planning programs provide individuals with certain information concerning prevention of infection with the HIV.

Prohibits the Secretary from making a grant under title XXV (Prevention of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) of the Public Health Service Act to support a project for education, testing, or counseling concerning acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) unless the State requires that: (1) physicians and medical technicians report to public health authorities the names and addresses of HIV-infected individuals; and (2) such reporting be carried out in accordance with State laws regulating confidentiality of records for individuals with sexually transmitted diseases.

Prohibits the Secretary from making a grant under such title and any State from obligating or expending any funds made available under such Act unless the State requires notification of the spouse of an AIDS-infected patient.

Prohibits a State from obligating or expending funds made available under such title unless the State closes all bathhouses where a pattern of continuous homosexual sexual activity or continuous illegal intravenous drug use occurs.

Prohibits the use of funds under such title: (1) to provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes so that they may use illegal drugs, or to distribute bleach for cleaning needles for such use; (2) to promote condoms as a method to prevent the spread of AIDS or to provide condoms; (3) to provide AIDS education, information, or prevention materials and activities that promote or encourage, directly or indirectly, homosexual sexual activities; or (4) unless the State requires marriage license applicants to be tested for infection with the HIV and both individuals to be notified of each test result.

Amends the Federal criminal code to create a new chapter regarding public health preservation. Makes it unlawful for any individual to knowingly donate or attempt to donate blood, semen, or organs if that individual knows he or she is infected with the HIV, is a member of certain groups (including African and Haitian immigrants, hemophiliacs, prostitutes, homosexuals, and intravenous drug users) at high risk of contracting AIDS, or has engaged in activity which places such person at high risk of contracting AIDS. Provides for criminal fines and imprisonment.

Requires the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to test each person incarcerated in a Federal penal or correctional institution for HIV infection at the time of entry, annually, and at any other appropriate time. Requires reports on positive test results to be made to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control. Requires that prisoners testing positive for the HIV infection be placed in separate residential facilities and be restricted from holding any employment in the institution which may increase transmission of HIV.

Prohibits the induction or retention in the armed forces, other than in a retired status, of a person infected with HIV. Requires individuals to be tested for HIV infection prior to induction. Requires members of the armed forces to be tested for the HIV infection: (1) at least once a year; (2) whenever admitted to any medical facility of the uniformed services or of the Department of Veterans Affairs for in-patient care; and (3) at other times as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988 to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for a program of routine testing of each patient for infection with the HIV. Requires the Department to provide pre- and post-test counseling. Amends Federal law relating to veterans' benefits and confidentiality of certain medical records to require a physician or professional counselor to disclose information or records indicating that a patient or subject is infected with the HIV to a spouse or sexual partner.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promulgate regulations requiring the recipient of funds under specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act to routinely test for infection with the HIV, and provide pre- and post-testing counseling to, each person receiving treatment for tuberculosis, substance abuse, or a sexually transmitted disease.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations requiring all airmen applying for certification to operate a commercial airplane to undergo annual testing for the HIV. Requires any airmen who test positive to be denied certification.

09-06-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 72 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to impose criminal penalties for making obscene or indecent intrastate telephone communications for commercial purposes.

09-06-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 73 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89

Prohibits Federal involvement in the performance of abortions (except for medical procedures required to prevent the death of either the pregnant women or her unborn child).

09-06-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 74 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89

Voluntary School Prayer Act - Precludes Supreme Court and Federal district court jurisdiction to review and hear any case arising out of State law relating to voluntary prayer, Bible reading, or religious meetings in public buildings and schools.

09-06-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 75 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/25/89

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues or similar fees for political purposes.

09-06-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 82 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89

Grants a Federal charter to the 82nd Airborne Division Association, Incorporated.

11-02-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-03-89 Call of calendar in Senate
11-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89 Measure passed Senate
11-07-89 Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 83 Sen. Ford, et al.; 1/25/89

Comprehensive Uranium Act of 1989 - *Title I: Uranium Enrichment Act of 1989* - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to repeal the statutory pricing requirements applicable to uranium enrichment enterprises.

Establishes the United States Enrichment Corporation as a wholly-owned Government corporation to conduct uranium marketing and enrichment activities as a commercial, profitable, self-financing enterprise. Sets forth the Corporation's corporate office and powers and vests its management in an Administrator (appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate). Grants the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) general supervision over such Administration only with respect to national security and health and environmental concerns. Establishes a Corporate Board whose members shall be appointed by the President, and who shall advise the Administrator and the Secretary regarding Corporation matters. Prescribes guidelines for: (1) Corporation personnel; (2) certain property transfers from the Department of Energy; (3) the Corporation's capital structure; and (4) Corporation pricing policies, including user charges for decommissioning, decontamination, and remedial activities.

Requires the Corporation to make annual status reports to certain congressional committees, the President, and the Secretary.

Prescribes licensing and taxation guidelines for the Corporation. Sets guidelines for payments in lieu of taxes by the Corporation to States and local governments. Requires the Administrator to make recommendations to the President and the Congress by specified dates regarding the transfer of the Corporation's functions and assets to private ownership.

Establishes the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund to cover the Corporation's decommissioning and decontamination expenses.

Applies Federal environmental and occupational safety and health law to the Corporation as though it were privately owned.

Eliminates the treatment of uranium enrichment facilities as production facilities under the Atomic Energy Act with respect to the importation of such facilities into the United States (thus subjecting them to less stringent licensing requirements). Exempts the Corporation from sequestration because the maximum deficit amount has been exceeded under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Prohibits the Corporation's total FY 1990 expenditures from exceeding its total FY 1990 receipts.

Title II: Uranium - Subtitle A: Short Title, Finding and Purposes, Definitions - Uranium Security and Tailings Reclamation Act of 1989 - Sets forth findings, purposes, and definitions of this title.

Subtitle B: Uranium Revitalization - Directs the Corporation to establish for a minimum five-year period a voluntary overfeeding program to be made available to its enrichment services customers. ("Overfeeding" means the use of uranium in the enrichment process in excess of the amount required at the Transactional Tails assay, thus reducing customers' power costs). Provides that the resultant savings shall be credited to such customers.

Establishes the National Strategic Uranium Reserve, consisting of 50,000,000 of natural uranium, to be restricted to military purposes and Government research under the control of the Secretary.

Confers continuing responsibility upon the Secretary for promotion of the domestic uranium industry, but without using any supervisory authority over the Corporation. Directs the Secretary to develop recommendations and implement Government programs promoting domestic uranium exports.

Restricts all uranium purchases by Federal entities to uranium purchased from domestic producers. Exempts the Tennessee Valley Authority from such restriction.

Subtitle C: Remedial Action for Active Processing Sites - Provides that remedial action costs such as decontamination, decommissioning, and reclamation at an active uranium or thorium processing site shall be borne by specified licensees for any activity resulting in by specified licensees for any activity resulting in by-product material. Sets forth a reimbursement schedule for: (1) individual active site uranium licensees; (2) all active site uranium licensees; and (3) thorium licensees. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations governing such reimbursement.

Authorizes appropriations.

07-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-60
07-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #128 (73-26)
07-25-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs; and Energy and Commerce

S. 84 Sen. Biden, et al.; 1/25/89

Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act of 1989 - *Title I: Debt Collection Procedures* - Establishes a uniform, nationwide system of procedures to facilitate the collection of debts owed to the United States. Provides that the United States shall not be barred by the statute of limitations of any State in the enforcement of any of its claims.

Establishes a pre- and post-judgment right of discovery with respect to the financial condition of any debtor.

Establishes special rules with respect to the sale of perishable property during the pendency of any proceeding to recover debts owed to the United States.

Grants U.S. counsel and non-attorney debt collection personnel absolute immunity from liability arising from errors, omissions, or negligence in performing their official debt collection duties.

Allows U.S. district courts to assign their duties in proceedings under this Act to U.S. magistrates.

Authorizes appropriations.

Permits a U.S. Attorney to commence a proceeding against parties for the purpose of determining whether a claim for relief should be asserted whenever the United States believes that an illegal activity threatens to deprive it of a claim.

Allows the United States to name as an additional defendant any party believed to owe sums to the debtor arising out of the transaction giving rise to the obligation to the United States.

Permits the United States to seek any prejudgment remedy allowed by law. Sets forth procedures to be followed by the United States under such circumstances. Establishes additional procedural requirements with respect to the attachment of property, garnishment, sequestration, and replevin. Prohibits a U.S. marshal from selling property unless ordered by the court.

Allows the United States to apply for the appointment of a receiver for property in which it has an interest and which is or will be the subject of a court action. Sets forth the powers of the receiver.

Allows the district court to enter a "judgment by confession" in favor of the United States without the filing of a civil action for money due and owing.

States that a judgment creates a lien upon all the real property of a judgment debtor. Makes any person who is the subject of such a lien ineligible for Federal grants and loans. Allows the district court to order the United States to sell any real property subject to its judgment lien. Sets forth procedures for determining the applicable interest to be charged on judgments. States that such liens shall be effective for a period of 20 years and renewable for one additional 20-year period.

Sets forth procedures with respect to: (1) the issuance of restraining notices; (2) the sale of real and personal property subject to levy pursuant to a writ of execution; (3) installment payments; and (4) garnishment.

Grants the court power to: (1) modify the use of any enforcement procedure; (2) punish for civil and criminal contempt with respect to an enforcement procedure or order under this Act; and (3) under certain circumstances, issue a warrant for the arrest of a judgment debtor.

Lists the types of property exempt from the enforcement procedures of this Act, including the debtor's: (1) interest in real property used as a residence; (2) interest in one motor vehicle; (3) interest in unmatured life insurance contracts; (4) right to receive social security, veterans' disability, Medicaid, Medicare, unemployment, and AFDC benefits; and (5) right to receive an award under a crime victim's reparation law, a payment on account of the wrongful death of certain individuals, a payment under certain life insurance contracts, a payment, not to exceed $7,500, on account of personal bodily injury, with limitations, or a payment in compensation of the loss of certain future earnings. Places certain limitations on exempt property.

Provides remedies for the fraudulent transfer of an asset by a debtor.

Allows the United States to bring an action in U.S. district court to compel a partition of property among co-owners and tenants.

States that Federal law shall govern: (1) any action by the United States to foreclose security interests in real property; and (2) the right of the United States to collect a deficiency following the foreclosure of a loan guaranteed or insured by the United States.

Title II: Amendments to Other Provisions of Law - Makes technical and conforming amendments to various provisions of Federal law.

Establishes in the Treasury the Department of Justice Debt Collection Fund, which shall be used to: (1) train Department personnel in debt collection; (2) provide services pertinent to debt collection; and (3) cover expenses associated with the sale of property. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Allows the court to order that criminal appearance bail bonds be applied to the payment of any assessment, fine, restitution, or penalty imposed upon the defendant.

11-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
11-03-89	Call of calendar in Senate
11-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-08-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 85 *See* Public Law 101-109

S. 110 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89

Family Planning Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to require that voluntary family planning projects receiving grants or contracts under provisions of that Act offer adoption referral services. Requires the services to be nondiscriminatory as to race, color, religion, and national origin. Removes provisions allowing the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary), at the request of a grant recipient, to reduce the amount of the grant by the value of supplies or equipment furnished by the Secretary. Authorizes appropriations for such grants and contracts for FY 1990 through 1992.

Repeals existing formula grant provisions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for technical assistance and personnel training, including clinical training for obstetric-gynecologic nurse practitioners and training for educators and counselors.

States that research grants and contracts may be made for evaluation as well as for development of contraceptives, and to improve clinical management and direct delivery of family planning services. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct, make grants, and enter into contracts for applied research into the development, evaluation, and bringing to the marketplace of contraceptive devices, drugs, and methods. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or enter into contracts for community-based information and education programs regarding sexuality, pregnancy, parenthood, and sexually transmitted diseases. Directs the Secretary to make grants and enter into contracts for the development, evaluation, and dissemination of educational and informational materials consistent with the objectives of such programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to collect data annually on: (1) the number of low-income and marginal-income individuals and adolescents at risk of unintended pregnancies; (2) the sources of funding available for family planning services in the United States; (3) the numbers and age, gender, race, and family income of persons who receive family planning services; and (4) the types of services chosen by individuals receiving services.

Amends provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to population research and voluntary family planning programs to require that all grantees receiving assistance under those provisions provide education to patients concerning self breast examinations.

Directs the Secretary to make available a specified sum during FY 1990 through 1992 for the selection of a single State in which to establish a research project to determine the impact of family planning services in a State that has in effect a law prohibiting the use of public funds for family planning services to an unmarried minor without the prior written consent of the parent or guardian of the minor.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to and enter into contracts with public agencies in such a State for the provision of family planning services, carried out in accordance with such State law.

Requires a public agency applicant for a grant or contract to include in the application assurances that: (1) for the fiscal year for which the application is submitted, such State law will not be applied to family planning services provided by private agencies; and (2) if a public agency of the State makes a grant to, or enters into a contract with, a private agency for family planning services, and the grant or contract is funded in whole or in part under these provisions, the State shall ensure that the private agency meets the same requirements for eligibility for assistance under title X (Population Research and Voluntary Family Planning Programs) of the Public Health Service Act as the Secretary may prescribe for all private agencies assisted under such title.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out title XX (Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Projects) of the Public Health Service Act.

07-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-95

S. 120 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89

Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention, Care, and Research Grants Act of 1989 - Replaces the current title XX (Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Projects) of the Public Health Service Act with a new title on adolescent pregnancy prevention, care, and research grants.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to provide care services to pregnant adolescents and adolescent parents and prevention services to nonpregnant adolescents. Lists permissible uses for the grants. Requires that grantees charge fees for services only according to a fee schedule approved by the Secretary that bases fees on income. Prohibits a grantee from discriminating on the basis of an individual's inability to pay for services. Sets forth priorities in making the grants. Provides for the amount of a grant.

Prohibits the Federal portion of the grant from exceeding 75 percent of annual program costs. Allows non-Federal contributions to be in cash or in kind. Allows the Secretary to waive the 75 percent limitation in accordance with criteria established by regulation.

Sets forth descriptions and assurances which must be included in grant applications.

Requires grant recipients to spend between three and ten percent to conduct, through an independent entity, an evaluation of the services supported. Allows grantees to use up to one-half of the ten percent amount to: (1) participate in a multi-site evaluation; and (2) be pooled to conduct a study of the effectiveness of different combinations of services. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to coordinate Federal policies and programs providing services relating to the prevention of initial and recurrent adolescent pregnancies and providing care for pregnant adolescents and adolescent parents. Requires grant recipients to coordinate activities with other grant recipients in the same locality.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to support: (1) research concerning the societal causes and consequences of pregnancy, childbearing, and child rearing for adolescent females and males; (2) evaluative research to identify services that reduce adolescent pregnancy rates and that improve the outcome of adolescent childbearing; and (3) the dissemination of information from programs and research relating to adolescent pregnancy and parenthood.

Allows research and dissemination grants to be made for one year, with renewals for four additional one-year periods. Limits the amount of a grant for direct costs, but allows: (1) additional amounts for indirect costs as the Secretary deems appropriate; and (2) the Secretary to waive the limitation. Sets forth allowed and prohibited uses of the funds.

Directs the Secretary to coordinate research and dissemination activities carried out under these provisions with such activities carried out by the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Directs the Secretary to establish a system for the review of applications that is substantially similar to the system for scientific peer review of the NIH. Requires the creation of a panel to review applications. Prohibits application approval unless the panel has determined the program to be of scientific merit.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to reserve certain amounts appropriated under this title for evaluation of activities. Requires the Secretary to report the results of each evaluation to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for carrying out the title added by this Act for FY 1990 through 1992.

Prohibits use of funds for grants under this Act for payment for the performance of an abortion.

08-03-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-103

S. 123 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89

Smart Start: The Community Collaborative for Early Childhood Development Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to States and localities with approved plans and applications to assist them to expand or establish full-day, full-year early childhood development services for prekindergarten children.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993. Prohibits appropriations for Smart Start for any fiscal year unless minimum appropriations for certain programs are achieved. Directs the Secretary, in years when such funding levels are not met, to make, instead, a certain number of discretionary grants for model programs to States and localities according to specified criteria.

Sets forth application, planning, and other requirements relating to State and local eligibility for Federal assistance under this Act, including establishment or designation of a State Advisory Task Force, a Lead State Agency, and a Local Policy Group. Provides for Federal assistance to localities in States which elect not to participate.

Allows any locality to apply for a six-month planning grant to the State or, if the State does not participate, to the Secretary.

Provides for State Advisory Task Forces. Requires each Task Force to report annually to the Governor and the Secretary on the status of early childhood development programs and child care programs operating within the State. Allows a State to use an existing comparable task force for such purposes.

Directs the Governor to designate a Lead State Agency to administer the early childhood development programs assisted under this Act.

Requires any locality desiring to receive a grant under this Act to form a Local Policy Group. Requires each Group to report annually to the State Advisory Task Force on the status of early childhood development programs and child care within the locality.

Requires selection of a local administering agency by specified local officials from among specified types of local agencies.

Makes a child eligible to participate in programs assisted under this Act in the school year two years prior to the school year in which the child would be eligible under State law to enter first grade. Permits any State or locality which has served all children of the eligible age group requesting services to use funds to serve children in the school year three years prior to the school year in which they would be eligible under State law to enter first grade.

Sets forth family contribution requirements. Provides services under this Act without charge to eligible children in families with incomes under 115 percent of the poverty line. Requires, for eligible children from families with incomes at or above 115 percent of the poverty line, payment of fees on a sliding scale up to the full cost of such services.

Allows localities to use Smart Start funds to: (1) expand or upgrade, by grant or contract, existing public or nonsectarian nonprofit programs for prekindergarten children to operate them full-day and full-year and in compliance with minimum standards; or (2) create, through grant or contract to public or nonsectarian nonprofit entities, full-day, full-year early childhood development programs in compliance with this Act.

Allows the use of Smart Start grants, with respect to early childhood development programs, for: (1) development and training in the use of developmentally appropriate curricula; (2) services to enable a program to operate full-day and full-year; (3) health screening and diagnosis of children; (4) health, mental health, and social services for children in families with income under 115 percent of the poverty line; (5) nutrition services and education; (6) parent outreach and involvement including family home visits; (7) family support and parenting education; (8) referral and assistance in obtaining education, nutrition, health, mental health, and other social services for families of children in the program; (9) prenatal health and education for parents; (10) distribution of information about services and locality outreach; (11) staff and personnel training; (12) upgrading of staff salaries; (13) program activities designed to mix children from different backgrounds; (14) materials and equipment; (15) space rental, and minor program space renovation; (16) transportation of children; (17) recruitment of senior citizens to work with children; and (18) evaluation of services.

Gives priority to expanding and upgrding existing programs, rather than to creating new ones.

Requires that at least: (1) 50 percent of spaces created by funds under this Act be filled by children whose families earn less than 115 percent of the poverty line; and (2) 67 percent of such funds be used by service providers or programs that serve such children.

Sets forth minimum standards for service providers, including maximum group size and child to adult ratios, staff training and credentials, parental involvement, and health, safety, and nutrition requirements.

Sets forth Federal administrative provisions. Gives the Secretary responsibility to carry out this Act, but requires that the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services jointly develop and issue policy regulations for such purpose.

Requires Local Policy Groups to arrange for periodic on-site evaluation of local programs, and make the results available to the Task Force, service providers, parents, and interested members of the locality. Requires the Lead State Agency to arrange for periodic on-site monitoring and inspection. Requires the Task Force to evaluate programs, and make the results available to the Secretary, service providers, parents, and interested members of the locality. Directs the Secretary to: (1) ensure that programs are inspected and monitored for compliance with minimum standards; and (2) report annually to the appropriate congressional committees, summarizing State reports. Directs the Secretary, either directly or by grant or contract, to provide for continuing evaluation of programs, including use of appropriate nonparticipant control groups. Directs the Secretary to: (1) publish results of such research and evaluations within 90 days of their completion; and (2) submit copies to the appropriate congressional committees.

Prohibits awards of financial assistance for any program, project, or activity under this Act unless the grant or contract specifically provides that no person with operational responsibilities will discriminate with respect to any such program, project, or activity because of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, political affiliation, handicap, or age.

Sets forth requirements relating to program payments, non-Federal share, supplementation of funding, and records and audits.

06-12-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment (without written report)

06-21-89 Report filed by the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 101-58

S. 135 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 1/25/89

Hatch Act Reform Amendments of 1989 - Declares that a Federal employee may take an active part in political management or in political campaigns, except that an employee may not: (1) use official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election; (2) knowingly solicit, accept, or receive a political contribution from any person, unless such person is a member of the same Federal employee organization and the solicitation is for a contribution to the multicandidate political committee of such organization; or (3) run for the nomination or as a candidate for election to a partisan political office.

Prohibits an employee from engaging in political activity: (1) while on duty; (2) in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by a Federal employee or official; (3) while wearing a uniform or official insignia identifying the office or position of the employee; or (4) while using any vehicle owned or leased by the Government. Exempts certain high level political appointees from such prohibitions if the costs associated with the political activity are not paid for by money derived from the Treasury.

Includes U.S. Postal Service, Postal Rate Commission, and District of Columbia employees within the coverage of this Act.

10-17-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, S. Rept. 101-165

S. 136 Sen. Adams, et al.; 1/25/89

Uniform Poll Closing Act of 1989 - Establishes 10:00 p.m., eastern standard time, as the poll closing time for presidential elections. Allows polling places to close if all eligible voters have voted.

05-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-42

S. 148 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89

1991 Mount Rushmore Commemorative Coin Act - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a specified number of five-dollar gold coins, one-dollar silver coins, and half-dollar clad coins in commemoration of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

Provides that such coins shall be considered legal tender. Requires the Secretary to issue such coins during calendar year 1991.

Allows the Secretary to obtain silver for the minting of such coins from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Minerals Stock Piling Act and to obtain gold pursuant to authority under existing law.

Provides that the design of such coins shall be selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Society of Black Hills.

Specifies the sales price of such coins as the face value plus costs. Requires that all sales of such coins include a surcharge of $35 per coin for five-dollar coins, $7 per coin for one-dollar coins, and $1 for half-dollar coins.

Requires that of the total surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of such coins: (1) 50 percent shall be returned to the Treasury for purposes of reducing the national debt; and (2) 50 percent shall be paid to the Society to assist efforts to improve the Mount Rushmore National Memorial. Authorizes the Comptroller General to audit such payments.

Requires the Secretary to take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that the minting and issuance of such coins shall not result in any net costs to the Government.

10-26-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs (without written report)

11-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate

11-03-89 Measure considered in Senate

11-03-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

11-07-89 Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

S. 169 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 1/25/89

National Global Change Research Act of 1989 - Amends the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 to provide for assignment to the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology of responsibilities to make long-range plans for cooperative scientific and technical research among Federal agencies.

Directs the President, through the Council, to develop a National Global Change Research Plan for a ten-year national research effort concerning both human-induced and natural processes of global change. Requires submission of the Plan to the Congress within one year and revision at least triennially thereafter.

Directs each participating Federal agency to include global change research funding requirements in its annual budget request.

Directs the Chairman of the Council to submit to the President and to the Congress an annual report on global change research efforts.

Directs the President, through the Council, to establish an ozone depletion working group to: (1) coordinate and assist in implementing initiatives of Federal entities to develop safe substitutes for chlorofluorocarbons and halons and alternative technology; and (2) determine ways to reduce chlorofluorocarbon and halon emissions. Directs the Council to report these determinations to the President and to specified congressional committees.

Instructs the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish an advisory board to assist the Council and the ozone depletion working group.

05-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-40

S. 195 Sen. Pell, et al.; 1/25/89

Chemical and Biological Weapons Control Act of 1989 - *Title I: Sanctions Against the Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons* - Requires the President: (1) after information becomes available to the U.S. Government indicating the possibility that a foreign country has used chemical or biological weapons, to make a determination as to whether that foreign country has used chemical or biological weapons in violation of international law or has used lethal chemical or biological weapons against its own nationals; and (2) to make such a determination after being requested to do so by the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee or the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Requires the President, after determining that a foreign country has used such weapons in violation of international law or against its own nationals, to: (1) terminate assistance to that country under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, except for humanitarian assistance and assistance for purchasing agricultural products; (2) terminate all foreign military sales financing under the Arms Export Control Act with respect to that country; (3) terminate U.S. Government sales to that country of any defense articles or services; (4) prohibit the issuance of any licenses for the export to that country of any item on the U.S. Munitions List; (5) prohibit the exportation of any goods or on the control list established pursuant to the Export Administration Act technology, except for food or agricultural products, pursuantant to foreign policy control provisions on the control list established pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979; (6) oppose, in accordance with the International Financial Institutions Act, the extension of any loan, financial, or technical assistance to that country by international financial institutions; (7) deny that country any credit or credit guarantees through the Export-Import Bank of the United States; (8) prohibit, any U.S. bank from making any loan or providing any credit to that country, except to purchase food or other agricultural products; and (9) terminate the landing rights in the United States of any airline owned by the government of that country. Authorizes the President to waive some or all of such sanctions for a period not to exceed twelve months upon a determination and certification to the Congress that such a waiver would be in the national interest.

Requires the President to notify the Congress of the imposition of such sanctions not later than five days after he imposes such sanctions.

Provides that specified sanctions shall not apply to any activity pursuant to any contract or international agreement entered into before the date of the presidential determination under this Act unless the President determines, on a case-by-case basis, that to apply such sanctions would prevent the performance of a contract or agreement that would have the effect of assisting a country in using chemical or biological weapons in violation of international law or against its own nationals.

Applies specified sanctions to contracts and agreements, without regard to the date they were entered into, with the exception that such sanctions shall not apply to any contract or agreement entered into before the date of the presidential determination under this Act if the President determines that the application of such sanctions would be detrimental to the national security interests of the United States. Provides for the removal of such sanctions after specified conditions are met.

Requires the President to report to the Congress annually on: (1) efforts by countries or subnational groups that threaten U.S. security interests or regional stability to acquire materials and technology to develop, produce, stockpile, and deliver chemical and biological weapons; (2) an assessment of the present and future capabilities of such countries or groups to develop, produce, stockpile, and deliver such weapons; and (3) the degree to which any country or foreign person has aided or abetted the government of any country or subnational group to engage in any activity in connection with the acquisition of any such weapons.

Urges the President to cooperate in multilateral efforts to control chemical and biological weapons and to give full support to United Nations involvement in such efforts.

Title II: Measures to Prevent the Proliferation of Chemical and Biological Weapons - Requires the President to use the authorities of the Arms Export Control Act to control the export of those defense articles and defense services, and use the authorities of the Export Administration Act of 1979 to control the export of those goods and technologies, that the President determines would assist a country in acquiring the capability to develop, produce, stockpile, deliver, or use chemical or biological weapons.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to require a validated license under such Act for the export of any goods or technology that the President determines would assist a country in acquiring the capability to develop, produce, stockpile, deliver, or use chemical or biological weapons, unless the destination of such export is a country with whose government the United States has entered into arrangements for the control of chemical or biological weapons related goods or technology.

Requires the President to impose sanctions, with exceptions, on a foreign person if the President determines that such person has knowingly and substantially contributed to the efforts to use, develop, produce, stockpile, or otherwise acquire chemical or biological weapons by any country that the President determines has, at any time after January 1, 1980: (1) used such weapons in violation of international law; (2) used lethal chemical or biological weapons against its own nationals; (3) made substantial preparations to do either of the preceding activities; or (4) been designated pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979 as a country which supports international terrorism. Allows the President to waive sanctions for such foreign person under certain conditions. Requires the President to report to the Congress after making a determination with respect to such foreign person. Sets forth as sanctions to be imposed on such foreign person prohibitions on: (1) the Government procurement of goods or services from such person; and (2) the importation of products produced by that person. Provides for the termination of such sanctions after two years if the President certifies to the Congress that such person has ceased prohibited activities.

10-17-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-166

S. 247 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 1/25/89

State Energy Efficiency Programs Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to mandate that each State energy conservation plan which receives Federal assistance under the Act contain specified energy efficiency improvement goals for the year 2000.

Adds to Federal assistance eligibility prerequisites for proposed State energy conservation plans, including an emergency planning program for energy supply disruption and programs implementing all the functions currently performed by the Energy Extension Service. Repeals the National Energy Extension Service Act. Cites optional State energy conservation programs.

Establishes an Energy Technology and Engineering Services Program designed to assist on a fee basis small and start-up businesses engaged in energy technology.

Repeals the mandate for supplemental State energy conservation plans.

Sets forth additional allocation guidelines for Federal financial assistance to State energy conservation plans. Includes as an eligibility criterion for such assistance submission of a State supplementary emergency contingency plan to the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary).

Directs the Secretary to establish policies and procedures designed to assure that Federal financial assistance for related State energy conservation programs will only be used to supplement, rather than supplant, State and local energy conservation programs.

Establishes within the Department of Energy a State Energy Advisory Board to report annually to the Congress regarding recommended energy efficiency objectives, the technology transfer aspect of Federal research and development with respect to energy efficiency and renewable resources, and recommended changes with respect to State and Federal energy policies.

Authorizes the use of loan programs and performance contracting for the non-Federal share of energy conservation project costs under the grant program. Amends grant allocation guidelines for schools and hospitals to cite conditions under which a State may expend up to 100 percent of Federal funds for technical assistance. Allows the use of Federal grants for school administration.

Defines cooling weatherization materials and directs the Secretary to establish criteria for cooling efficiency modifications that States may use to qualify for Federal financial assistance.

Prescribes guidelines to assure that the benefits of Federal weatherization assistance accrue primarily to low-income tenants.

Cites conditions under which the Secretary is authorized to approve a State application for a waiver of: (1) the requirement that at least 40 percent of Federal weatherization assistance for low-income persons be used for weatherization materials; and (2) the limitations placed upon expenditures per dwelling unit for weatherization measures.

Terminates the Performance Fund used for State weatherization assistance.

Authorizes the Secretary to allocate funds from the Low-Income Weatherization Incentive Fund to provide supplementary financial assistance to the States and to State subgrantees which have achieved the best weatherization performance during the previous fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) make funds available to the States to establish training programs for unemployed persons in low-income weatherization auditing and installation skills; and (2) establish a low-income home weatherization technology applications project and a State energy conservation technology applications project in the Office of Conservation and Renewable Energy.

Authorizes appropriations for: (1) the State Plan program; (2) the energy conservation program for schools and hospitals; and (3) the weatherization assistance program.

Prescribes guidelines under which the Secretary may provide financial assistance to insular area governments in U.S. territories to implement energy efficiency and renewable energy measures which reduce the area's dependency on imported fuels. Authorizes appropriations.

01-10-90 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-235

S. 248 *See* Public Law 101-123

S. 253 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 1/25/89

National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1989 - *Title I: Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research* - Establishes a ten-year coordinated program, to be known as the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Program, which will be implemented by the Secretaries of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Agriculture. Establishes an Interagency Board for Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research to facilitate program implementation. Authorizes the Secretaries to appoint an Administrator of Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research.

Sets forth the program functions of the Secretaries, including: (1) establishing matching grants programs for specified nutritional and dietary purposes; and (2) submitting a biennial report to the President for transmittal to the Congress.

Requires the Secretaries to implement a comprehensive national nutrition monitoring and related research plan which shall: (1) assess and report on U.S. nutritional and dietary trends; (2) sample representative subsets of identifiable low income populations and assess and report on food and household expenditures; (3) sponsor and conduct research; (4) develop and update a national dietary and nutritional status data bank, (5) assist State and local agencies in developing procedures and networks for nutrition monitoring and surveillance; and (6) focus the activities of Federal agencies. Requires the plan to allocate the project functions and activities among the various Federal agencies and offices involved.

Provides that the comprehensive plan shall be carried out during the period ending with the close of the ninth fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the final comprehensive plan is submitted.

Requires the Secretaries to coordinate and enter into contracts for such scientific research and development as may be necessary to support the coordinated program and comprehensive plan.

Requires the President, at the time of the submission of the annual budget to the Congress, to submit a report to specified congressional committees on expenditures required for carrying out the coordinated program and implementing the comprehensive plan.

Title II: National Nutrition Monitoring Advisory Council - Establishes a nine-member National Nutrition Monitoring Advisory Council to: (1) provide scientific and technical advice on the development and implementation of all components of the coordinated program and the comprehensive plan; (2) evaluate such program and plan; and (3) submit an annual report to the Secretaries.

Title III: Dietary Guidance - Directs the Secretaries, by the start of 1990 and every five years thereafter, to publish and review dietary guidelines for the general public.

Requires the Secretary of HHS to submit a report describing the appropriate Federal role in assuring that medical students and physicians practicing in the United States have adequate training in the field of nutrition and its relationship to health.

09-19-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, S. Rept. 101-137
11-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-07-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Agriculture; and Science, Space, and Technology

S. 255 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 1/25/89

Local Rail Service Assistance Reauthorization Act of 1990 - Amends the Department of Transportation Act regarding local rail service assistance to authorize appropriations for FY 1990.

Extends through FY 1990 the period during which the authorization of appropriations is permissible.

Decreases the Federal share of rail service assistance program costs from 70 percent to 60 percent.

05-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-23
05-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-05-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 270 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 1/25/89

Intellectual Property Antitrust Protection Act of 1989 - Provides that an intellectual property right shall not be presumed to define a market or to establish market power or monopoly power in any action in which the right holder is alleged to have violated antitrust laws in marketing or distributing a protected product or service.

03-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 101-8
03-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-17-89	Measure passed Senate
03-20-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 280 Sen. Exon, et al.; 1/31/89

Niobrara River Scenic River Designation Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Niobrara River, Nebraska, as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Niobrara Scenic River Advisory Council. Directs the Secretary to consult with such council in the development of a management plan for such segments.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the operation of the Cornell Dam.

Authorizes appropriations.

Designates another segment of such river for study for potential addition to the system.

10-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-177
11-09-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-09-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 286 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 1/31/89

Petroglyph National Monument Establishment Act of 1989 - Establishes the Petroglyph National Monument in New Mexico as a unit of the National Park System.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to develop and transmit to specified congressional committees a general management plan for the Monument.

Establishes the Petroglyph National Monument Advisory Commission.

Provides that public roads linking the Monument to other prehistoric and historic cultural sites in New Mexico and eastern Arizona shall be included in the vehicular tour route known as the Masau Trail.

Authorizes appropriations.

12-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-230

S. 303 Sen. Levin, et al.; 1/31/89

Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1989 - Authorizes a Federal agency to establish a negotiated rulemaking committee to develop and negotiate a proposed agency rule whenever the head of the agency determines that the use of the negotiated rulemaking procedure is in the public interest. Specifies guidelines for the head of the agency in making such determination.

Authorizes an agency to use the services of a convener to assist the agency in: (1) identifying persons who will be significantly affected by a proposed rule; and (2) conducting discussions with such persons to identify the issues involved and to ascertain the feasibility and appropriateness of establishing such a committee. Requires the convener to report its findings to the agency, including the names of persons who are qualified and willing to represent the significant interests affected by the proposed rule.

Requires the agency to publish in the Federal Register notice of its intention to form a negotiated rulemaking committee, including information about the rulemaking and the solicitation of comments about the proposal and membership on the committee. Authorizes persons who will be significantly affected by a proposed rule and who believe that their interests will not be adequately represented to apply for, or nominate another person for, membership on the committee.

Requires the agency to provide a 30-day period for the submission of comments and applications. Authorizes the agency, after the consideration of such comments and applications, to establish a committee as an advisory committee pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Requires the agency to publish notice in the Federal Register if it decides not to establish a committee. Limits such committees to 25 members unless the agency head determines that a greater number is necessary.

Sets forth procedures for the conduct of committees in the consideration of rulemaking proposals. Provides for the selection of a facilitator for committee negotiations. Requires the committee to report to the agency at the conclusion of negotiations, with a proposed rule or a report on the areas of consensus and disagreement.

Provides for the termination of a committee.

Authorizes an agency to employ, contract for, or use the services of Government employees as conveners and facilitators. Authorizes the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to provide services and facilities to assist such an agency.

Declares that any agency may consult with the Administrative Conference of the United States and other individuals and organizations for information and assistance in forming a negotiated rulemaking committee and conducting negotiations.

Directs the Conference to maintain a roster of individuals qualified to act as conveners or facilitators. Requires the Conference to maintain data on negotiated rulemaking proceedings to assist agencies and other interested parties. Requires the Conference to review and analyze reports of committees and report to the Congress annually with recommendations on the negotiated rulemaking process.

Authorizes the Conference to provide training in negotiated rulemaking processes to Federal personnel (and to private individuals on a reimbursable basis).

Authorizes the Chairman of the Conference to pay, upon request of an agency head, all or part of the expenses of convening and conducting a negotiated rulemaking proceeding.

Declares that any agency action pertaining to establishment of a negotiated rulemaking committee shall not be subject to judicial review.

Authorizes appropriations to the Conference for FY 1990 through 1992.

07-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment (without written report)
08-01-89	Report filed by the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, S. Rept. 101-97
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-04-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 319 Sen. Garn, et al.; 1/31/89

Salt Lake City Watershed Improvement Act of 1989 - Authorizes and directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain Federal lands managed by the Forest Service in Utah to the Salt Lake City Corporation in exchange for the conveyance of certain city lands to the Secretary. Provides that the lands acquired by the United States shall be added to, and administered as part of, the National Forest System. Provides for the protection of valid existing rights appurtenant to lands exchanged under this Act. Requires the city to recognize the designation of the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail over lands acquired by it and to manage such lands accordingly.

Authorizes appropriations.

12-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-231

S. 321 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/31/89

Indian Preference Act of 1989 - Amends the Buy Indian Act to require Federal agencies administering funds appropriated for the benefit of Indians to provide a preference to eligible Indian enterprises in the award of a contract or grant. Directs such agencies to require the recipient of such a contract or grant, or subcontract or subgrant, to provide training and employment preferences to Indians and preferences to Indian preference enterprises in awarding any subcontracts or subgrants under the contract or grant.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide preferences for such enterprises in awarding any Federal agency contract not involving such funds when requested by a Federal agency if such preferences will help to fulfill his or her special responsibilities toward Indians.

Gives such preferences priority over all other Federal procurement preferences.

Prohibits this Act from applying to: (1) contracts awarded under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, but shall apply to the awarding of subcontracts and employment and training opportunities under such contracts; (2) contracts for procurement of expert advice and testimony in litigation by the United States as a trustee for Indians or Indian tribes; and (3) certain contracts awarded under the Small Business Act.

Makes this Act applicable to the Five Civilized Tribes and members of the Osage Tribe.

Requires Federal agencies to implement such preferences by limiting the competition for the awarding of a contract to Indian preference enterprises if: (1) there is an expectation that offers will be obtained from at least three responsible offerors in the case of an architectural-engineering services contract or at least two such offerors in the case of a contract for the procurement of any other service or product; and (2) the contract can be awarded at a fair and reasonable price.

Allows the procuring agency to negotiate a contract award if only one offer is received under a competition restricted to such an enterprise for a contract for a product or service other than architectural-engineering services. Provides that if it is not feasible for an agency to limit the competition for a contract award, such contract shall be awarded after open competition to the lowest bidder, under certain conditions. Provides that preference requirements may be waived only upon extraordinary circumstances and by certain officials. Directs Federal agencies, at the beginning of each fiscal year, to provide a list of contracts that cannot be awarded under limited competition to the Office of Indian Preference and to advertise such contracts.

Allows Indian preference enterprises to benefit from such a preference only if they submit to the agency or person providing such a preference an affidavit certifying that they continue to meet the requirements necessary for certification by the director of the Office of Indian Preference as an Indian preference enterprise. Requires such affidavit to be executed and submitted at the time the contract or subcontract bid, or grant or subgrant application, is submitted and again when such contracts or grants are awarded. Allows such enterprises that are engaged in construction activities and have successfully completed, independently, at least one contract, to enter into joint ventures with other enterprises that are not Indian preference enterprises. Declares that such an enterprise and joint venture shall remain eligible for preferences under this Act as long as the enterprise: (1) owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture and receives at least the same percent of its profits; and (2) has successfully completed, independently, at least one contract for each contract awarded to the joint venture for which a preference is provided under this Act.

Establishes within the Department of the Interior the Office of Indian Preference to be supervised by a Director who shall: (1) develop and publish a set of criteria for certifying Indian enterprises as eligible for the preferences provided under this Act; (2) investigate the financial backgrounds of enterprises which apply for certification as Indian enterprises eligible for such preferences, enterprises that have acquired such certification, and the owners and officers of such enterprises; (3) review applications from Indian enterprises for such certification; (4) certify Indian enterprises that satisfy such criteria as eligible for such preferences; (5) prescribe such regulations and establish such policies and systems in conjunction with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy as may be necessary to carry out this Act; (6) investigate complaints alleging violations of this Act; and (7) develop and assist Federal agencies in implementing a program to ensure that Federal funds expended for the benefit of Indians also assist the promotion of Indian economic development. Requires the Director to be responsible for employing staff for the Office. Sets forth regulations to be prescribed by the Director. Requires the Director to revoke the certification of any such enterprise as an Indian preference enterprise if, as a result of such an investigation, the Director determines that violations of this Act exist with respect to such enterprise.

Authorizes appropriations.

Directs Federal agency heads to deduct an amount equal to 1.5 percent of the total payment from each contract payment to an Indian preference enterprise for deposit into the Indian Enterprise Opportunity Fund to be established within the Treasury. Prohibits such a deduction if at the close of any fiscal year the total amount in the fund exceeds $100,000,000. Makes the Secretary the trustee of such Fund. Directs the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on the financial condition and the results of the operations of such Fund. Requires such report to be printed as a congressional document. Sets forth provisions governing investments and reimbursements with respect to such Fund.

Prohibits application of the Miller Act to a contract awarded to an Indian preference enterprise by a Federal agency if: (1) the award price is anticipated to be $3,000,000 or less; (2) the Indian preference enterprise has been determined to be a responsible contractor capable of performing the contract; (3) the Federal agency determines that such an enterprise has been unable to obtain the requisite bonds after making at least two good faith applications to surety firms determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to issue acceptable bonds; and (4) the enterprise has provided for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor, in lieu of a payment bond, through a program of direct disbursement of payments from the Federal Government to such persons through an escrow account or a Government payment center of a procuring agency.

Provides that an Indian tribe's preference requirements shall apply to an Indian preference contract or grant in lieu of the preferences provided under this Act and the tribal office shall have primary responsibility for enforcing those preferences if: (1) an Indian preference contract or grant is to be performed on an Indian reservation; (2) the governing body of an Indian tribe has established preferences generally comparable to those provided under this Act and a tribal office to enforce such preferences and has submitted a request to the Director for primary enforcement responsibility; and (3) such tribal office submits a statement certifying that it will administer the preferences established by the Indian tribe.

Prohibits such office from having such responsibility if the Director determines that the tribal preferences are not generally comparable to those provided under this Act, or that such office is not capable of enforcing such preferences, or is failing to meet its responsibilities to the extent that the rights of Indians or Indian preference enterprises are being seriously jeopardized.

Provides for penalties in addition to those already provided under Federal or tribal law for any misrepresentation of the status of an individual as an Indian, or of an enterprise as an Indian enterprise, in order to obtain a preference under this Act for such a person or any other person.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior or the Director to request the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior to investigate any contract, grant, subcontract, or subgrant with respect to which preferences are required to be provided under this Act.

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criminal penalties for Indian preference violations.

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to establish a separate Small Business Administration (SBA) surety bond guarantee for Indian preference enterprises. Requires such guarantee not to exceed 95 percent of the loss incurred and to apply to those bonds issued with the specific approval of the Administrator of the SBA. Prohibits the total amount of the bond contract from exceeding $5,000,000. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to guarantee to reimburse the Administrator for any amount paid the surety on such loss. Provides that the SBA may guarantee any surety against loss resulting from a breach of the terms of a bid bond, payment bond, or performance bond by a principal on any contract up to: (1) $5,000,000 if the principal is an Indian preference enterprise; or (2) $1,250,000 for any other principal.

Declares that the membership of the Osage Tribe shall consist of all persons of Osage ancestry listed on a certain tribal roll and the descendants of such persons until the Tribe reorganizes and adopts its own criteria for membership.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate and enter into cooperative agreements with Indian tribes to engage in manpower and job training programs.

11-20-89 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-218

S. 326 Sen. Shelby, et al.; 2/2/89

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to repeal the exception which permits any individual who was a Member of Congress on January 8, 1980, to convert excess campaign contributions to personal use.

05-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-28
07-12-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-12-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-12-89 Measure passed Senate
07-17-89 Referred to House Committee on House Administration

S. 338 *See* Public Law 101-191

S. 341 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 2/2/89

Air Travel Rights for Blind Individuals Act - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to preclude an air carrier from establishing aircraft seating restrictions based upon a passenger's visual acuity or use of a white cane or dog guide or other such means of assistance.

06-12-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-45

S. 345 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 2/2/89

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1989 - *Title I: General Requirements for Family Leave and Medical Leave* - Entitles employees to family leave for specified periods in cases involving the birth, adoption, foster care, or serious health condition of a child or the serious health condition of a parent.

Entitles employees to temporary medical leave for specified periods in cases involving inability to work because of a serious health condition.

Sets forth conditions for certification for such types of leave.

Provides that such leave may be without pay. Allows employees to substitute other types of paid leave to cover part of such leave period.

Sets forth employment and benefits protections relating to such leave.

Provides for administrative enforcement of this title by the Secretary of Labor, as well as enforcement by civil action.

Requires employers to post notice of the pertinent provisions of this title.

Title II: Family Leave and Temporary Medical Leave for Civil Service Employees - Amends specified Federal law to entitle civil service employees to family and temporary medical leave for specified periods.

Provides that such leave will be without pay. Allows employees to substitute other types of paid leave for part of such leave.

Provides for protection for job position and health insurance benefits of employees using such leave.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management to prescribe regulations for administration of this title which are consistent with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under title I of this Act.

Title III: Commission on Family and Medical Leave - Establishes the Commission on Family and Medical Leave.

Requires the Commission to report on its study of family and medical leave (which may include legislative recommendations concerning coverage of small businesses) to the Congress within two years after the Commission first meets. Terminates the Commission within 30 days after its final report.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth the effect of this Act on existing laws and existing employment benefits.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to discourage employers from adopting more generous leave policies.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to prescribe regulations to carry out title I of this Act within 60 days.

07-13-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 101-77

S. 347 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 2/2/89

Antiterrorism and Arms Export Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to prohibit the Government or U.S. persons from exporting or providing munitions items to, or facilitating (through loans, credits, guarantees, or other financial assistance) the acquisition of munitions by, any country, or any individual or group in a country, which, as determined by the Secretary of State, has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. Permits the rescission of a determination of the Secretary only after the President makes specified certifications concerning the country involved to the Congress.

Authorizes the President to waive such prohibition with respect to transactions determined to be vital to national security after consulting with, and reporting to, the Congress. Exempts from such prohibition transactions subject to reporting requirements of the National Security Act of 1947. Authorizes additional waivers pursuant to authority under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in exceptional circumstances where time is of the essence and the President consults with and submits a report to the Congress at least 24 hours prior to granting such a waiver. Sets forth criminal and civil penalties for violations of this Act.

Requires the Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, in making decisions concerning the issuance of export licenses, to consider whether the export of an article will support international terrorism. Requires the Director's evaluation of an arms sale submitted to the Congress to include an evaluation of whether the sale would support international terrorism.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to provide that a validated license shall be required for the export of goods or technology to a country if the Secretary determines that: (1) such country has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism; and (2) such exports could contribute to the military potential of such country or would enhance the ability of such country to support acts of international terrorism. Removes the $1,000,000 threshold for notification to the Congress of the issuance of an export license. Revises the President's authority to rescind the Secretary's determination.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit the provision of any assistance under such Act, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, the Peace Corps Act, or the Export-Import Bank Act to any country which the Secretary determines has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. Authorizes the President to: (1) rescind such a determination only after making specified certifications concerning the country involved to the Congress; and (2) waive such prohibition for national security interests or humanitarian reasons only after consulting with, and reporting to, the Congress.

Requires the President, in order to rescind a determination by the Secretary that a country supports international terrorism, to certify to the Congress that: (1) there has been a fundamental change in the leadership and policies of the government concerned and such government is not supporting acts of international terrorism and has provided assurances not to do so in the future; or (2) the government concerned has not provided any support for international terrorism during the preceding six-month period and has provided assurances that it will not support acts of international terrorism in the future.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to specify that any presidential designation to place a defense item on the munitions list shall be final and conclusive and shall not be subject to judicial review.

Directs the President to include in required quarterly reports to the Congress concerning military exports a listing of: (1) all consents granted to third-party transfers of defense articles or defense services exceeding $1,000,000 in value; or (2) munitions items exceeding $250,000 in value transferred by the Department of Defense to other agencies of the U.S. Government, excluding items transferred for use within the United States or for intelligence activities subject to other reporting requirements under the National Security Act of 1947.

Revises requirements for reporting the use of foreign assistance funds where it is inadvisable to specify the nature of the use of such funds to require that such a report be transmitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives rather than to the Speaker of the House.

Amends the Hostage Act to specify that the President may not use any means otherwise prohibited by law in attempting to cause the release of U.S. citizens imprisoned by foreign governments. (Current law specifies that the President may not use any means amounting to acts of war.)

Specifies that the use by any government of armed force in the exercise of individual or collective self-defense in accordance with applicable international agreements and customary international law shall not be considered an act of international terrorism for purposes of this Act.

10-26-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 101-173

S. 358 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/7/89

Title I: Immigration Act of 1989 - Immigration Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a two-tiered immigration annual entry level made up of "family connection" immigrants and "independent" (employment-related) immigrants.

Establishes a worldwide fiscal year level of "family connection" immigrants equal to the greater of: (1) 216,000; or (2) 480,000 minus a number of immediate family relatives plus the number of unused independent visas, if any.

Establishes a worldwide fiscal year level of "independent" immigrants equal to 150,000 plus a number of family connection visas.

Requires the Attorney General to report annually to the President and to the appropriate congressional committees on the social, economic, and environmental impacts of immigration.

Requires the President, at three-year intervals, to submit to the Congress a determination to maintain or change such immigration levels. Sets forth House and Senate procedures for the consideration of a joint resolution with respect to a change in the number of immigrant visas transmitted by the President under this Act.

Limits annual "family connection" and "independent" visas from each county to seven percent (two percent from dependent areas) of worldwide visas for each category.

Revises the immigration admissions preference system to allocate "family connection" preferences as follows: (1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; (2) spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens; (3) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; and (4) brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens if such citizens are at least 21 years old.

Allocates "independent" preferences as follows: (1) special immigrants; (2) medical personnel for rural areas (of which 80 percent shall be nurses and 20 percent physicians); (3) aliens who are members of the professions with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability; (4) employment creation (minimum $1,000,000 capital investment which will create at least ten full-time jobs, or minimum $500,000 capital investment which will create at least ten full-time jobs in a rural or high unemployment area); and (5) selected immigrants chosen on a point basis.

Sets forth the following selected immigrant criteria: (1) age; (2) education; (3) U.S. occupational demand or labor shortage; (4) occupational training and work experience; and (5) prearranged U.S. employment. Reserves 20 percent of selected immigrant visas for those persons with the highest points, and the remaining 80 percent for those attaining a qualifying score. Reserves 10,000 of such visas for nationals of foreign states adversely affected by Public Law 89-236.

Terminates the registration of an alien who fails to apply for an immigrant visa within one year of availability unless the alien establishes within two years of such time that such failure was due to circumstances beyond his or her control.

Amends the petitioning procedure of such Act to permit special immigrant petitions to be filed with the Attorney General. Requires former U.S. employees to file for such status with the Secretary of State.

Amends labor certification provisions of such Act to exclude certain classes of immigrants unless the Secretary of Labor certifies that there are not sufficient qualified U.S. workers and that employment of aliens in such positions will not adversely affect U.S. workers' wages and conditions. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study, and hold public hearings, about the labor certification process and to report to the appropriate congressional committees by March 31, 1993.

Establishes a two-year conditional permanent resident status for certain alien entrepreneurs and their families. Subjects an alien to deportation and criminal penalties for entrepreneurship fraud. Sets forth related application and interview requirements.

Provides for selected immigrant visa fees to be charged for the filing of a petition for certain immigrant categories. Directs the Secretary of State to pay the expenses of the immigrant visa program incurred during the first two years. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations for such purpose.

Credits a Department of State fund (derived from fees collected by consular officers) to pay the expenses of research and development of visa and passport functions beginning with FY 1990.

Establishes, effective February 1, 1991, a Commission on Legal Immigration Reform to evaluate the impact of the amendments made by this Act. Directs the Commission to consider the impact on: (1) family reunification; (2) labor needs, employment, and other economic and domestic conditions; (3) demographics and natural resources; and (4) U.S. foreign policy and national security. Requires the Commission to submit interim reports (February 1, 1992 and 1993) and a final report to the President and the Congress by February 1, 1994. Authorizes appropriations. Terminates the Commission upon submission of the final report, except that it may continue to function until October 1, 1994, in order to conclude its activities.

Provides a temporary stay of deportation and work authorization for the alien spouse and minor unmarried children of an alien legalized under the amnesty program residing in the United States as of November 6, 1986 (amnesty program enactment date). Requires such aliens to apply for second preference (spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens) visas within 90 days of eligibility.

Continues to permit the immigration of certain adopted children.

Prohibits direct or indirect (State reimbursement) Federal financial or social insurance benefits for illegal aliens.

Treats Hong Kong as a separte foreign state rather than a colony or dependent area for U.S. immigration purposes, beginning in FY 1990. (Thereby increasing the number of visas chargeable to Hong Kong.)

Provides conditional permanent resident status for trained medical personnel (and spouses and children) who agree to work in a health manpower shortage area for ten years. Subjects such an alien to termination of status, deportation, and criminal penalties for failure to comply with such conditions. Sets forth related application and interview requirements. Considers such an alien for naturalization purposes to be lawfully admitted for permanent residence five years after his or her conditional admission.

Authorizes the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to waive visa requirements for aircraft crewmembers who are nationals of countries participating with the United States in the pilot visa waiver program.

Makes the effective date of this Act October 1, 1990, with applicability to visas issued beginning with FY 1991. Makes the provisions of this Act relating to the immigrant visa petitioning process effective upon enactment.

Title II: Naturalization Amendments of 1989 - Naturalization Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to: (1) establish an administrative naturalization procedure; and (2) make such procedure the sole procedure for naturalization.

Authorizes the applicant to choose the forum for the swearing-in ceremony (before the Attorney General or in U.S. district court or appropriate State court).

Provides for review of a denied application before the Board of Immigration Appeals and thereafter in U.S. district court.

Reduces naturalization residency requirements from six months State residency to three months residency in a State or Immigration and Naturalization Service district.

Directs the Attorney General to provide the public with information regarding naturalization benefits. Obligates funds for such purpose.

Directs the Attorney General to provide for the naturalization of certain Filipino veterans who served in the U.S. armed forces during World War II.

Title III: Status of Students from the People's Republic of China - Emergency Chinese Immigration Relief Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the adjustment to temporary or permanent resident status, or change to another nonimmigrant status, of certain nonimmigrant (student, exchange visitor) nationals of the People's Republic of China. (Waives the two-year home country residence requirement for "J" visa exchange visitors).

Authorizes such persons to travel abroad and to work in the United States.

Establishes a deferred departure period for such persons through June 5, 1993. Authorizes the Attorney General as of June 5, 1990, to terminate such deferred departure period if the President certifies to the Congress that conditions in China have changed.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President establish a Task Force on Certain Nationals of the People's Republic of China in the United States which shall: (1) assess the needs and status of such Chinese citizens admitted under U.S. nonimmigrant visas; (2) formulate appropriate policies and programs; and (3) establish a related information clearinghouse.

Requires the President to: (1) submit a program report to the Congress within 60 days of enactment of this Act; and (2) submit program reports to the appropriate congressional committees every 90 days (the first report due by May 1, 1990).

Terminates the Task Force two years after enactment of this Act.

Title IV: Burmese Students - Directs the Attorney General to report to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of enactment of this Act with regard to U.S. immigration policy toward Burmese pro-democracy protestors who have fled Myanmar (Burma) to border camps or to Thailand.

Requires such report to include information concerning: (1) the number and location of such people; (2) U.S. visa and parole applications and approvals; (3) immigration policies of Thailand and other concerned countries; and (4) assistance from the United States, other nations, and international organizations.

Title V: Labor Shortage Reduction - Directs the Secretary of Labor, using available data bases, to identify, publish, and distribute an annual list of national labor shortages. Requires the first publication within 18 months of enactment of this Act.

Requires such list to include information on: (1) the intensity and concentration of the shortage; (2) the supply and demand of affected workers; (3) affected wages; and (4) affected job content and entry requirements.

Directs the Secretary to conduct related research and data bank development.

Directs the Secretary to submit an annual program report to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: Census - Expresses the findings of the Congress that not counting the millions of illegal aliens residing in the United States separately in the 1990 ensus will distort the House of Representatives reapportionment base.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to make necessary population figure adjustments in order to prevent such occurrence.

States that a finding of unconstitutionality with regard to any provision of this title shall not affect the validity of other provisions of this Act.

06-19-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 101-55

07-11-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-11-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #117 (81-17)
07-25-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 371 Sen. McClure; 2/7/89

Idaho Forest Management Act of 1989 - *Title I: Findings, Purposes, Wilderness and Special Designations* - Designates the following lands in Idaho as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Salmo-Priest Wilderness, Selkirk Crest Wilderness, and Scotchman Peak Wilderness in the Idaho Panhandle National Forest; (2) the Mallard Larkin Wilderness in the Idaho Panhandle National Forest and the Clearwater National Forest; (3) the Kelly-Cayuse Wilderness in the Clearwater National Forest; (4) the Secesh-Payette Crest Wilderness in the Payette National Forest; (5) the Snowbank Wilderness and Red Mountain Wilderness in the Boise National Forest; (6) certain additions to the Sawtooth Wilderness in the Boise and Challis National Forests; (7) the White Cloud-Boulder Wilderness in the Sawtooth National Recreation Area; (8) the Pioneer Wilderness and Borah Peak Wilderness in the Challis National Forest; (9) the Italian Peaks Wilderness, Lionhead Wilderness, Winegar Hole Wilderness, and Palisades Wilderness in the Targhee National Forest; and (10) the Mount Naomi Wilderness in the Caribou National Forest.

Establishes the: (1) Clearwater Special Management Area in the Clearwater and Idaho Panhandle National Forests; (2) East Weitas Special Management Area and Cook Mountain Special Management Area in the Clearwater National Forest; (3) French Creek Special Management Area and South Fork Special Management Area in the Payette National Forest; (4) Lime Creek Special Management Area and Smoky Mountains Special Management Area in the Sawtooth National Forest; and (5) Trinities Special Management Area in the Boise National Forest.

Title II: Release of Lands for Multiple Use Management - Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Idaho shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Idaho which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Idaho reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Idaho without express congressional authorization.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth provisions relating to such wilderness lands and special management areas with respect to: (1) livestock grazing; (2) allocation of water rights between the United States and Idaho; (3) fish and wildlife; (4) protection of watersheds; (5) prohibition of buffer zones; (6) mineral rights; (7) landing of aircraft; (8) land acquisitions by the Secretary; (9) outfitter camps; and (10) roads.

11-01-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-179

S. 377 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 2/8/89

Regional Presidential Primaries and Caucuses Act of 1989 - Prohibits any State from conducting a presidential primary election except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Establishes eight regional primaries to be held in each presidential election year. Sets the dates for such primaries. Directs the Federal Election Commission to determine the order in which such primaries shall be held by lot.

Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil suit in U.S. district court when there is reason to believe that a State is holding a primary in violation of this Act.

Authorizes necessary appropriations.

06-01-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendment, S. Rept. 101-43

S. 388 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 2/8/89

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Member Term Act of 1989 - Amends the Department of Energy Organization Act to extend the term of office for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission members from four years to five years. Modifies the staggered terms of office and the period during which a Commissioner may continue to serve until a successor has been appointed. Increases the compensation level for Commissioners and the Chairman.

07-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-76
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 419 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/22/89

Hate Crime Statistics Act - Directs the Attorney General to: (1) acquire data, for 1990 through 1994, about crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity, including murder, non-negligent manslaughter, rape, assault, arson, and vandalism; and (2) establish guidelines for the collection of such data, including the necessary evidence and criteria for a finding of manifest prejudice.

Prohibits: (1) the use of data acquired under this Act other than for research or statistical purposes; and (2) such data from containing any information that may reveal the identity of an individual victim of a crime.

Directs the Attorney General to publish an annual summary of such data.

Authorizes appropriations.

05-01-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 101-21

S. 428 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 2/22/89

Requires U.S. coins to be redesigned, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, over the next six years. Requires the reverse side of the first coin redesigned to commemorate the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution for a two-year period.

Provides that the design on the obverse side of U.S. coins shall contain the likenesses of those displayed on current coins and shall be considered for redesign. Requires any such obverse redesigns to conform to the inscription requirements of current law.

Requires the Secretary, in selecting new designs, to consider specified constitutional concepts. Requires the designs to be selected by the Secretary upon consultation with the United States Commission of Fine Arts.

Requires that any profits from the sale of uncirculated and proof sets of U.S. coins be deposited in the Treasury and used solely to reduce the national debt.

06-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-23-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

S. 431 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 2/22/89

Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission Extension Act - Extends the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission to April 30, 1994. (Current law terminates the Commission on April 20, 1989.) Makes the term of Commission members one year, except for Coretta Scott King (life term) and members of the family surviving Martin Luther King, Jr. (at the discretion of the family).

Prohibits the Commission from making any expenditures, or receiving or utilizing any assistance under this Act, for training activities for the purpose of directing or encouraging: (1) the organization or implementation of campaigns to protest social conditions; and (2) any form of civil disobedience.

Amends existing requirements to make the Commission's report on its activities reflect the most recent observance of the holiday.

Replaces provisions requiring all expenditures of the Commission to be from donated funds with provisions authorizing appropriations for each fiscal year. Makes payment of expenses for Commission members and staff salary subject to the availability of funds. Repeals provisions exempting the Commission from the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the bronze replica of the Declaration of Independence should be returned to a place of prominence in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol.

03-09-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
05-01-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-01-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-02-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 1385 passed in lieu

S. 462 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/28/89

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1989 through 1992 for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak).

Amends the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to set forth, for 1989 and 1990, the method of calculation for Amtrak's contribution toward employee's unemployment compensation benefits.

Prohibits the compensation of any rail or motor carrier employee who works in more than one State from being subject to State income taxes in any State but the State in which the employee resides.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to limit the liability for certain rail accidents occurring in the District of Columbia to no more than the limits of coverage maintained by a publicly funded commuter transportation authority established under Virginia law to indemnify Amtrak or any railroad over which the authority conducts its operations.

Directs Amtrak to study and report to the Congress on the consequences on passenger revenues and operating costs of rerouting the California Zephyr through northern Illinois and central Iowa over the tracks of the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to study the potential need among Class II and Class III railroads for Federal guarantees of obligations for funding rehabilitation and improvement of facilities and equipment, acquisition of new railroad facilities, or refinancing of existing debt.

06-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-44
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2364 passed in lieu

S. 486 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 3/1/89

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct and test the Lake Meredith Salinity Control Project, New Mexico and Texas, to improve the quality of water to the Canadian River downstream of Ute Reservoir, New Mexico, and entering Lake Meredith, Texas.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract with the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority of Texas (Authority) for the design and construction management of project facilities by the Bureau of Reclamation and for the payment of construction costs by the Authority. Makes it the responsibility of the Authority to operate and maintain the facilities upon completion of construction and testing.

Requires the Authority to advance all costs of construction of project facilities as the non-Federal contribution. Declares the Federal share to be all project costs for verification, design preparation, and construction management. Requires the Authority, upon termination of construction pursuant to this Act, to reimburse the Secretary a sum equal to 67 percent of all costs incurred by the Secretary in project verification, design, and construction management, reduced by any sums previously paid by the Authority to the Secretary for such purposes. States that upon such termination, the United States is under no obligation to complete the project as a nonreimbursable development.

Provides for transferring control of the project works to the Authority or to a bona fide entity agreeable to New Mexico and Texas upon completion of construction and testing, or upon termination of activities at the request of the Authority and reimbursement of Federal costs pursuant to this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to inventory all wetlands on Federal lands owned by or withdrawn for the use of the Bureau of Reclamation and other Federal lands associated with reclamation projects. Requires the Secretary, not later than February 1, 1990, to report to specified congressional committees a plan for the implementation of the inventory directive. Requires the Secretary to report the results of such inventory to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs by December 31, 1991.

11-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-199
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 488 *See* Public Law 101-218

S. 523 Sen. Adams, et al.; 3/7/89

Directs the Secretary of the Army to release the reversionary interest of the United States in certain lands in the Port of Benton, Washington, on the condition that the Port of Benton donates the lands to Washington State University for the construction of a branch campus.

03-08-89	Committee on Armed Services discharged in Senate
03-08-89	Rereferred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

S. 543 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/8/89

Job Training and Basic Skills Act of 1989 - *Title I: Adult and Youth Employment and Training Programs Amendments* - Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the Adult Opportunity Program under title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) of JTPA. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and succeeding fiscal years for the Youth Opportunity Program.

Decreases the amount available for the National Commission on Employment Policy.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and succeeding fiscal years for: (1) replication of successful programs; (2) the Fair Chance Youth Opportunities Unlimited Program; and (3) employment and training assistance for displaced homemakers.

Eliminates a specified funding trigger for the Jobs for Employable Dependent Individuals Incentive Bonus Program.

Includes the Association of Farmworkers Opportunity Programs and literacy organizations among community-based organizations under the Act.

Makes drug and alcohol counseling and referral and individual and family counseling eligible supportive services.

Includes representatives of public assistance agencies on private industry councils (PICs). Revises provisions relating to education and labor representatives.

Revises requirements for service delivery area (SDA) job training plans. Requires that such plans be made available for review and comment by community-based organizations.

Revises requirements for performance standards to include measuring increased educational attainment and occupational skills. Directs the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to develop performance standards for Adult and Youth Opportunity programs. Adds to allowable performance standards for adult training programs the acquisition of basic skills and workplace competencies, as well as of a high school or general equivalency diploma. Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe variations in such youth training program standards to reflect the differences between in-school and out-of-school programs. Requires PIC's to determine such standards, based on factors such as entry skill levels and other hiring requirements. Directs Governors to award incentive funds to SDAs for achieving performance standard levels. Requires Governors to prescribe variations in performance standards based upon specified criteria. Allows Governors to prescribe additional performance standards for specified programs, including employment and training assistance for dislocated workers. Directs the Secretary to prescribe performance standards for certain federally administered programs.

Requires selection of service providers on a competitive basis to the maximum extent possible. Requires such selection process to include: (1) determination of the service provider's ability to meet program design specifications; and (2) documentation of compliance with procurement standards. Requires SDAs to give priority in selecting service providers for older individuals, displaced homemakers, and other target populations, to agencies and organization with a record of demonstrated effectiveness in serving such people.

Requires, with specified exceptions, that all expenditures under JTPA be charged to appropriate cost categories. Establishes new cost categories and cost limitations for the Adult Opportunity and Youth Opportunity programs.

Allows SDAs to enter into agreements with one another to share the cost of education, training, and placement. Requires PIC approval of such agreements and provides that each SDA in such agreement shall be credited under appropriate performance standards.

Authorizes the Secretary to reallot certain funds that will not be expended within a reasonable period.

Requires the Governor's coordination and special services plan to include descriptions of State coordination measures and projected grant uses. Allows coordination and special services activities to include: (1) coordination between Adult Opportunity and Dislocated Worker programs; and (2) initiatives under the State Innovation and Coordination Grants program.

Repeals specified provisions for State education and coordination grants and for training programs for older workers.

Exempts from cost breakdown requirements certain tuition charges for training or education which are not more than the charges to the general public.

Limits the duration of on-the-job training under the Act to a period not in excess of that generally required for acquisition of necessary skills for the particular position but in no event longer than six months.

Prohibits specified funds from being used for public service employment.

Requires States to establish fiscal control and fund accounting procedures to ensure proper disbursal and accounting of Federal funds. Requires the Governor to establish procurement standards for States, local areas, and SDAs to ensure that specified criteria are met.

Requires States, administrative entities conducting the program, and recipients (other than sub-recipients) to monitor the performance of service providers in complying with the agreements under JTPA.

Revises training services for disadvantaged adults and renames them the Adult Opportunity Program. Sets forth new eligibility requirements and a new formula for the allotment of funds to the disadvantaged adult program. Requires that the following features be included in all individual adult programs: (1) assessment of skill levels and service needs; (2) service strategy; (3) progress review; and (4) where appropriate, basic and occupational skills training. Requires SDAs to link the adult program with: (1) other specified Federal programs; and (2) State, local, and private programs, as appropriate. Allows an SDA to transfer up to ten percent of adult program funds to the youth program under certain conditions.

Revises training services for disadvantaged youth and renames them the Youth Opportunity Program. Sets forth new eligibility requirements and a new formula for the allotment of funds to the disadvantaged youth program. Requires that the following features be included in all individual youth programs: (1) assessment of skill levels and service needs; (2) service strategy; (3) progress review; and (4) where appropriate, training in basic, occupational, pre-employment, and work maturity skills, work experience combined with skills training, and supportive services. Requires SDAs to link the youth program with: (1) other specified Federal programs; and (2) as appropriate, State, local, and private programs. Allows an SDA to transfer up to ten percent of youth program funds to the adult program under certain conditions.

Establishes a State Innovation and Coordination Grants Program, with grants to States to encourage: (1) Statewide policies and strategies to achieve critical human resource development goals for at-risk populations; (2) use of cooperative and innovative arrangements among various State agencies to address the multifaceted problems of at-risk youth and adults; (3) program innovations to develop comprehensive and coordinated education, training, and employment services for youth and adults at risk of chronic unemployment and welfare dependency; and (4) development of public-private collaboration to assure private sector employment and continued learning opportunities for economically disadvantaged adults and youth. Sets forth provisions relating to Federal share, State innovation and coordination plan, program review and oversight, and reports.

Provides, with respect to employment and training assistance for dislocated workers, that an eligible dislocated worker participating in training (except on-the-job training) shall be deemed to be in training with the approval of the State agency for purposes of unemployment compensation.

Revises Native American programs to extend program eligibility to American Samoans. Directs the Secretary to: (1) designate a single organizational unit in the Department of Labor to have principal responsibility for developing, coordinating, and overseeing policies for operating Native American programs under JTPA; and (2) make a special effort to recruit Indians, Native Alaskans, American Samoans, and Native Hawaiians for employment in such unit. Directs the Secretary to establish an Advisory Council on Native American Job Training Programs. Reserves specified (other than Job Corps) funds for Native American programs, especially for certain programs for economically disadvantaged Native American youth.

Reserves specified (other than Job Corps) funds for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Programs.

Raises from ten to 20 percent the percentage of Job Corps participants who may be in the non-residential program. Prohibits reduction of residential program participants in any program year to below that of 1989 in order to increase the number of non-residential program participants.

Consolidates and revises: (1) national partnership and special training programs; (2) research, demonstration, and evaluation activities; and (3) training and technical assistance.

Authorizes the Secretary to engage in research, demonstration, and other activities to determine the feasibility of various methods of organizing, and making accessible nationwide, information on the quarterly earnings for all individuals for whom such information is collected by the States. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on costs and benefits of establishing and maintaining a national longitudinal data base using unemployment insurance wage records, including safeguards for confidentiality and privacy.

Increases the amount of funding for the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (by changing the current specified maximum limit on such reserved funds to a higher minimum amount availability requirement).

Provides for replication of successful programs. Directs the Secretary to make grants to: (1) national or regional public or private nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance; and (2) States and SDAs for costs of developing and operating model programs. Directs the Secretary to appoint a review panel of experts in operating and evaluating employment and training ograms for economically disadvantaged youth, adults, and dis- cated workers. Requires the panel to select and designate model ograms according to specified criteria, giving special considera- on to programs that have integrated or coordinated services with her service providers in basic skills instruction, and occupation- , pre-employment, and work maturity training programs. Sets rth grant application requirements. Prohibits the Secretary from pproving grants in any three-year period for the same replication ctivities in more than ten States or communities. Requires the anel to evaluate such programs during such period. Authorizes e Secretary, on the basis of panel recommendations, to: (1) repli- ate such programs in more than ten communities or for longer an three years; or (2) waive such limitation if immediate replica- on efforts on a larger scale are warranted by extensive evaluation rior to designation as a model program.

Establishes a Fair Chance Youth Opportunities Unlimited Pro- ram. Authorizes the Secretary to establish such national program f Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU) grants to pay 50 percent f the cost of comprehensive services for youth in high poverty reas in cities and rural areas. Authorizes the Secretary to select s grant recipients up to: (1) 25 communities during the first year fter the program is authorized; and (2) a total of 40 communities ver the five-year authorization period. Requires that at least one, ut not more than three, of such grants be awarded to designated epresentatives of Indian reservations and Alaskan native villages. Allows renewal of grants for specified periods. Authorizes par- icipating communities to apply for grants on behalf of target areas. Requires such grants to be awarded to the local SDA (on behalf of the participating community) in which the target area is located. Sets forth requirements for applications and grant agreements. Directs the Secretary to provide for implementation assistance, independent evaluations, and a report to the President and the Congress by December 31, 1994.

Establishes a program of employment and training assistance for displaced homemakers. Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance for projects using comprehensive and innovative approaches to delivering services to displaced homemakers. Authorizes a grant award to a statewide public agency or a statewide nonprofit organization which has demonstrated effective administration of a diversified education, training, and employability development program for displaced homemakers. Directs the Secretary to award not more than one renewable grant per State to administer such services. Sets forth provisions for applications, priorities for grant awards, funding supplementation, and administrative procedures.

Title II: State Human Resource Council - Requires each State which receives assistance under an applicable program to establish a single State human resource investment council to review and advise on coordination of and standards for applicable programs under: (1) the Adult Education Act; (2) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act; (3) the Job Training Partnership Act; (4) the Wagner-Peyser Act; and (5) the JOBS program of the Social Security Act. Requires such council to work with State directors of vocational rehabilitation and special education to enhance employment and vocational education and training opportunities for persons with disabilities under such applicable programs.

09-14-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-129

S. 546 Sen. Wilson; 3/8/89

Allows the use of Oakwood Child Development Center, Inc., of Los Angeles, California, to use funds received under a grant made under the Community Services Block Grant Act for certain services for senior citizens.

09-06-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 550 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 3/9/89

Department of Energy National Laboratory Cooperative Research and Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989 - Defines terms and lists laboratories subject to this Act.

Declares it a mission of the National Laboratories to foster, through the transfer of technology to the private sector consistent with the national security and a fair return on taxpayers' investment, the commercialization of technology developed through laboratory activities. Directs the Secretary of Energy to take actions to further this mission.

Subtitle A: National Laboratory Centers for Technology Management - Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to ensure that the director of any National Laboratory has the authority to negotiate and enter into cooperative research and development agreements with various private and public entities and to negotiate intellectual property licensing agreements for National Laboratory property.

Authorizes National Laboratory directors to include specified types of provisions in cooperative agreements. Enumerates mandatory determinations the director must make when deciding whether to enter an agreement, including a determination that National Laboratory facilities are available and that the proposed work is consistent with applicable guidelines and would neither interfere with Department of Energy programs nor create a financial burden on the laboratory.

Sets forth criteria the director of a National Laboratory must consider when deciding which agreements to enter into, including a preference for businesses that agree to manufacture the relevant property substantially in the United States.

Limits the cumulative total of nonappropriated funds received in any year under agreements under this title to ten percent of the annual budget of the laboratory, unless the Secretary gives advance approval.

Prescribes criteria to be met in the interest of avoiding cooperative research and development agreements or intellectual property licenses that reflect any conflict of interest with respect to National Laboratory personnel.

Requires each National Laboratory to keep records of all agreements and to submit them annually to the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) review existing regulations, policies, conflict of interest standards, and incentives for non-governmental parties in connection with cooperative research agreements; (2) formulate and implement comprehensive policy to advance this Act's objectives; and (3) report review findings and recommendations to the Congress and to the President.

Allows the Secretary to include provisions in cooperative research and development agreements for temporary exchanges of personnel between any domestic firm or university and the National Laboratories.

Authorizes the Secretary to make facilities, personnel, and other resources of the Department of Energy available to other Federal departments or agencies and to any participant in cooperative research and development agreements.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that unnecessarily duplicative research is not performed at the research facilities of the Department of Energy, including the National Laboratories.

Subtitle B: Centers for Research on High-Temperature Superconducting Technologies - Directs the Secretary of Energy to: (1) initiate and implement a cooperative program of research on enabling high-temperature superconductor technology and its practical applications; (2) form the Council for Research on Enabling Technologies, comprising representatives of appropriate government, university, and industry personnel, to advise the Secretary concerning goals and strategies; and (3) establish cooperative research centers in enabling technologies for high-temperature superconducting materials and applications at at least one National Laboratory. Prescribes criteria for selecting Laboratories.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that National Laboratories may participate in the cooperative program and to enter into agreements and contracts to provide for their active participation. Requires the program to include provisions for at least one National Laboratory to conduct research, experimental, and development activities relating to high-temperature superconductivity.

Subtitle C: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary to issue regulations with respect to cooperative agreements, criteria for entering into agreements, and agreement considerations, subjecting the regulations to preissuance review by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

Lists provisions to govern disposition of title to property developed by National Laboratories. Permits waivers of Government license rights in connection with categories of inventions determined to be directly related to research and development on the design, manufacture, or use of any nuclear weapon or component.

Enumerates intellectual property rights and royalty provisions that must be included in DOE funding agreements to operate a National Laboratory.

Vests in arbitration boards the responsibility of determining the amount to be paid to the United States by National Laboratory managers or directors for intellectual property rights retained by the laboratory.

Authorizes the Secretary to require the licensing to third parties of all intellectual property subject to this title's provisions.

Directs the Secretary and the Inspector General of the Department of Energy, along with the Comptroller General, to conduct periodic audits of National Laboratory activities.

Declares that the United States shall not be liable for the use or manufacture of an invention covered by a patent acquired under this Act nor for the infringement of any copyright or certificate of plant variety protection acquired under this Act.

08-04-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-108

S. 553 *See* Public Law 101-7

S. 555 Sen. Graham, et al.; 3/9/89

De Soto Expedition Trail Commission Act of 1989 - *Title I: De Soto Expedition Trail Commission* - Establishes in the Department of the Interior the De Soto Expedition Trail Commission to assist with the establishment of a commemorative highway route of the De Soto expedition through the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Highway Route of the De Soto Expedition - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to designate a vehicular route as the Highway Route of the De Soto Expedition. Authorizes appropriations.

12-20-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-232

S. 558 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 3/9/89

Lechuguilla Cave Study Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Park Service, to revise the general management plan for Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico, to include a study of the most appropriate ways to protect and interpret Lechuguilla Cave. Requires the Secretary to submit such revised plan to specified congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

08-30-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-109
09-12-89 Call of calendar in Senate
09-12-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-12-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
09-14-89 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 560 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 3/9/89

Boots and Saddles Tour Study Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Directors of the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service, to study specific historic military forts occupied during the Civil War and Indian campaigns in New Mexico and to develop alternative means of interpreting and preserving such forts. Requires a report to specified congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

07-27-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-87
08-02-89 Call of calendar in Senate
08-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
08-04-89 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 561 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 3/9/89

Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to establish a program requiring air carriers and foreign air carriers to conduct pre-employment, reasonable suspicion, periodic recurring, random, and post-accident testing of employees whose duties include responsibility for safety-sensitive functions for use of alcohol or a controlled substance in violation of Federal law.

Requires the Administrator to establish the same program for FAA employees. Sets forth guidelines for such program.

Prohibits such employees from serving in safety-sensitive functions unless they have completed a rehabilitation program established under FAA auspices. Prohibits such individuals from performing air transportation-related duties if they: (1) engaged in such use while on duty; (2) prior to such use had completed a rehabilitation program; (3) following a determination of such use refuse to undertake such a program; or (4) fail to complete the program.

Requires the Administrator to prescribe regulations setting forth requirements for rehabilitation programs which provide for the identification and opportunity for treatment of such employees in resolving problems with substance abuse.

Requires the Administrator to establish and maintain such a rehabilitation program for FAA employees whose duties include responsibility for flight safety operations and who need assistance in resolving substance abuse problems. Outlines the requirements of such program.

Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations relating to alcohol and drug use in railroad operations. Outlines the requirements for test procedures for alcohol and drug use among railroad employees responsible for safety-sensitive functions.

Amends the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary to establish a program requiring motor carriers to conduct pre-employment, periodic recurring, random, and post-accident testing of commercial motor vehicle operators for use of alcohol or a controlled substance. Mandates that such program include post-accident testing of a commercial motor vehicle operator in any accident involving a commercial motor vehicle in which serious bodily injury, loss of human life, or significant property damage has occurred.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations setting forth the requirements for a rehabilitation program for the identification and opportunity for treatment of commercial motor vehicle operators who are determined to have used alcohol or a controlled substance. Sets forth the requirements of the testing procedures. Requires the Secretary to: (1) determine appropriate sanctions against operators who are determined, as a result of such tests, to have used alcohol or a controlled substance (but who are not under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance); (2) design and implement a pilot test program for the random testing of commercial motor vehicle operators to determine the use of alcohol or a controlled substance; (3) solicit (and select) State participation in such a program; and (4) submit a comprehensive report to the Congress setting forth the pilot program results.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for such pilot testing program.

10-25-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-172
11-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
11-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-09-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
11-13-89 Referred jointly to House Committees on Public Works and Transportation; and Energy and Commerce

S. 568 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/15/89

Stafford Student Loan Default Prevention and Management Act of 1989 - *Title I: Default Management* - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (the Act) to require default management plans to be developed and carried out by certain guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, and eligible institutions with high default rates under part B (the Robert T. Stafford Student Loan Program, formerly known as the Guaranteed Student Loan Program) of title IV (Student Assistance) of the Act.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to determine the default rates for guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, and eligible institutions. Requires those guaranty agencies, lenders, and institutions with default rates in excess of 25 percent to develop and carry out default management plans.

Subjects guaranty agencies, lenders, and institutions with high volume default rates in the highest five percent by volume of defaulted student loans to program reviews by the Secretary (in the case of guaranty agencies) or by the State guaranty agency (in the case of lenders or institutions). Directs the Secretary (or the State guaranty agency, as the case may be) to develop and implement a default management plan for such guaranty agencies, lenders, or institutions if it is determined that their management practices substantially contribute to the high volume default.

Title II: Improved Stafford Student Loan Collection Provisions - Requires each eligible institution to transmit financial aid transcripts (necessary for loan need determination statements) within 30 days of receiving a request from another such institution.

Requires lenders or holders of the loan to notify the borrower, within 180 days after the student borrower leaves the eligible institution, of the month in which the repayment period begins, for both federally-insured student loans (FISL loans) and guaranteed student loans under the Stafford program (Stafford loans).

Requires lenders of Stafford loans to notify the guaranty agency (and the borrower, if the loan is to be paid at a new address) of any sale or transfer of the loan to another holder, and the address and phone number through which to contact such other holder concerning loan repayment, within 60 days of such sale or transfer.

Prohibits guaranty agencies from selling lists of student borrowers under the Stafford Student Loan program

Authorizes guaranty agencies, when the location of a student borrower is unknown or unavailable to them, to enter into agreements for the appropriate State licensing board to provide that information.

Eliminates loan repayment deferments that are based on the status of the child rather than the parent, under the parent loan (PLUS) program.

Requires lenders to obtain a credit check of applicants for PLUS loans. Allows the lender to charge the applicant for the actual cost of such credit check, up to $25. Requires applicants with negative credit histories to obtain credit-worthy cosigners.

Requires an administrative fee, not to exceed five percent of the principal, to be charged to the borrower and paid to the Secretary by the lender, under the Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) and PLUS loan programs.

Requires that the amount to be consolidated be greater than $7,500, in order for a borrower to consolidate loans borrowed for an enrollment period of 12 months or less.

Requires multiple disbursement of student loans under the Stafford Student Loan program. Requires that any such loan for $1,000 or more for an enrollment period ending more than 180 days or six months after the disbursement date, be disbursed in two or more installments, none of which exceeds one-half of the loan.

Prohibits endorsement of the first installment to a new student borrower entering the first undergraduate year until 30 days after the borrower begins a course of study, but allows such installment to be delivered to the eligible institution prior to the end of the 30-day period. Prohibits disbursement of loans to any other student more than 30 days before the beginning of the enrollment period.

Sets forth requirements for methods of multiple disbursement.

Requires the lender or escrow agent to withhold a second or succeeding installment if the borrower has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis.

Provides that all loans issued for the same enrollment period shall be considered a single loan for specified purposes.

Excludes from such additional disbursement requirements parent (PLUS) loans, consolidation loans, and loans to cover study at an institution outside the United States.

Establishes an extended collection demonstration program under the Stafford Student Loan program. Directs the Secretary to enter into agreements with guaranty agencies to establish up to three demonstration programs for extended efforts to reduce defaults on delinquent Stafford student loans. Terminates the demonstration program on September 30, 1993.

Directs the Secretary, guaranty agency, eligible lender, or subsequent holder to disclose to credit bureau organizations any information concerning the date a delinquency began and the repayment status of any loan that has been delinquent for 90 days. Requires that the borrower be informed that such organizations will be notified of such delinquency.

Requires eligible lenders to furnish appropriate eligible institutions and guaranty agencies with lists of delinquent Stafford loan borrowers within 120 days of the date on which a loan is delinquent.

Requires each eligible institution to make available to prospective students, at or before the time of application, relevant State licensing requirements for any job for which the course of instruction is designed.

Requires institutions, under student aid program participating agreements, to withhold academic transcripts of student borrowers in default on any title IV loan unless this will prevent the borrower from obtaining employment and repaying the loan.

Prohibits institutions, under student aid program participation agreements, from using any independent contractor or anyone other than a salaried employee, except in specified circumstances, to conduct any canvassing, surveying, recruiting, or similar activities, or to make final determinations that an individual meets the institution's admissions or financial aid eligibility requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the limitation, suspension (up to 60 days), or termination of eligibility of an individual or organization to administer any aspect of an institution's student assistance program.

Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) conduct a study relating to the discharge of student loan indebtedness in bankruptcy proceedings; and (2) report the results of such study to the Congress within three years after enactment of this Act.

Title III: Federal Responsibilities - Directs the Secretary to develop and publish an annual default report to the Congress, beginning on September 30, 1988, which includes: (1) the annual default rate for the Stafford Student Loan program; (2) a summary of the default rates for guaranty agencies, lenders, and institutions determined under default management plan positions; and (3) the net dollar volume in default for each such entity.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) prepare a list of guaranty agencies, a list of eligible lenders, and a list of eligible institutions in the order of the volume of Stafford student loans in default for each such entity; and (2) identify the highest five percent of entities on each such list.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop a plan, to be published in the Federal Register for public comment, for conducting program reviews of all guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, and eligible institutions; (2) report annually to the Congress on the results of such reviews; and (3) give priority to conducting program reviews of guaranty agencies and eligible institutions with the highest default rates and the highest dollar value of loans in default.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out limitation, suspension, or termination proceedings against an institution if it: (1) withdraws from an accrediting agency or association during a show cause or suspension proceeding; or (2) is denied institutional accreditation.

Directs the Secretary to contract for, or establish, and publicize a toll-free telephone number as a consumer hotline for use by the public, to permit students to inform the Department of alleged fraud or unfair practices by eligible institutions.

Requires the Secretary to establish the National Student Loan Data System, and to assure that such computerized System is operable by October 1, 1989. (Such system is currently authorized but not mandated.) Requires guaranty agencies to: (1) furnish the Department with information to be used in the System about each loan under the Stafford Student Loan program; (2) expand and standardize the confirmation reports to assure information at least bimonthly on delinquencies, defaults, and borrower status changes; and (3) provide the Secretary with complete and accurate data for the System on a quarterly basis.

Authorizes the Secretary to require an institution to refund the student's tuition and fees in cases of violation, failure, or misrepresentation under title IV of the Act.

Title IV: Amendments to the Needs Analysis Provisions - Modifies need analysis provisions under title IV of the Act for the computation of parents, students', and spouses' contributions to require a family member to be enrolled at an eligible institution in a postsecondary education program meeting specified requirements in order for that member to be counted as in college.

Reduces from 70 percent to 50 percent the amount of student income considered for purposes of expected contribution by a dependent student.

Prohibits double-counting of income in the conduct of Pell Grant and general need analysis for student assistance programs under the Act.

Provides that nothing in title IV limits the authority of student financial aid administrators to: (1) make necessary adjustments to the cost of attendance and expected student and/or parent contribution under special circumstances; or (2) use supplementary information about the financial status or personal circumstance of eligible applicants in selecting recipients and determining award amounts under specified student assistance programs. Repeals specified provisions of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1989 which had repealed such provisions for such administrator discretion.

Allows the costs of food and shelter for dependent care to be included in the cost of attendance, in the case of independent students with dependents and with incomes less than the Standard Maintenance Allowance. Allows projected income for the award year to be considered instead of income reported for the preceding tax year. Allows the exclusion of certain assets from the calculation of expected family contribution in the case of dislocated workers or homemakers.

Includes a student's total veterans' education benefits in determinations of need. Excludes certain assets of families with annual adjusted gross incomes of $30,000 or below.

Title V: Other Higher Education Amendments - Revises the period of eligibility for Pell Grants to limit it to the full-time equivalent of: (1) the number of academic years that the undergraduate degree normally requires, plus one academic year; or (2) six academic years in the case of a degree or certificate program normally requiring more than four academic years.

Revises College Work-Study program eligibility standards to require that only need-based employment (employment that directly offsets educational expenses) be monitored.

Makes individuals serving in a medical internship or residency program leading to a degree or certificate eligible for certain two-year deferments from student loan repayment (but ineligible for certain others) under the FISL, Stafford Student Loan, and Direct Student Loan programs.

Student Loan Marketing Association Amendments of 1989 - Revises the corporate organization of the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae).

Revises requirements concerning the common Federal student aid application and its processing.

Directs the Secretary, in reallocating returned funds under the supplemental educational opportunity grants program, to give special consideration to institutions located in major natural disaster areas.

Requires each State guaranty agency to ensure that there is a lender of last resort in its State.

Revises the formula for determining an institution's eligible amount under the direct student loan (Perkins loan) program.

Requires that institutional and financial assistance information be provided to students concerning terms and conditions for repayment deferments (and in the case of Federal volunteer programs, partial cancellations of amounts owed) for service under the Peace Corps Act and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act (VISTA) or for comparable full-time volunteer service for a tax-exempt organization.

Revises part B (Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowships) of title IX (Graduate Education) of the Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to consortia of institutions of higher education which include historically Black colleges for programs to provide supplemental need-based financial aid to students and faculty from historically Black colleges who are pursuing doctoral studies. Sets the Federal share of such program costs at 66 2/3 percent. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1990 and 1991.

Amends the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) to no longer exclude programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965 from GEPA audit provisions.

Title VI: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates for various provisions of this Act.

03-15-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
03-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-17-89	Measure passed Senate
03-21-89	Referred to House Committee on Education and Labor

S. 577 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 3/15/89

Fairness in Broadcasting Act of 1989 - Expresses the findings of the Congress that the Fairness Doctrine: (1) fairly reflects the statutory obligations of broadcasters; (2) received statutory approval from the Congress in 1959; and (3) reasonably balances first amendment rights.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require broadcast licensees to provide a reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance. Requires enforcement and application of such requirement to be consistent with the rules and policies of the Federal Communications Commission in effect on January 1, 1987. States that such rules and policies shall not be construed to authorize the application of any criminal sanction pursuant to such Act.

09-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S.Rept. 101-141

S. 580 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 3/15/89

Student Athlete Right-to-Know Act - Requires institutions of higher education receiving Federal assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes. Includes information on race and sex under such requirement.

Requires such institutions to: (1) report such information annually to the Secretary of Education; and (2) provide it to the student and the student's parents, guidance counselor, and high school coach when the institution offers a potential student-athlete any athletically related student aid.

Directs the Secretary to compile and publish a report containing such information and to make copies available upon request to individuals and to secondary schools.

Authorizes the Secretary to obtain such information from a private, not-for-profit organization when such collection will reduce the paperwork burden imposed on higher education institutions.

Directs the Secretary, in conjunction with the national Junior College Athletic Association, to develop and obtain data on graduation rates from two-year colleges that award athletically related student aid.

11-16-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-209

S. 586 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/15/89

Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend until September 30, 1989, the termination date of provisions authorizing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States to assist in the provision of drugs determined to prolong the lives of individuals with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and related conditions.

03-15-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

593 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/15/89

elevision Violence and Indecent Material Act - Exempts from the ntitrust laws any joint discussion, consideration, review, action, agreement by or among persons in the television industry for eveloping and disseminating voluntary guidelines designed to leviate the negative impact of violence, illegal drug use, and xually explicit material in telecast material, provided the joint ction does not result in a boycott of any person. Applies such emption to only those joint activities engaged in within 37 onths after enactment of this Act.

Defines "person in the television industry" to include any entity hich produces programming for television distribution.

05-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
05-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-05-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary
08-01-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-89	Measure considered in House
08-01-89	Measure passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 1391
11-18-89	Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment
11-21-89	Conference scheduled in House

S. 604 Sen. Biden, et al.; 3/16/89

Increases from $500 to $50,000 the claim amount the Attorney General may settle in any one case arising from a claim for personal injury, death, or damage to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by an officer of the Department of Justice who is empowered by law to execute searches, seize evidence, or make arrests for violations of Federal law, acting within the scope of employment. Requires the Attorney General to report annually to the Congress on any such settlements.

10-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 101-163
10-27-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-27-89	Text inserted in H.R. 972 as passed Senate

S. 605 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 3/16/89

Consumer Product Safety Commission Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Consumer Product Safety Act with respect to the Consumer Product Safety Commission to: (1) require the President, when making appointments to the Commission, to consider individuals with consumer product safety backgrounds; (2) decrease the number of Commission members from five to three and revise quorum requirements accordingly; (3) revise and add to the list of personnel to be appointed by the Chairman; and (4) direct the Commission to establish an agenda and priorities for its actions prior to each fiscal year.

Permits disclosure of certain administrative information to Commission representatives, including contractors.

Amends the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, and the Flammable Fabrics Act to require the Commission to approve or deny any petition to initiate rulemaking with respect to consumer product safety rules within a reasonable time after the petition is filed. Directs the Commission to explain both approvals and denials. Prescribes standards to govern denials made on the basis of voluntary standards.

Requires the Commission: (1) with limited exception, to issue proposed consumer product safety rules within 12 months of publication of advanced notice of proposed rulemaking (authorizes extensions, subject to notice requirements with respect to both the Congress and the public); (2) to offer interested persons an opportunity for comment before relying upon any voluntary consumer product safety standard; and (3) to develop procedures to monitor compliance with such standards.

Increases civil penalties imposed under the Consumer Product Safety Act on persons who violate consumer product safety requirements. Adds civil penalties to the criminal penalties imposed in connection with violations of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. Provides for automatic increases in the maximum authorized civil penalties under both Acts, based on increases in the Consumer Price Index.

Directs the Commission annually to submit to specified congressional committees information concerning the imposition of civil penalties with regard to activities under its administration.

Revises provisions relating to appointments to the Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel.

Authorizes FY 1989 through 1991 appropriations.

05-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-37
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-06-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 607 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/16/89

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish penalties for desecrating the United States flag by displaying it on the floor or ground.

03-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate, roll call #25 (97-0)
03-20-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 619 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 3/16/89

Authorizes the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., in the District of Columbia and its environs.

Prohibits the United States from paying any expense of establishing the memorial.

06-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-47

S. 633 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/16/89

Renewable Energy/Fuel Cell Systems Integration Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Energy to implement a research program regarding: (1) fuel cell use of methane gas generated from biomass forms; (2) technologies using renewable energy sources (such as wind and solar energy) to produce hydrogen for fuel cell use; and (3) fuel cell technology for electric power production as backup spinning reserve components to renewable power systems in rural and isolated areas.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, private research laboratories. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the fuel cell research program by September 30, 1992.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

06-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-52
06-23-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-23-89	Measure passed Senate
06-28-89	Referred to House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

S. 634 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/16/89

Fuel Cells Energy Utilization Act of 1989 - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to redefine the term "domestic renewable energy industry" to include industries using fuel cell technology (thus bringing fuel cells systems technology within the ambit of Federal energy legislation).

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare guidelines for cities and municipalities specifying environmental and safety standards for the use of fuel cell technology.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress regarding the export market potential for integrated systems of fuel cells with renewable power technologies.

06-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-53
06-23-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-23-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 635 Sen. McClure, et al.; 3/16/89

Amends the Federal Power Act to prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a license for the operation of any existing hydroelectric project to anyone but the project's owner if: (1) the project is unimproved since August 26, 1935; or (2) the Commission did not find, after a declaration of intent had been filed for the project, that the project works would affect interstate or foreign commerce.

Prohibits requiring such a license for works on which there has been no construction since August 26, 1935, if: (1) any part of the stream over or in which the project works have been constructed was non-navigable before that construction; or (2) a declaration of intent was filed and the Commission found that the interest of interstate or foreign commerce would not be affected by such construction.

Prohibits the Commission from issuing an original license for proposed project works for which the Act does not presently require a license.

09-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-133
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-16-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 640 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 3/16/89

General Aviation Accident Liability Standards Act of 1989 - Declares that this Act supersedes any State law regarding liability for general aviation accidents. Establishes guidelines for uniform standards of liability of general aviation manufacturers for general aviation accidents.

States that all actions for harm arising out of a general aviation accident shall be governed by the principles of comparative responsibility.

Establishes, with specified exceptions, a limitation of actions period of 20 years from delivery of aircraft or harm-causing part to the purchaser for general aviation civil liability brought against a general aviation manufacturer. Declares admissible as evidence certain income tax and payroll tax liability for purposes of establishing financial harm arising out of a general aviation accident. Permits the award of punitive damages if a claimant establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the harm suffered was the direct result of conduct manifesting conscious, flagrant indifference to safety. Establishes a two-year limitation of actions period for actions arising out of a general aviation accident.

Declares the intent of the Congress that sanctions be strictly enforced for violations of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including orders to pay to the other party the reasonable costs of legal fees.

Confers original jurisdiction upon the Federal district courts, concurrently with State courts, for all civil actions for harm arising out of a general aviation accident. Provides procedures for removal from State to Federal district courts of such actions.

11-21-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-223

S. 663 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 3/17/89

Advanced Solid Rocket Motor Contingent Liability Act - Authorizes the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, notwithstanding other law, to provide for payment for contingent liability in excess of available appropriations if the Government, for its convenience, terminates an authorized contract in connection with a privately financed production facility for an advanced solid rocket motor.

06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-59

S. 673 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 3/17/89

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Authorization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Authorization of Appropriations* - Amends the following Acts to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991: (1) the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966; (2) the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act with respect to bumper standards, automobile consumer information, and odometer requirements; and (3) the National Driver Register Act of 1982.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to derive a specified maximum amount from unobligated highway safety program funds to implement a national community education program regarding drunk driving prevention and the use and effectiveness of airbag technology.

Title II: Side Impact Protection and Crashworthiness Data - Directs the Secretary to: (1) issue a final rule amending Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 214 to establish performance criteria for improved occupant protection in side impacts; and (2) issue an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to extend the applicability of such Standard to multipurpose passenger vehicles.

Directs the Secretary to enter into arrangements with the National Academy of Sciences to study means of establishing a method for calculating a uniform numerical rating enabling consumers to compare meaningfully crashworthiness data for passenger automobiles and multipurpose passenger vehicles. Prescribes the contents of such study. Requires that a report of such study be submitted to the Secretary and the Congress within 19 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Prescribes schedules for: (1) obtaining public comment on implementation of National Academy recommendations; (2) determining whether an objectively based system of comparative crashworthiness data can be established; (3) promulgating a rule to establish such a system, if the determination is positive; (4) submitting the proposed rule for review to specified congressional committees; (5) waiting 60 calendar days after such submission, unless both committees notify the Secretary that they have no objection to the rule; and (6) establishing (by rule) procedures requiring auto dealers to make comparative crashworthiness data available to prospective customers.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to direct the Secretary to: (1) establish a schedule for use in ensuring compliance with each Federal motor vehicle safety standard established under this Act which the Secretary determines is capable of being tested; (2) establish written guidelines and procedures for conducting investigations regarding noncompliance with the regulations issued under this Act; and (3) establish criteria for the determination and imposition of civil penalties for such noncompliance.

Requires the Secretary, 18 months after enactment of this Act, to require each State to provide for a uniform system for handicapped parking according to prescribed guidelines. Provides for reduction of apportioned funds for noncompliance.

Directs the Secretary to complete rulemaking to: (1) revise specified motor vehicle safety standards regarding multipurpose passenger vehicles; (2) review the classification system for vehicles with a gross weight under 10,000 pounds to determine if such vehicles should be reclassified; (3) amend Federal motor vehicle safety standards to provide that lap and shoulder seatbelt protecion for outboard rear seat passengers should be installed in passenger automobiles after specified dates and to provide for head restraints for multipurpose passenger vehicles; and (4) consider the establishment of a standard to protect against unreasonable risk of rollover of multipurpose passenger vehicles. Mandates that a specified percentage of certain authorized appropriations shall be used to disseminate consumer information regarding retrofitting passenger automobiles with lap and shoulder rear seatbelts.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program requiring airbags for Federal passenger vehicles.

Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to direct the Secretary to: (1) promulgate regulations establishing passenger motor vehicle bumper system labeling requirements; and (2) arrange with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of specified aspects of the effectiveness of State motor vehicle safety inspection programs for transmittal to certain congressional committees.

Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to: (1) conduct a rulemaking to increase the safety of child booster seats used in passenger automobiles; and (2) authorize the Secretary of Transportation to direct the manufacturer of a defective motor vehicle or motor vehicle part to send a second notification if the Secretary determines that the first notification sent by such manufacturer has not resulted in an adequate number of vehicles (or items of equipment) being returned for remedy.

Requires any lessor who receives notification of a defective motor vehicle part pertaining to any leased motor vehicle to send a copy of such notice to the lessee.

Provides that a dealer may sell or lease a motor vehicle (or motor vehicle item) for which a safety defect notice has been received only if: (1) the defect or failure to comply has been remedied before delivery under sale or lease; or (2) an enforcement order has been set aside or restrained.

Directs the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to conduct a study of the use of darkened windshields and window glass in passenger automobiles, and to submit the results of such study to certain congressional committees.

Directs the Secretary to amend the bumper standard published in the Code of Federal Regulations to ensure that such standard is identical to that in effect on January 1, 1982.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to States which adopt and implement seatbelt ,and child restraint programs which include specified measures to foster the increased use of seatbelts and the correct use of child restraint systems. Sets conditions for the use of such grants by such States. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to initiate a rulemaking to: (1) consider methods of reducing head injuries in passenger automobiles and multipurpose passenger vehicles from contact with vehicle interior components by revising the appropriate Federal motor vehicle safety standards; and (2) consider the establishment of a standard to minimize pedestrian death and injury attributable to vehicle components.

06-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-49
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-18-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Public Works and Transportation

S. 681 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 3/17/89

Title I: Statehood Centennial Coin - Statehood Centennial Commemorative Coin Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue up to a specified maximum number of one-dollar silver coins and five-dollar palladium coins in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the statehood of Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming.

Sets forth certain features of such coins and provides for their design, issuance, and sale.

Requires the Secretary to obtain palladium for the five-dollar coins by purchase of palladium mined and refined in the United States.

Requires the Secretary to obtain silver for the one-dollar coins only from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

Requires the Secretary to provide a specified amount of all surcharges to the Documents West exhibition program with the remaining amount of surcharges to be deposited in the Treasury for use in reducing the national debt.

Grants the Comptroller General the right to examine records and other data of the Idaho Centennial Commission.

Title II: Silver Proof Sets - Silver Coin Proof Set Act - Authorizes the Secretary to mint and issue silver coin proof sets. Sets forth specified features of such coins and provides for their sale to the public.

Requires the Secretary to obtain silver for such coins by purchase from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act and from Treasury stocks on hand.

07-17-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs (without written report)
07-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-18-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-24-89	Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

S. 684 Sen. Johnston; 3/29/89

Arctic Coastal Plain Competitive Oil and Gas Leasing Act - *Title I: Statement of Purpose and Definitions* - Declares that it is the congressional purpose to: (1) authorize competitive oil and gas leasing development on the Arctic Coastal Plain in a manner consistent with environmental and wildlife protection; and (2) provide a new funding source for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and for commercialization of energy conservation and alternative energy sources.

Title II: Congressional Determination of Compatibility - Declares that it is congressional policy that oil and gas activities on the Coastal Plain which are conducted with no significant adverse impact upon fish, wildlife, and the environment shall be deemed compatible with the purpose of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and that no further compatibility findings by the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) are required under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act.

Title III: Coastal Plain Competitive Leasing Program - Directs the Secretary to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound program for Coastal Plain resources exploration, development, and production. Declares that this Act is the sole authority for leasing on the Coastal Plain.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate rules and regulations to implement this Act.

Declares that the Congress finds that the "Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement" (April 1987) on the Coastal Plain satisfies the legal requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Sets forth the administrative parameters for: (1) lease sales and lease terms; (2) antitrust review by the Attorney General in consultation with the Federal Trade Commission; (3) exploration and development and production plans; (4) plan approval; (5) bonding requirements; and (6) lease suspension and cancellation. Allows the Secretary to exclude from leasing any areas of particular environmental sensitivity. Requires the Secretary's consent for lease assignments or subletting. Mandates that lessees unite to the greatest extent practicable in collectively adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan for oil pools and gas fields.

Provides for the confidentiality of privileged or proprietary information regarding development activities which must be furnished to the Secretary. Sets forth civil and criminal penalties for violations of this Act. Provides for adjudication of lease controversies. Sets forth joint, several, and strict liability for environmental damages and removal costs resulting from oil pollution or the discharge of hazardous substances. Provides for judicial review of complaints regarding regulations issued by the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress regarding the leasing program under this Act.

Repeals certain limitations applicable to subsurface interests owned by the Inupiat Eskimo people. Provides for expedited judicial consideration of any claims for relief by certain Alaskan corporations.

Title IV: Coastal Plain Environmental Protection - Directs the Secretary to promulgate environmental protection regulations which ensure that Coastal Plain activities will result in no significant adverse effect on fish and wildlife, their habitat, and the environment. Requires site-specific assessment and mitigation.

Designates the Sadlerochit Spring area as a special area for wildlife conservation and environmental protection. Authorizes the Secretary to exclude such area from leasing and to designate other Coastal Plain areas as special areas requiring protection.

Directs the Secretary to prepare and periodically update a facilities construction and siting plan for oil and gas development and transportation. Authorizes the Secretary to grant rights-of-way and easements across the Coastal Plain in a manner that does not adversely affect fish, wildlife, and the environment. Requires the Secretary to conduct additional studies to monitor the human, marine, and coastal environments. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations providing for bi-annual facility inspections for compliance with environmental and safety regulations.

Provides funding for a ten-year period for environmental monitoring and enforcement on the Coastal Plain. Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) consult with the Department of Transportation and the State of Alaska about the State's role in monitoring and enforcing the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act; and (2) report annually to the Congress regarding the environmental monitoring activities.

Title V: Land Reclamation and Reclamation Liability Fund - Makes leaseholders fully responsible and liable for land reclamation within the Coastal Plain and other Federal lands adversely affected by lease activities.

Requires establishment of the Coastal Plain Liability and Reclamation Fund within six months of a commercial discovery within the Coastal Plain. Directs the Secretary to collect fees based upon the crude oil volume entering the trans-Alaska pipeline. Prescribes revenue collection and expenditure procedures.

Title VI: Disposition of Oil and Gas Revenues - Sets forth an allocation schedule for revenue distribution related to oil and gas leasing within the Arctic National Refuge, Alaska. Mandates that moneys deposited into the Land and Water Conservation Fund shall be credited to a special account within the Fund. Prescribes the administration of such Fund.

Title VII: Energy Plan - Requires the Secretary of Energy to transmit to the Congress, within 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act, an energy plan containing a proposed statement of national energy policy objectives. Outlines the contents of such plan. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the Congress within 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act a study of present and projected offshore and onshore oil and gas developments in the Alaska Arctic region. Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from conducting first lease sales under this Act until 21 months after its date of enactment. Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish an Energy Research and Demonstration Grant Program in the areas of energy conservation and alternative energy sources whose focus shall be energy technologies which can significantly reduce U.S. reliance on imported oil.

Title VIII: Export Restrictions - Prohibits the export of crude oil produced from Coastal Plain lands except in specified circumstances.

03-29-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-10

S. 686 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/4/89

Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation* - Establishes the Oil Spill Compensation Fund. Makes vessel owners or operators of onshore or offshore facilities liable for removal costs and for economic or natural resource damages, including: (1) injury or loss of real or personal property or natural resources; (2) loss of use (including subsistence use) of natural resources; (3) loss or impairment of income, profits, or earning capacity; and (4) loss of Federal and State tax, royalty, rental, or net profits share revenue for up to one year.

Establishes liability limits for: (1) owners and operators of tankers; (2) other vessel owners; (3) lessees and permittees of Outer Continental Shelf facilities; (4) deepwater port facility owners; and (5) other facility owners. Excludes interest (including prejudgment interest) from such limits.

Authorizes the President to establish lower liability limits for other onshore or offshore facilities. Requires the periodic adjustment of liability limits to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index. Makes the President (or the authorized representative of any State or foreign government) the trustee to act on behalf of the public to recover damages for injury to Federal, State, or foreign government natural resources. Requires the President, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to promulgate regulations within two years of enactment of this Act for the assessment of damages for injury to natural resources resulting from an oil discharge. Requires that such regulations be reviewed and revised (if necessary) every two years.

Makes the owner or operator of a vessel liable under: (1) this Act; (2) maritime tort law; and (3) the Clean Water Act.

Directs the President to use the money in the Oil Spill Compensation Fund for specified removal costs and damages. Requires the President to publish regulations regarding implementation of the authority to obligate the Fund or enter into agreements. Limits the amount which may be paid from the Fund for a single incident to $1,000,000,000.

Authorizes States to obligate the Fund for a maximum of $250,000 per discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil and to enter into agreements with the President for additional Fund monies. Provides that the Attorney General (upon request of the President) shall commence an action against the responsible foreign government or other responsible party to recover any costs paid from the Fund as a result of oil discharge or substantial threat of discharge from a foreign offshore unit.

Requires the owner or operator of certain-size vessels and offshore facilities to establish financial responsibility sufficient to meet the maximum amount of liability to which such persons could be subjected under this Act.

Provides for judicial review of regulations and actions under this Act. Grants State courts jurisdiction to hear cases under this Act, as well as under State law. Permits the States to impose additional liability or requirements regarding oil discharges within their borders. Retains the rights of the States to maintain a fund for oil pollution compensation. Authorizes States to enforce the financial responsibility requirements of this Act. Requires the President to consult with affected States regarding removal actions.

Title II: Oil Pollution Prevention and Response - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require (current law authorizes) the President to arrange for the removal of discharged oil or hazardous substances unless determined that such removal will be done properly and promptly by a State or the owner or operator of the vessel or facility responsible for the discharge. Authorizes the President to order an owner or operator to begin and continue removal actions until determined such actions are no longer necessary.

Requires the President (current law authorizes the United States), in the event of a maritime disaster discharge, to act through an emergency strike force to coordinate and direct all efforts to eliminate the threat posed by such discharge and to ensure compliance with contingency plans. Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning such discharges and requirements of the National Contingency Plan. Authorizes the reimbursement from the Fund of persons required to participate in removal efforts.

Directs the President to establish and maintain an oil spill response team for each region in need of a team and for inland waters to ensure the prompt removal of oil from a worst case discharge. Makes Fund moneys available to maintain such teams.

Requires owners and operators of certain oil facilities and tankers to submit to the President contingency plans for the prevention, containment, and cleanup of oil spills and for the protection of fisheries and wildlife from such spills. Outlines plan requirements and approval procedures. Directs the President to provide for regular inspection of vessels, equipment, and facilities to ensure compliance with such plans. Permits the delegation of the President's approval authority to States. Makes it unlawful to operate a vessel or facility not in compliance with an approved plan.

Directs the President to publish an annual notice of availability of descriptions of such plans and an inventory of equipment available for oil spill responses. Requires biannual practice drills under such plans. Directs the President to: (1) review and report on such drills; and (2) require additional drills and changes in implementation of approved plans, as necessary. Prescribes civil penalties for failure to comply with such plans.

Requires the President to establish a research and development program on scientific and operational aspects of spill prevention, response, containment, and recovery which gives priority to on-water oil recovery and treatment and prevention of loss from and away from vessels. Limits Fund moneys for such program to $25,000,000 annually.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning inspection and entry of vessels or facilities from which there is a threat of discharge. Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to enter any premises where oil or pollutants are stored to determine the need for, or to effectuate, response actions or to obtain samples of oil or pollutants.

Makes conforming amendments to subject violators of this title to criminal and administrative penalties. Revises civil penalty provisions to require the greater of up to $25,000 per day for discharge violations or up to $1,000 per barrel of oil or hazardous substance. Repeals a provision which prohibits assessment of penalties under more than one provision for the same discharge. Revises provisions concerning penalties for knowing discharges of oil or hazardous substances to subject violators to fines in accordance with the Federal criminal code (currently, fines up to $10,000) or to imprisonment of up to three years (currently, one), or both. Provides for the deposit of certain penalties into the Fund.

Requires the President to report to the Congress within one year after enactment of this Act regarding a study on improved methods for oil discharge prevention in restricted waters.

Directs the Administrator to report biennially to the Congress on the adequacy of the National Contingency Plan and any regulations concerning discharges of oil.

Requires the President to prescribe regulations for the assessment and collection of user fees from owners or operators of tankers or facilities for review and approval of contingency plans, inspection of equipment and personnel, and practice drills.

Title III: Oil Tanker Navigation Safety - Subtitle A: Provisions Applicable Nationally - Directs the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to require oil tankers operating in pilotage waters subject to U.S. jurisdiction (except when pilotage is provided by a qualified pilot who is also licensed by a State) to have: (1) one deck officer and one lookout on the navigation bridge in addition to the mate and helmsman on watch to assist in navigation, communication, and lookout responsibilities; (2) at least two individuals on board that hold First Class Pilot licenses with endorsements for the waters being transited; and (3) at least one of the personnel required to be on the navigation bridge to record the position of the tanker at least once every six minutes and to make available a nautical chart of such position to the Secretary. Defines "pilotage waters" as waters in which tankers are required to be controlled by First Class Pilots.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on the adequacy of current regulations in minimizing the risk of oil spills and to determine which additional U.S. waters should be considered as pilotage waters.

Amends the National Driver Register Act of 1982 to authorize applicants for new and renewed merchant seamen licenses and certificates of registry to serve on or operate a commercial vessel to request the chief State driver licensing official to transmit to the Commandant of the Coast Guard information regarding such applicants' motor vehicle driving records.

Prescribes the use of such information by the Commandant. Precludes access to information that was entered more than five years before the date of request unless it relates to revocations or suspensions which are still in effect on the date of request.

Amends Federal law concerning merchant seaman licenses to authorize the suspension or revocation of such a license if the holder: (1) has been convicted of a serious criminal offense or of certain offenses under the National Driver Register Act of 1982; (2) has had a license to operate a motor vehicle denied, revoked, or suspended; or (3) fails in any way to meet Federal standards for issuance.

Directs the Commandant of the Coast Guard to require applicants for new and renewed merchant mariner's licenses to request the chief State driver licensing official to transmit to the Commandant information regarding such individuals' driving records.

Directs the Secretary to require the periodic, random, and reasonable cause testing for use of alcohol by individuals who perform safety sensitive functions on affected oil tankers. Requires the Secretary to determine whether to require that the Coast Guard be informed whenever an individual who has applied for or received a license to perform such safety functions is undergoing treatment in an alcohol rehabilitation program. Directs the Secretary to temporarily suspend such individual's license if there is probable cause that the individual: (1) has served in such capacity while impaired or under the influence of alcohol; (2) has had a motor vehicle license denied, revoked, or suspended within the previous five years; or (3) has been convicted within the previous five years of certain offenses under the National Driver Register Act of 1982.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on U.S. ports in need of new or improved Vessel Traffic Systems (VTS) systems, to be ranked in order of the priority of need. Authorizes the Secretary to establish a system for the collection of payments by users of VTS systems.

Directs the Secretary to determine whether to require that electronic means of vessel position-reporting and identification be carried on board affected oil tankers.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) require affected oil tankers to be equipped with double hulls and bottoms, unless the Secretary determines that such requirements will not enhance navigation safety; and (2) report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on whether limitations on the size or cargo capacity of oil tankers should be imposed to minimize navigation risks or oil spills. Authorizes the Secretary to require other structural or navigational features that are determined to enhance navigation safety.

Establishes a National Council on Oil Spill Technology Research and Development.

Requires the Council to submit to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: (1) a bibliography of all existing foreign and domestic research on oil spill containment and cleanup; (2) a report describing the containment and cleanup research and development activities of Federal, State, and local governments, foreign governments and corporations, the academic research community, and industry; and (3) recommendations concerning additional Federal action with respect to such activities. Terminates the Commission after the submission of such report.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the right to enter, exit, or transit U.S. waters to any affected oil tanker operated in violation of this title. Prescribes civil and criminal penalties for violations of this title.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on the need to impose user fees to offset the costs of implementing this title.

Subtitle B: Provisions Applicable With Respect to States or Regions - Directs the Secretary to require all affected tankers entering and departing the Port of Valdez, Alaska, to embark and disembark a qualified pilot who is also licensed by the State of Alaska at locations that will ensure that pilotage of such tankers in waters adjacent to Bligh Reef is provided by such pilots. Requires the Secretary to install and ensure operation of an automated navigation light on or adjacent to Bligh Reef to provide effective long-range warning of the reef's location.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) operate such additional equipment, train such personnel, and issue such regulations as are necessary to increase the range of the VTS system in the Port of Valdez to track the locations and movements of oil tankers transiting Prince William Sound and to sound an alarm when such tankers depart from designated routes; and (2) report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on the feasibility and desirability of instituting positive control by the Coast Guard on movements of such tankers with the use of the VTS system, telecommunications, and satellite-linked transmitters.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute to be administered by the Secretary through the Prince William Sound Science and Technology Institute and located in Cordova, Alaska. Directs the Institute to conduct research and carry out educational and demonstration projects to: (1) identify and develop the best available techniques and equipment for dealing with oil spills in the arctic and sub-arctic marine environment; and (2) complement Federal and State damage assessment efforts and document and assess the long-term effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on Prince William Sound's natural resources, environment, economy, and lifestyle and well-being of the people dependent on such resources.

Directs the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to issue such regulations as are necessary to ensure that vessels transiting the Mississippi River have the capability to: (1) receive marine navigation safety warnings; and (2) engage in radio communications on designated frequencies with the Coast Guard, other vessels on the Mississippi River, and such stations as may be specified by the Secretary.

Allocates funds for the projects in Alaska and for the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute.

Title IV: Conforming Amendments - Makes conforming amendments to the following Acts: (1) the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act; (2) the Intervention on the High Seas Act; (3) the Clean Water Act; (4) the Deepwater Port Act; and (5) the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

Amends the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act to abolish the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund. Replaces the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund and the Deepwater Port Liability Fund with the Oil Spill Compensation Fund of this Act. Makes claims against the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund that arise from discharges prior to this Act's enactment enforceable against the Oil Spill Compensation Fund.

Repeals the oil spill liability provisions of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (thereby replacing the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund under that Act with the Oil Spill Compensation Fund established in this Act).

Title V: Oversight and Monitoring - Oil Terminal Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Act of 1989 - Establishes Oil Terminal Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Demonstration Programs at the Alyeska terminal facilities at Valdez and the Kenai Peninsula in Cook Inlet.

Establishes an Oil Terminal Facilities Operations Association for each Program to: (1) establish policies relating to the operation and maintenance of oil terminal facilities which may affect the environment; and (2) provide a forum between the industrial users, owners and operators, the United States, and the State of Alaska for the discussion and resolution of permits, plans, and site-specific regulations governing terminal facilities.

Establishes: (1) an Oil Terminal Environmental Advisory Council for each Program to advise and make policy recommendations to the Association; (2) a Monitoring Committee to manage a comprehensive monitoring program of the environmental impacts of such facilities' operations; and (3) a Technical Committee to assess the planning for responding to, containing, and cleaning up oil spills.

Limits annual funding for such Programs to $3,000,000. Requires: (1) each Council and Association to report to the President and the Congress on its activities; and (2) the General Accounting Office to report to the President and the Congress on the effectiveness of demonstration programs carried out pursuant to this title.

Title VI: General Provisions - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to increase the amount of civil penalties which may be assessed for violations of such Act. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to adjust such penalties at least every three years to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index. Authorizes civil penalties to be assessed without regard to the expiration of a period allowed for corrective action if such violations constitute serious, irreparable harm to life, the environment, or mineral deposits.

Directs the Secretary to prevent the harmful effects of unrestrained competitive production of hydrocarbons from a common hydrocarbon-bearing area underlying the Federal and State boundary. Exempts from such requirement the West Delta Field offshore of Louisiana.

Authorizes appropriations to compensate the State of Louisiana and its lessees for net drainage of oil and gas resources as determined in a certain 1989 factfinding study.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) review international agreements with Canada to determine whether amendments are necessary to such agreements to resolve questions of recovery of damages in the event of an oil spill in the Great Lakes and to ensure the adequacy of measures to prevent and remedy such spills; and (2) report to the Congress on the results of such review.

Calls upon the Secretary of State and the Canadian Foreign Minister to begin negotiations on a treaty dealing with recovery of damages, contingency plans, and coordinated actions in the event of an oil spill in the Arctic Ocean or a tanker accident during the shipment of oil by sea. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress no later than January 1, 1990, on efforts to negotiate such treaty.

07-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment, S. Rept. 101-94
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #168 (99-0)
11-09-89	House returned Measure to Senate (pursuant to H. Res. 287)
11-19-89	Text inserted in H.R. 1465 as passed Senate

S. 694 *See* Public Law 101-46

S. 695 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 4/5/89

Educational Excellence Act of 1989 - *Title I: Improving Elementary and Secondary Education - Part A: Presidential Merit Schools* - Presidential Merit Schools Act - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to establish the Presidential Merit Schools Program to recognize and reward public and private elementary and secondary schools that have made substantial progress in: (1) raising student educational achievement, especially in reading, writing, and mathematics; (2) creating a safe and alcohol- and drug-free school environment; and (3) reducing the dropout rate.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Authorizes State educational agencies (SEAs) to designate as a Merit School any public or private elementary or secondary school nominated through procedures established by the SEA. Sets forth requirements for selection criteria established by the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) and by SEAs.

Provides that each Merit School will be awarded a Presidential Certificate of Merit, as well as funds to further its educational program.

Prohibits Federal, State, or local reduction of other assistance to a school because it receives such an award.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) evaluate Merit Schools biennially; and (2) submit information on successful Merit Schools programs to the National Diffusion Network for possible dissemination.

Part B: Schools of Excellence - Schools of Excellence Act of 1989 - Amends ESEA to establish the Schools of Excellence Program of grants to support public elementary or secondary schools that: (1) offer the highest quality instruction in an academic or vocational discipline or create a unique and effective learning environment; (2) are open to students from beyond the immediate school attendance area; and (3) are capable of attracting students from a variety of backgrounds.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Sets forth criteria for selection of applications.

Limits such grants to any one school to no more than two years and requires satisfactory progress in order to receive the grant for the second year.

Prohibits Federal, State, or local reduction of assistance to a school because it receives such an award.

Part C: Alternative Certification for Teachers and Principals - Alternative Certification of Teachers and Principals Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends ESEA to establish a program of assistance for Alternative Certification of Teachers and Principals.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991.

Repeals this part as of October 1, 1992.

Part D: Administrative Provision - Amends Federal law relating to impact aid for local educational agencies in areas affected by Federal activity to exclude from the definition of local educational agency any agency or school authority that the Secretary determines on a case-by-case basis: (1) was constituted or reconstituted primarily for the purpose of receiving assistance under such impact aid law or increasing its amount; or (2) is not constituted or reconstituted for legitimate educational purposes.

Part E: Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching - Amends the Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching Act to provide that the Fund Board (rather than the Secretary) shall appoint a Director of the Fund.

Title II: National Science Scholars - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to establish the National Science Scholars Program to recognize student excellence and achievement in the physical, life, and computer sciences, mathematics, and engineering.

Authorizes the Secretary to award scholarships to outstanding students selected as National Science Scholars by the President. Allows students who satisfy certain requirements to receive such scholarships for the first year of undergraduate study and, if they satisfy additional requirements, additional scholarships to cover the remaining undergraduate years.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a panel of experts to recommend academic achievement criteria for use in the nomination of scholars.

Sets forth requirements for initial and continuation awards.

Sets the scholarship amount at $10,000 for an academic year, but reduces such amount based on cost of attendance and other grant or scholarship assistance, and adjusts for insufficient appropriations.

Requires that scholarship recipients, to the extent they are otherwise qualified, be given priority consideration for federally financed summer employment in research and development centers.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 to carry out the National Science Scholars Program.

Title III: Drug-Free Schools Urban and Rural Emergency Grants - Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1989.

Establishes a Drug-Free Schools Urban and Rural Emergency Grants program. Requires the State Governor to use approximately one-third of funds available under such Act for FY 1989 through 1993 to make contracts with, and emergency grants to, local educational agencies serving urban and rural communities with severe drug problems. Requires that such grants be first awarded to LEAs serving the largest city in the State and then to urban and rural LEAs with severe drug problems. Permits waivers for States in which there is no concentration of drug problems.

Title IV: Historically Black Colleges and Universities - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for special awards to historically black colleges and universities. Makes institutions that receive such awards ineligible for other specified awards.

Title V: Extension of School Dropout Demonstration Program - Amends ESEA to extend through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for programs under the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act of 1988 (which is part A of title VI of ESEA). Prohibits any such funds from being authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year in which assistance is made available to LEAs under the Secondary School Programs for Basic Skills Improvement and Dropout Prevention and Reentry.

Directs the Secretary to reserve a limited amount of funds to evaluate such school dropout demonstration assistance programs.

Revises the formula for allotment of such program funds to educational partnerships.

Revises the deadline for evaluation of programs operated with specified funds.

Title VI: Stafford Student Loan Default Prevention and Management Provisions - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to prohibit guaranty agencies from selling lists of student borrowers under the Stafford Student Loan program.

Authorizes guaranty agencies, when the location of a student borrower is unknown or unavailable to them, to enter into agreements for the appropriate State licensing board to provide that information.

Eliminates loan repayment deferments that are based on the status of the child rather than the parent, under the parent loan (PLUS) program.

Directs the Secretary, guaranty agency, eligible lender, or subsequent holder to disclose to credit bureau organizations any information concerning the date a delinquency began and the repayment status of any loan that has been delinquent for 90 days. Requires that the borrower be informed that such organizations will be notified of such delinquency.

Requires students, in order to be eligible for any loan under title IV (Student Assistance) of HEA, to provide the lender at the time of application with their driver's license number and the name and address of their next of kin.

Prohibits institutions, under student aid program participation agreements, from: (1) using any contractor or anyone other than a salaried employee of the institution or a volunteer to conduct any activities related to recruiting and admission of students, including canvassing, surveying, promotion, or similar activities; or (2) paying any commission, bonus, or other incentive payment based directly or indirectly on success in securing enrollments to any person engaged in such activity.

Requires the institution to use the same definition of "academic year" for all student assistance programs authorized by title IV of HEA.

Requires eligible lenders to request pre-claims assistance for default prevention within the first ten days such assistance is available from the guarantee agency. Requires guarantee agencies, within 30 days of receipt of the request for pre-claims assistance, to notify each eligible institution with respect to students delinquent in repayment of any loan for attendance at such institution, of the lender's request for pre-claims assistance for default prevention on such loan.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations specifying legal restrictions and requirements of eligible institutions relating to loan counseling and reporting requirements, including but not limited to disclosure of borrower records to third parties, the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, and any other applicable Federal law.

Prohibits an institution from being certified or recertified as eligible for the Stafford student loan program or other title IV student assistance programs if it has lost its institutional accreditation during the preceding 24 months, unless such accreditation has been restored or the institution has demonstrated its academic integrity to the Secretary's satisfaction.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out limitation, suspension, or termination proceedings against an institution if it: (1) withdraws from an accrediting agency or association during a show cause or suspension proceeding; or (2) is denied institutional accreditation.

Prohibits the Secretary from approving an institution's accreditation if it is in the process of receiving new accreditation by a national or regional agency, unless the institution submits to the Secretary all materials relating to the prior accreditation, including the applicable reasons for changing the accrediting agency.

Directs the Secretary to contract for, or establish, and publicize a toll-free telephone number as a consumer hotline for use by the public, to permit students to inform the Department of alleged fraud or unfair practices by eligible institutions.

Authorizes the Secretary to require an institution to refund the student's tuition and fees in cases of violation, failure, or misrepresentation under title IV of HEA.

Revises the period of eligibility for Pell Grants to limit it to the full-time equivalent of: (1) the number of academic years that the undergraduate degree normally requires, plus one academic year; or (2) six academic years in the case of a degree or certificate program normally requiring more than four academic years.

Establishes special disclosure rules for Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS loans).

Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) conduct a study relating to the discharge of student loan indebtedness in bankruptcy proceedings; and (2) report the results of such study to the Congress within three years after enactment of this Act.

Title VII: Needs Analysis Amendments - Revises need analysis provisions under title IV (Student Assistance) of HEA to redefine "independent student."

Modifies provisions for the computation of parents', students', and spouses' contributions to require a family member to be enrolled at an eligible institution in a postsecondary education program meeting specified requirements in order for that member to be counted as in college.

Reduces from 70 percent to not less than 50 percent the amount of student income considered for purposes of expected contribution by a dependent student.

Provides that nothing in title IV limits the authority of student financial aid administrators to: (1) make necessary adjustments to the cost of attendance and expected student and/or parent contribution under special circumstances; or (2) use supplementary information about the financial status or personal circumstances of eligible applicants in selecting recipients and determining award amounts under specified student assistance programs.

Allows the costs of food and shelter for dependent care to be included in the cost of attendance, in the case of independent students with dependents and with incomes less than the Standard Maintenance Allowance.

Allows projected income for the award year to be considered instead of income reported for the preceding tax year, in the case of dislocated workers.

Allows the exclusion of certain assets from the calculation of expected family contribution, in the case of dislocated workers or displaced homemakers.

Includes a student's total veterans' education benefits in determination of need.

Excludes certain assets of families with annual adjusted gross incomes of $30,000 or below.

Title VIII: Other Higher Education Amendments - Revises College Work-Study program eligibility standards to require that only need-based employment (employment that directly offsets educational expenses) be monitored.

Student Loan Marketing Association Amendments of 1989 - Revises the corporate organization of the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae).

Revises requirements concerning the common Federal student aid application and its processing.

Requires each State guaranty agency to ensure that there is a lender of last resort in its State.

Revises the formula for determining an institution's eligible amount under the direct student loan (Perkins loan) program.

Provides that any student who meets certain general requirements concerning U.S. citizenship or permanent residency or who is a resident of the freely associated states, and who attends a public or nonprofit institution of higher education in any of the freely associated states rather than a State, is eligible, if otherwise qualified, for specified student assistance programs.

Title IX: We the People ....the Citizen and the Constitution - Amends ESEA to direct the Secretary to carry out a program, entitled "We the People...The Citizen and the Constitution," to educate students about the history and principles of the Constitution and Bill of Rights and to foster civic competence and civil responsibility, by continuing and expanding the educational activities of the National Bicentennial Competition of the Constitution and Bill of Rights administered by the Center for Civic Education. Authorizes the Secretary to contract with such Center to carry out such program. Sets forth program content, including simulated congressional hearings, to be made available to public and private elementary and secondary schools. Allows surplus funds to be used for advanced training of teachers about the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Title X: National Board for Professional Teaching Standards - National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary to provide financial assistance to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (a private nonprofit organization) for research and development relating to teacher assessment and certification procedures.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Requires the Board to: (1) establish a Research and Development Advisory Committee; and (2) consult with the Secretary and other specified entities in appointing the ten Committee members (with the Secretary selecting two members).

Requires funds under this title to be used only for research and development of teacher assessment and certification procedures for elementary and secondary school teachers. Requires that priority be given to activities relating to teaching: (1) the subject areas of mathematics, the sciences, foreign languages, and literacy (including reading, writing, and analytical ability); and (2) special educational populations, including limited English proficient children, gifted and talented children, handicapped children, and economically and educationally disadvantaged children.

Sets the Federal share of the cost of such Board activities at 50 percent.

Requires the Board to report annually to the appropriate committees of Congress. Requires the Department of Education, the National Science Foundation, and the National Research Council to review and comment on the Board's report and to report to such committees on the Board's compliance with this title.

Title XI: Middle School Teacher Training Demonstrations - Middle School Teacher Training Demonstration Program Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education to develop innovative models related to the specialized training of teachers of grades six through nine. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 for such grants program.

Title XII: President's Council on Academic Excellence - President's Council on Academic Excellence - Establishes a President's Council on Academic Excellence, located in Washington, D.C., to: (1) define the components or courses of an academically rigorous secondary school curriculum; and (2) present a medal or other suitable award to all secondary students who complete the curriculum (but without establishing a national curriculum or a national secondary school diploma). Authorizes appropriations for the Council for FY 1991 and thereafter.

Title XIII: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates for specified provisions of this Act.

09-19-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-136

S. 712 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 4/5/89

Puerto Rico Status Referendum Act - *Title I* - Requires an islandwide referendum to be held in Puerto Rico in which voters will be presented a choice of three status options for Puerto Rico as follows: (1) statehood; (2) independence; or (3) commonwealth. Specifies a date or time period during which such referendum must occur. Provides for a runoff referendum between the two status options which received the largest number of votes if there is not a majority in favor of one of the options. Requires such referendum to include "None of the Above" as an option. Requires the Governor of Puerto Rico to certify to the President and the Congress the decision of the people which receives a majority of the votes cast, if a majority is obtained.

Requires the Attorney General to provide for adequate monitoring of the referendum by U.S. marshals.

Authorizes any aggrieved person to institute an action to challenge the choice certified by the Governor. Gives a three-judge court exclusive jurisdiction over all such claims. Provides that an appeal from a final judgment of such three-judge court will lie to the U.S. Supreme Court by way of certiorari.

Requires the certified option to go into effect on October 1, 1991, in accordance with the appropriate title (II, III, or IV) of this Act.

Directs the President to appoint a Referendum Information Officer to be responsible for the translation and distribution of information and educational materials on the referendum. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Statehood - Declares Puerto Rico to be a State of the United States admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States upon certification under title I of this Act. Accepts the current Constitution as the constitution of the State of Puerto Rico.

Provides that any lands and other properties that are set aside pursuant to law for the use of the United States shall remain the property of the United States. Requires each Federal agency having control over such lands or property retained by the United States to report to the President and the Congress concerning the continued need for such land or property.

Provides for the election of U.S. Senators and Representatives. States that the office of Resident Commissioner shall cease to exist upon the swearing in of the first Member of the House. Increases the permanent membership of the House of Representatives to account for the additional Representatives from Puerto Rico.

Continues in force all of the local territorial laws in force at the time of Puerto Rico's admission into the Union. States that all of the laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect within Puerto Rico as on the date immediately prior to the date of admission, with enumerated exceptions.

Directs the President to appoint a Commission on Federal laws to survey U.S. laws and to make recommendations to the Congress as to which laws should be made applicable to Puerto Rico. Requires the Commission to report to the Congress on such recommendations. Authorizes appropriations.

Provides for the continuation of civil causes of action and criminal offenses. Preserves the right of judicial review of final decisions of the U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico or the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico.

Reserves authority in the United States for the exercise by the Congress of the power of exclusive legislation over lands held by the United States for defense or Coast Guard purposes. States that Puerto Rico shall always have the right to serve civil or criminal process within such lands for acts committed within the State but outside such lands.

Provides that no provision of this title will operate to confer, terminate, or restore U.S. nationality.

Extends all Federal excise taxes not formerly applicable to Puerto Rico to the State in the same manner as otherwise applicable in the several States.

Directs the heads of all Federal agencies to examine the application of all programs within their jurisdiction and to recommend to the President and to the Commission on Federal Laws necessary changes and additional administrative requirements to properly apply Federal laws in the new State.

Provides that effective on the date of admission of Puerto Rico, all Federal programs which provide assistance to individuals shall apply in Puerto Rico as they apply within the several States, with specified exceptions.

Continues the current tax treatment applicable to Puerto Rico until January 1, 1994, upon which date the Federal internal revenue laws applicable to all States shall apply. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to consult with the Governor of Puerto Rico on the transition of the new State from a foreign tax jurisdiction. Authorizes the Secretary to provide, on a nonreimbursable basis, technical and other assistance to reform the present revenue situation of Puerto Rico.

Continues the current payment provided by permanent indefinite appropriations of customs duties and equivalency payments on alcohol as a statehood grant. Requires that all revenues derived from certain excise taxes or any new excise taxes be deposited into Puerto Rico's Treasury. Provides for a transitional statehood grant to assist in maintenance of government services, to provide for maintenance of infrastructure, and to minimize the impact on local revenues.

Title III: Independence - Requires the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico to provide for the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention to serve until the proclamation of independence and to draft a Constitution for the Republic of Puerto Rico. Requires such Convention to draft a Constitution establishing a republican form of government which is required to guarantee the protection of fundamental human rights. Provides for the adjustment of U.S. property rights and for the ratification of the Constitution.

Requires the Governor to issue a proclamation calling for the election of such officers of the Republic of Puerto Rico as may be required by the Constitution.

Provides for a Joint Transition Commission which shall be responsible for expediting the orderly transfer of all functions currently exercised by the United States in Puerto Rico. Requires that the costs of the Transition Commission be evenly divided between the United States and Puerto Rico. Authorizes appropriations for the U.S. share of such costs. Directs U.S. agencies to provide technical assistance to the Commission on a reimbursable basis.

Directs that any action arising from the title filed in U.S. Court be stayed and referred to the Joint Transition Commission for resolution.

Directs the President, within one month of the certification of elected officers and approval of specified agreements, to: (1) withdraw and surrender all rights of possession, supervision, jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty then existing and exercised by the United States over Puerto Rico; and (2) recognize on behalf of the United States the independence of Puerto Rico.

Vests all property, rights, and interest which the United States may have acquired over Puerto Rico, with an exception, on the Republic of Puerto Rico. Withdraws the application of all U.S. laws applicable to Puerto Rico immediately prior to independence.

Requires Puerto Rico to recognize all orders and judgments rendered by U.S. or Commonwealth courts prior to independence. Declares that upon the proclamation of independence, the judicial power of the United States shall no longer extend to Puerto Rico. Provides for pending proceedings.

Deems the Government of the Republic of Puerto Rico the successor to the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Directs the President to notify the Governments with which the United States is in diplomatic correspondence, the United Nations, and the Organization of American States that: (1) the United States has recognized the independence of Puerto Rico; and (2) all obligations and responsibilities of the U.S. Government which arise from any valid international instruments affecting Puerto Rico shall cease.

Provides that all matters pertaining to Puerto Rican citizenship shall be regulated pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the Republic. States that upon the certification of the referendum under this Act, Puerto Rico shall no longer be deemed to be a part of the United States for the purposes of acquiring U.S. citizenship by place of birth. States that no person born outside of the United States after the Proclamation of Independence shall be a U.S. citizen at birth if the parents of such person acquired U.S. citizenship solely by virture of being born in Puerto Rico prior to the Proclamation. Authorizes certain non-U.S. citizens to enter into, lawfully engage in occupations, and establish residence as immigrants in the United States.

Requires that specific arrangements for the use of military areas by the United States in Puerto Rico be negotiated by a task force established by the Joint Transition Commission. Requires such arrangements to come into effect simultaneously with the proclamation of independence.

Continues all Federal programs in Puerto Rico until the end of the fiscal year in which independence is proclaimed. Requires that specific arrangements for the continuation or phaseout of Federal programs be negotiated by a Task Force on Economic Assistance established by the Joint Transition Commission. Requires such arrangements to come into effect simultaneously with the proclamation of independence.

Directs the Joint Transition Commission to: (1) establish a Task Force on Social Security to protect the rights of workers who have permanently insured status under the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) programs under title II of the Social Security Act, as of five years subsequent to the certification of the referendum; and (2) negotiate agreements necessary for the coordination of the U.S. social security system with a similar system to be established in the new Republic.

Requires the Joint Transition Commission to establish a Task Force on Medicare to negotiate agreements for the coordination of the U.S. medicare system with a similar system to be established in the new Republic.

Directs the Commission to establish a Task Force on Trade to consider and develop specific provisions governing trade between the United States and Puerto Rico following the Proclamation of Independence. States that in the absence of any mutual free trade arrangement, Puerto Rico shall be afforded most favored nation status and, if Puerto Rico meets all criteria and requirements under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, designation as a beneficiary country under the Caribbean Basin Initiative. Encourages the President to seek favorable tariff treatment for exports from Puerto Rico from other nations and to encourage other countries to designate Puerto Rico as a beneficiary under their respective General Systems of Trade Preferences.

Disallows a specified tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code with respect to income or investments from activity in Puerto Rico. Requires the Commission to establish a Task Force on Taxation to negotiate appropriate tax treaties between the United States and Puerto Rico.

Directs the Commission to establish a Task Force on Currency and Finance to negotiate an agreement to: (1) assist Puerto Rico in the design and establishment of a deposit insurance system; (2) determine the extent of financial support to be provided for the system by U.S. insurance organizations in which Puerto Rico's financial institutions currently participate; and (3) make the necessary arrangements with respect to the use of U.S. currency by Puerto Rico if requested by Puerto Rico. Maintains until maturity the guarantees provided by the U.S. Government to investors in the secondary market for existing loans which originated in Puerto Rico.

Requires the Republic of Puerto Rico to assume the outstanding debts, liabilities, and obligations of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its municipalities and instrumentalities.

Title IV: Commonwealth - Makes this title effective October 1, 1991, should the Commonwealth be certified as having obtained a majority of the votes cast in the referendum.

States that Puerto Rico is a self-governing body politic joined in political relationship with the United States and is under U.S. sovereignty. Makes this relationship permanent unless revoked by mutual consent.

Allows the Governor of Puerto Rico to certify that the Puerto Rico legislature has adopted a resolution that states that a Federal law should no longer apply to Puerto Rico because there is no overriding national interest in having such law apply to Puerto Rico. Provides that a Federal law so certified shall no longer apply to Puerto Rico if a joint resolution approving the recommendation of the Puerto Rican Government is enacted. Sets forth procedures for consideration of such joint resolution.

Authorizes the Governor of Puerto Rico to enter into international agreements to promote the international interests of Puerto Rico as authorized by the President.

Details procedures for agencies to follow with respect to rulemaking and in carrying out their duties. Provides for judical review of such rulemaking decisions.

Directs the officials of the Departments of State and Transportation to seek the advice of appropriate officials of Puerto Rico when negotiating any air transportation agreements which would affect air traffic to or from Puerto Rico.

Authorizes Puerto Rico to impose tariff duties on imported foreign origin products. Permits duties in addition to duties imposed by the United States. Amends the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 to express the sense of the Senate that the President should: (1) consider the effects of any proposed tariff rate or any proposed changes in nontariff measures on the economy of Puerto Rico; (2) consult with Puerto Rico's Governor concerning such potential effects before concluding international trade negotiations; (3) seek to obtain favorable treatment from foreign countries for Puerto Rican exports; and (4) take steps to encourage other countries to consider Puerto Rico as a developing area for purposes of their respective Generalized Systems of Trade Preferences schemes and any such regional systems of trade preferences.

Includes Puerto Rico as an insular area for purposes of provisions providing for the consolidation of Federal grants to such areas.

Requires the heads of Federal agencies to consult with the Governor of Puerto Rico as to whether there are special circumstances or qualifications which should be considered in making appointments to specified positions. Requires the President, prior to nominating any person to serve in Puerto Rico whose appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate, to consult with the Governor as to whether such circumstances or qualifications should be considered in deciding on a nomination. Makes consultation requirements inapplicable with respect to U.S. armed forces, Coast Guard, and law enforcement agency positions.

Establishes the Office of Senate liaison for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. States that the purpose of such office shall be to facilitate the exchange of information between the Senate and the Puerto Rican Government. Authorizes appropriations for such Office.

Directs the Secretary of State to establish a Passport Office for the Caribbean in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Directs the Secretary and the Attorney General to consult with Puerto Rico's Governor to determine what administrative actions can be taken to expedite the processing of visas. Requires the Secretary and Attorney General to report to the Congress on such consultations by March 15, 1990.

Sets forth provisions with respect to antitrust laws and the development of voluntary guidelines designed to alleviate the negative impact of violence, sexually explicit material, and illegal drug use in telecast material and to promote local programming in Puerto Rico.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on eight specified Federal properties. Requires such report to include an assessment of: (1) the Federal need for each property; (2) the costs and/or benefits of disposal of each property; and (3) the comments of the Puerto Rican Government regarding each property. States that, unless the President finds that there is a national interest which requires continued Federal ownership, such properties should be transferred to Puerto Rico.

Establishes the San Juan National Historic Site Advisory Commission. Requires the Commission to regularly advise the Secretary of the Interior on the operation, management, and administration of the San Juan National Historic Site. Waives the renewal provision of the Federal Advisory Committee Act with respect to the Commission. Requires the Commission to report annually to the Secretary and specified congressional committees.

09-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-120
09-26-89	Referred jointly to Senate Committees on Finance; and Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

S. 724 Sen Graham, et al.; 4/6/89

Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 - *Title I: Everglades National Park Expansion* - Modifies the boundaries of the Everglades National Park, Florida. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to acquire lands for addition to the Park. Expresses the intent of the Congress that acquisition within the boundaries of the addition shall be completed within five years after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to expedite the construction of a visitor center facility at Everglades City, Florida. Designates the facility the Marjory Stoneman Douglas Center.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to construct modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project to improve water deliveries to the Park. Requires the Secretary of the Army to make a determination as to whether a specified residential area within the East Everglades or adjacent agricultural areas will be adversely affected by such project modifications. Directs the Secretary of the Army, if he makes an affirmative determination, to undertake measures to prevent flood damages to such areas which are attributable to improved water deliveries.

Prohibits the issuance of any Federal license or assistance with respect to the West Dade Wellfield until the Secretary, the Governor of Florida, the South Florida Water Management District and Dade County, Florida, enter into an agreement providing that the South Florida Water Management District's water use permit for such wellfield include specified conditions.

Title II: Fort Jefferson National Monument Redesignation Study - Requires the Secretary, within two years after enactment of this Act, to transmit to specified congressional committees a study of the feasibility of expanding and redesignating Fort Jefferson National Monument as Fort Jefferson National Park.

10-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-168
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 1727 passed in lieu

S. 727 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 4/7/89

Animal Research Facilities Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to make it unlawful for any person to: (1) steal or cause the unauthorized release or intentional loss of any research facility animal; (2) damage, vandalize, or steal any animal research facility property; (3) break into a facility with an intent to destroy, alter, duplicate, or obtain unauthorized possession of records, equipment, or animals; (4) receive, conceal, or retain any converted or stolen material, equipment, or animals from a research facility; or (5) enter or remain in a research facility with the intent to commit an act prohibited by this Act.

Imposes a $5,000 fine and/or one year imprisonment for violations of this Act. Prescribes fines of up to $10,000 and up to ten years' imprisonment, or both, for willful and malicious violations causing harm to persons or property. Increases such penalties if a person's life is placed in jeopardy.

Provides for a private right of action for any research facility injured in its business or property by a violation of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General to jointly conduct a study on the extent and effects of domestic and international terrorism on facilities in which animals are used for research, food production, exhibition, or pets and to submit a report on the results of such study to certain congressional committees.

11-20-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 737 *See* Public Law 101-192

S. 747 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 4/11/89

Antidrug, Assault Weapons Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer, importation, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon, except: (1) by the Federal, State, or local government; and (2) with respect to weapons lawfully possessed before enactment of this Act. Specifies firearms to be included as assault weapons. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to recommend to the Congress the addition or deletion of firearms to be designated as assault weapons.

Increases the length of imprisonment for an individual who uses or carries an assault weapon during and in relation to the commission of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime.

Prohibits the sale, shipment, or delivery (or purchase, possession, or acceptance of delivery) of an assault weapon to (or by) any person who does not fill out a specified form. Establishes recordkeeping requirements for purchases of assault weapons from anyone other than a dealer. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the request and delivery of such form.

Sets penalties for failure to acquire such form with respect to the transfer, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon.

Imposes penalties for: (1) stealing any firearm moving in interstate or foreign commerce; and (2) smuggling a firearm into the United States with intent to engage in, or promote, certain controlled substance offenses or crimes of violence.

Provides for mandatory revocation of supervised release for possession of a firearm where a condition of such release was that the defendant refrain from possessing a firearm.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) study the effect of this Act on violent and drug trafficking crime; and (2) submit to the Senate a report on its findings.

Specifies the effective period for provisions of this Act.

10-03-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 101-160

S. 750 *See* Public Law 101-155

S. 757 Sen. Bentsen; 4/11/89

Redesignates the Federal hydropower generating facilities located at Dam B on the Neches River at Town Bluff, Texas, as the Robert Douglas Willis Hydropower Project.

05-31-89 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources discharged in Senate
05-31-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

S. 760 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/11/89

Declares that the purpose of this Act is to implement the Bipartisan Accord on Central America of March 24, 1989.

Authorizes the President to transfer to the Agency for International Development (AID) unobligated funds from specified defense appropriations accounts for: (1) humanitarian assistance (including transportation expenses) to the Nicaraguan Resistance to be available through February 28, 1990; and (2) operating expenses of AID to be available through March 31,1990.

Requires the transportation of such assistance to be arranged solely by AID in a manner consistent with the Bipartisan Accord. Prohibits the transportation of any assistance not specified by this Act.

Authorizes the President to transfer to AID an additional amount from the specified accounts for medical assistance for the civilian victims of Nicaraguan civil strife. Requires such assistance to be transported and administered by the Nicaraguan Catholic Church.

Encourages the President to submit proposals for actions to: (1) provide additional economic assistance to the democratic countries of Central America; (2) facilitate the ability of Central American economies to grow through the development of infrastructure, expansion of exports, and increased investment opportunities; (3) provide a plan to assist Central American countries in managing debt; and (4) develop such initiatives in concert with Western Europe, Japan, and other democratic allies.

Rescinds funds available for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy for 1989.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds available under this Act to assist the Nicaraguan Resistance in military or paramilitary operations. Prohibits providing assistance under this Act to any group including an individual who has been found to engage in: (1) gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; or (2) drug smuggling or significant misuse of funds.

Grants congressional oversight for assistance under this Act to specified congressional committees.

Applies provisions of a specified Act concerning management and delivery of assistance to the Nicaraguan Resistance to assistance under this Act.

Prohibits additional assistance to the Nicaraguan Resistance unless authorized specifically by a subsequent Act.

Repeals title IX (Assistance for the Nicaraguan Resistance) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on progress in the peace and democratization process, including the use of assistance under this Act.

04-12-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment (without written report)
04-12-89 Committee on Foreign Relations dischared in Senate
04-13-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-13-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 1750 passed in lieu

S. 767 *See* Public Law 101-37

S. 768 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 4/12/89

Basic Health Benefits for All Americans Act - *Title I: Amendments to Public Health Service Act* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to add provisions which require each employer to enroll each of its employees and their families in a health benefit plan. Makes State and local employers which do not so enroll their employees and their families ineligible to receive grants, contracts, loans, or loan guarantees under such Act.

Title II: Amendments to Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to add provisions which require each employer to enroll each of its employees and their families in a health benefit plan.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) regarding supersedure of State laws relating to contracts or policies of insurance issued to or under a health benefit plan under title III of this Act. Amends ERISA with regard to the treatment of the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act.

Title III: Requirements for Health Benefit Plans for Employees and Their Families - Subtitle A: Requirement and Definitions - Applies this title to employers required to enroll employees in health benefit plans under certain provisions of the Public Health Service Act or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Requires each small and certain large employers to use a regional insurer, subject to certain exceptions and conditions. Exempts employers in the State of Hawaii so long as the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act remains in effect.

Requires that enrollment of an employee in a health benefit plan under this title includes enrollment of the employee's family in the plan. Prohibits the employee from waiving personal or family enrollment. Provides exceptions: (1) to avoid duplicate family coverage; and (2) in the case of multiple employers.

Prohibits employers from discriminating against any individual because such individual has a spouse or child required under this title to be enrolled in a health benefit plan.

Subtitle B: Requirements for Health Benefit Plans - Sets forth general requirements for plans. Permits a health benefit plan to be considered as meeting such requirements provided the actuarial benefits under the plan are not less than would have applied if the plan met the requirements of this subtitle. Sets forth minimum requirements, including a limit on out-of-pocket expenses. Mandates inclusion of certain mental health benefits. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) establish an advisory board to advise the Secretary on development of actuarial equivalency standards; and (2) publish, at least three months before the effective date of this Act, a table of actuarial equivalency describing as many variations as feasible. Declares a plan using variations not included in the table to be in compliance with this Act if it meets certain requirements. Directs the Secretary to establish streamlined procedures regarding employers with multiple plans. Allows new small businesses to use a tailored health benefit plan, as defined in this title.

Specifies benefits which a plan must provide, including inpatient and outpatient hospital care and physician services, tests, prenatal and well-baby care, and inpatient and outpatient care for mental disorders. Prohibits placing limits on the amount, scope, or duration of benefits for hospital care, physician services, or tests, but allows plan limits on prenatal and well-baby care under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Declares that nothing in this Act: (1) prohibits a health plan from providing benefits through a panel or other form of managed care system or establishing a different level of payments for reimbursement for different health care providers furnishing benefits; or (2) requires a plan to use a provider to provide benefits provided before the effective date of this Act other than the providers being utilized by the plan on that date or make payments to any provider that is excluded from participation in any Federal health care program.

Allows an insurer to establish a fee schedule or other basis of payment that is different from actual charges if the schedule meets certain requirements.

Specifies requirements regarding the date of initial coverage. Prohibits pre-existing condition provisions. Provides special requirements regarding certain part-time and temporary employees.

Allows a plan to require an employee to pay for premiums, deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance not to exceed certain limits. Provides for adjustments for covered spouses with other coverage and for employed retirees. Requires each employer with an employee whose hourly wage is less than a specified amount to offer each such employee at least one plan that does not require a premium for the employee. Prohibits State laws from preventing employers from using payroll withholding for premiums due by employees. Sets forth special rules for the calculation of premiums for part-time employees. Sets limitations on: (1) deductibles, to be increased for increases in the consumer price index; (2) copayments and coinsurance, subject to exception; and (3) out-of-pocket expenses.

Subtitle C: Certification of Regional Insurers - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary) to designate six to eight health insurance regions and to establish procedures for the periodic certification of insurers for each region. Sets forth certification eligibility requirements. Specifies requirements for application for and consideration of applications for such certification. Directs the Secretary to periodically evaluate the performance of regional insurers and, under certain circumstances, allows the Secretary to terminate the certification of the insurer. Allows the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that there is a failure of competition among regional insurers in the region and that other conditions are met, to restrict certification, based on a competitive bidding or other system, to those qualified insurers which offer plans at lower rates.

Sets forth requirements regarding the types of plans each regional insurer must offer.

Requires each regional insurer to fix premiums under a community rating system. Prohibits adjustment of such premiums based on age, gender, other factors relating to the projected or actual use of services, or, subject to exception, on geographical location within the region.

Permits regional insurers to enter into subcontracts.

Directs the Secretary to encourage regional insurers to enter into arrangements with entities representing groups of small businesses for the provision of administrative services. Requires such insurers to reduce the premiums charged by an amount which reflects the value of such services.

Directs the Secretary to provide technical assistance to employers, utilizing to the maximum extent feasible entities with experience in providing health insurance services to small businesses.

Subtitle D: Regulations and Enforcement - Directs the Secretary to promulgate rules to carry out this title by specified deadlines.

Provides for civil penalties for any nongovernmental employer who does not comply with certain provisions of this Act. Makes nongovernmental employers who knowingly fail to comply with certain provisions of this Act liable for damages, including health care costs incurred, to the employee or the employee's family.

Subtitle E: Small Business Subsidy - Directs the Secretary of Labor to provide for payment to a small employer, whose compliance cost exceeded a specified percentage of the employer's gross revenues, of 75 percent of such excess. Allows adjustments for industries for which the specified percentage is not an appropriate measure of the financial burden of providing the insurance.

Directs the Secretaries of Labor and of Health and Human Services to establish a small business advisory committee to advise the Secretaries and appropriate congressional committees on the provisions of this Act which relate to small business. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Assuring Provision of Health Benefits to Under-Poverty, Near-Poverty, and Other Individuals - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title on State-provided health care benefits for poor individuals.

Requires each State to operate and phase in a health care benefits program under which the State offers benefits to under-poverty individuals, near-poverty individuals, and all other individuals not covered under a health benefit plan under title III of this Act. Requires the benefits under the State benefits program to be the same as required of health benefit plans under such title plus coverage for items and services relating to early and periodic screening and diagnosis of children under the age of 21. Prohibits the benefits from including any other items or services.

Prohibits the imposition of premiums, deductibles, copayments, or cost-sharing on under-poverty individuals. Allows such features, subject to limitations, for near-poverty and other covered individuals.

Makes an individual who is enrolled in a health benefit plan under title III of this Act ineligible for benefits under a State benefits program, but requires or permits a State program to pay part or all of the premiums, deductibles, and other cost-sharing imposed by a title III plan on an individual who is under or near poverty. Allows a State to require an under-poverty or near-poverty individual who is eligible for but not required to be enrolled in a plan under title III to enroll in the plan, but only if the individual's premiums and out-of-pocket expenses will be no greater than if the individual had not been required to enroll.

Requires the State to determine the eligibility of an individual within 30 days of application. Provides for enrollment periods and effective dates of coverage. Declares that an individual who is determined in a month to be eligible must remain eligible for not less than six months.

Requires reimbursement to providers under each State benefits program to be at a level sufficient to achieve access to services covered by the program.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay to a State the State's Federal health benefit assistance percentage, determined under a specified formula, for the cost of benefits under the State program.

Directs the Secretary to provide for review of State programs to ensure that the programs meet the requirements of this title and provide quality health care.

Requires the use of such clinical practice guidelines as the Secretary may develop in determining whether items and services are medically necessary.

Prohibits a State from providing benefits through a plan that restricts the provider from whom an individual may obtain items and services unless the plan meets certain requirements.

Requires each State to administer its benefits program, unless the State elects to have the Secretary do so and pays for such services.

Title V: Effective Date for Titles I through III - Provides for the effective dates of titles I through III of this Act and transition rules for certain circumstances.

Declares that no employer will be required under title III of this Act to provide any health benefit in addition to the benefits required to be provided by specified provisions of this Act unless: (1) such additional benefit is for a service which State Medicaid plans (under title XIX of the Social Security Act) are required to cover for certain individuals; and (2) before the enactment of such requirement, the benefits and costs of requiring the provision of such additional health benefit have been analyzed and considered by the Congress, according to certain procedures.

11-20-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-217

S. 774 Sen. Riegle; 4/13/89

Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Purpose* - Sets forth the purposes of this Act.

Title II: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Authorities and Responsibilities - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to insure deposits held at savings associations. Increases the membership of the FDIC's Board of Directors from three to five members, one of whom shall be the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations (COSA) (a position established by this Act). Outlines the treatment of certain insured accounts held by savings associations covered by this Act.

Declares COSA to be the appropriate Federal banking agency for cases involving a savings association or a savings and loan holding company. Includes within the insurance purview of this Act all savings associations accounts insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) immediately before enactment of this Act.

Requires the appropriate Federal banking agency to submit for FDIC comment any application by a financial institution to commence or resume the business of banking. States that a State financial institution resulting from the conversion of an insured Federal financial institution shall continue as an insured financial institution.

Outlines the procedure under which Federal savings associations may apply for insured status. Establishes an insurance fee to be paid to the FDIC by noninsured financial institutions which become FDIC-insured. Requires that such fee be credited to either the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or to the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). Prohibits any insured financial institution from participating in any conversion transaction which would result in a change of membership from one such Fund to the other without prior FDIC consent. Cites circumstances under which the FDIC may provide such consent. Prescribes guidelines for the imposition by the FDIC of exit and entry fees to prevent the dilution of either BIF or SAIF as the result of an approved conversion transaction.

Provides that whenever the FDIC incurs a loss related to the default or threatened default of an insured financial institution, any other commonly-controlled insured financial institution is liable to the FDIC and must reimburse it upon request. Sets forth compensation and loss review guidelines. Imposes a five-year moratorium during which BIF and SAIF members are not liable to the FDIC for default-related losses caused by the other Fund's members.

Includes among insurability factors to be considered by the FDIC when evaluating applications for insurance coverage the risk presented to either the BIF or the SAIF. Authorizes the FDIC to require insured financial institutions to file additional reports for insurance purposes. Directs the FDIC to set annual assessment rates for insured financial institutions. Mandates that the rates for BIF members be set independently from those for SAIF members. Prescribes an assessment rating scheme, with a reserve ration that may range from 1.25 up to 1.65 percent of insured accounts under specified circumstances. Requires any assets in excess of 1.25 percent of insured accounts to go into a supplemental account.

Grants the FDIC the same power to examine State savings associations and insured savings associations for insurance purposes as it presently possesses with respect to insured banks.

Establishes the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) whose funds may not be commingled. Dissolves the Permanent Insurance Fund and transfers its assets and liabilities to the BIF. Mandates deposit into the BIF of all assessments due from BIF members. Makes similar provisions for amounts assessed of SAIF members, with the exception of certain assessments required for the Financing Corporation or the Resolution Funding Corporation. Prohibits SAIF assessments from being provided to the FSLIC Resolution Fund after a specified date.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury (the Secretary) to make payments to the SAIF according to a prescribed payment schedule until its reserve ratio reaches a designated ceiling. Requires the Secretary to make additional payments to the SAIF to ensure that its minimum statutory net worth is met. Authorizes appropriations without fiscal year limitations for such purpose. Declares that funds borrowed by the FDIC for SAIF use shall be a direct liability of the SAIF, and subject to certain limitations.

Revises the authorities granted the FDIC as receiver or conservator of a financial institution in default. Confers upon the FDIC all receivership powers previously held by the FSLIC. Exempts certain market-sensitive contracts from the FDIC's right of repudiation during a conservatorship or receivership. Prescribes guidelines for the transfer of assets and liabilities of a financial institution under such a conservatorship or receivership. Revises the receivership powers granted the FDIC with respect to Federal and State financial institutions.

Provides that if COSA appoints a conservator or receiver under the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 with respect to a savings association the Resolution Trust Corporation shall be appointed for a three year period following enactment of this Act, and that the FDIC shall be appointed thereafter. Grants the FDIC the power to appoint itself as sole conservator or receiver of a State savings association if either the FDIC or the Resolution Trust Corporation makes specified determinations.

Mandates that all payments of insured deposits made by the FDIC on account of either a BIF member or a SAIF member shall be made only from the member's Fund.

Revises the FDIC's subrogation rights to include insurance payments made to depositors of all financial institutions within its purview (currently, such rights apply only to national banks).

Revises the operating guidelines for bridge banks to include within their purview failed savings financial institutions. Establishes a claims valuation and review scheme for creditors of a defaulting financial institution who are not its insured depositors.

Permits an FDIC action for damages against directors or officers of a financial institution for gross negligence or intentionally tortious conduct, as determined by State law.

Establishes the FSLIC Resolution Fund to be separately managed and maintained by the FDIC, and not commingled. Transfers all FSLIC assets and liabilities exclusively to the Fund, and precludes their consolidation with either the BIF, the SAIF, or the FDIC. Sets forth a prioritized funding scheme. Provides for backup funding from the Treasury in the event that such prioritized scheme is insufficient to satisfy the Fund's liabilities. Limits any judgment resulting from certain FSLIC-related transactions to the assets of the FSLIC Resolution Fund. Dissolves the Fund upon satisfaction of all debts and liabilities and the sale of all assets acquired in case resolutions. Requires that any remaining funds be covered into the Treasury. Directs the FDIC to report annually to the Congress and the President regarding the Fund's financial status. Mandates an annual Fund audit. Outlines a secondary reserve scheme to be available to the FDIC only to the extent that the FSLIC Resolution Fund is insufficient to cover FDIC losses.

Mandates that the funds held in the BIF, the SAIF, or the FSLIC Resolution Fund be invested in U.S. or federally-guaranteed obligations. Mandates that legal proceedings to which the FDIC becomes a party due to the exercise of its authorities be held in abeyance for a designated period upon FDIC request. Directs the FDIC, when calculating the cost of assistance to insured financial institutions in default, to include: (1) its immediate, long-term, and contingent liabilities; and (2) Federal tax revenues which would be foregone. States that the transfer of any assets or liabilities associated with any trust business of an insured financial institution in default is effective without State or Federal approval.

Requires that assistance payments made to insured financial institutions in default be made: (1) from the BIF in case of payments made to such Fund's member; or (2) from the SAIF or the Resolution Trust Corporation in the case of SAIF members. Revises the guidelines for FDIC-assisted emergency interstate acquisitions. Prescribes guidelines for FDIC authorization of mergers, consolidations, transfers, and acquisitions of savings associations in default by other savings associations or insured banks. Increases the borrowing authority of the FDIC, and authorizes its use for either the BIF or the SAIF. Restricts the State and local tax liability of the FDIC by virtue of its role as receiver or conservator of an insured financial institution in default. Precludes the FDIC from incurring a financial liability under a guarantee or obligation with respect to either the BIF or the SAIF if the estimated cost of it would reduce the net worth of the respective Insurance Fund to less than zero. Subjects the Corporation's borrowing authority to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Pledges the full faith and credit of the United States with respect to all liabilities incurred by the BIF and the SAIF.

Requires the FDIC to make: (1) annual status reports to the Congress regarding the BIF, the SAIF, and the FSLIC Resolution Fund; (2) quarterly fiscal reports to the Secretary of the Treasury regarding its financial operations and forecasts; (3) a risk-based premium assessment report to the Congress by a specified deadline; and (4) recommendations to the Congress regarding deposit insurance pass-through options.

Directs the FDIC (together with the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury) to report to the Congress the results of a study regarding liability insurance and financial institution surety bonds for directors and officers of insured financial institutions.

Requires signs and logos displayed by an insured financial institution to contain specified information only. Requires: (1) prior FDIC written approval of a merger transaction if the acquiring, assuming, or resulting bank is to be a State nonmember insured bank (with specified exceptions); and (2) prior written approval of the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations if the acquiring, assuming, or resulting institution (in a merger transaction) is to be a savings association.

Requires an insured State financial institution to obtain prior FDIC consent before retiring or reducing its capital assets or liabilities (with specified exceptions).

Subjects the activities of insured savings associations and their subsidiaries to the jurisdiction and oversight powers of the FDIC and COSA. Authorizes the FDIC to determine whether such activities are incompatible with deposit insurance. Precludes certain unindentifiable intangible assets from being included in a financial institution's capital compliance calculations.

Prescribes guidelines under which the investment activities of State-chartered savings associations must either conform to investment activities of federally-chartered savings associations, or obtain FDIC approval. Sets forth guidelines under which insured financial institutions may make loans secured by real property. Includes State savings associations within the FDIC's non-discrimination policy.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to prohibit: (1) a troubled financial institution from using brokered deposits unless it receives a waiver from the FDIC upon a finding that acceptance of them does not constitute an unsafe or unsound business practice; and (2) contracts between a financial institution and a vendor on certain deposits or purchases of stock or assets not directly related to the vendor's products or services, if such conditions have an anticompetitive effect on or adversely affect the health or safety of such institution.

Directs the General Accounting Office to study and report to specified congressional committees on the contracting practices among third-party vendors and insured financial institutions, especially regarding any questionable contract provisions that tend to erode financial integrity and soundness by allowing the artificial inflation of capital or divestiture of troublesome assets.

Title III: Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations - Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to grant the Chairman of the Office of Savings Association general supervisory powers over the operation and regulation of savings associations. Directs the Chairman to prescribe uniform savings association accounting and disclosure standards which incorporate the same principles used to determine compliance with the rules and regulations issued by Federal banking agencies. Mandates that the standards governing savings associations' operations be at least as stringent as those of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Prohibits savings associations from participating in lottery-related activities.

Sets guidelines under which a savings association may override State usury laws.

Directs the Chairman to establish rules governing the selection of independent auditors by savings associations and service corporations and the performance of auditing services.

Establishes an Office of Savings Associations in the Department of the Treasury. Terminates the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and transfers its powers and authorities to the Chairman. Reserves for the Chairman those functions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and its Chairman which have not been expressly transferred to either the FDIC, the Resolution Trust Corporation, or the Federal Home Loan Bank Agency. Requires the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank System to report annually to the Congress, and to send it copies of certain communications with the President and the Office of Management and Budget.

Directs the Chairman to prescribe liquidity regulations governing the amount of assets which savings associations and Federal Home Loan Bank members must maintain. Authorizes the Chairman to: (1) assess a penalty for noncompliance with liquidity requirements; and (2) reduce or suspend liquidity requirements under specified circumstances.

Empowers the Chairman to issue charters and to prescribe regulations governing the establishment and operation of Federal savings and loan associations and savings banks as sources of housing credit. Outlines the lending and investment parameters of housing credit. Outlines the lending and investment parameters for such institutions, including the Chairman's authority to: (1) appoint the FDIC as receiver or conservator under specified circumstances; (2) prescribe rules for institutions in conservatorship or receivership; and (3) monitor such institutions' compliance with monetary transaction recordkeeping requirements. Confers Federal Home Loan Bank membership status automatically upon each Federal savings association upon its incorporation. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for preferred shares in Federal savings associations. Prescribes guidelines under which a Federal savings association may convert into a Federal savings bank, a Federal savings and loan association, or into a State savings association. Permits subscription by the Secretary of the Treasury for full paid income shares in Federal savings associations.

Cites circumstances under which a savings association or Federal Home Loan Bank member may: (1) be a depository of public money; (2) act as agent for a Federal instrumentality; (3) act as trustee for certain retirement accounts; (4) act as trustee in certain fiduciary capacities; (5) surrender its Federal charter; and (6) have its powers revoked by the Chairman.

Sets forth a conversion mechanism whereby: (1) the Chairman may authorize the conversion of a BIF State-chartered savings bank into a Federal savings bank; (2) certain insured savings banks may be converted or chartered as Federal stock savings banks upon FDIC determination that to do so would improve their financial condition; and (3) certain FDIC insured mutual savings institutions may be converted or chartered as Federal stock savings institutions.

Prohibits a savings association from conditioning its services to a customer upon certain additional requirements beyond the usual industry practice (tying arrangements). Limits the circumstances under which a Federal savings association may operate an out-of-State branch. Directs the Chairman to establish minimum capital requirements for savings associations. Requires the Chairman to establish uniform capital standards for savings associations which are as stringent as those for national banks (including the leverage ratio and risk-based capital standards). Includes goodwill as a component of capital. Requires an association to maintain tangible capital (excluding goodwill) equal to 1.5 percent of its total assets. Sets a deadline for standards implementation. Applies the same lending limitations to savings associations as presently apply to national banks. Requires each savings association to report its financial status to the Chairman.

Authorizes appropriations for the Chairman to develop State or federally chartered local thrift and home-financing institutions.

Grants the Chairman the same regulatory investigative and operational powers over certain District of Columbia building and loan associations that the Chairman has with respect to Federal savings and loan associations. Precludes the Chairman from: (1) causing District of Columbia associations to become Federal savings and loan associations; or (2) imposing upon such District associations the same regulations that are imposed upon Federal savings and loan associations.

Authorizes the Chairman to assess certain user's fees upon savings associations to cover the expenses and supervisory activities of the Office of Savings Associations.

Details the regulatory parameters within which savings and loan holding companies must operate. Exempts certain foreign savings and loan holding companies and bank holding companies registered with the Federal Reserve System from such regulatory framework. Requires the Chairman's prior approval with respect to acquisitions (including interstate acquisitions) by a savings and loan holding company. Sets forth civil and criminal penalties for certain prohibited acts including: (1) holding or exercise of proxy votes in a mutual savings association by any person (including a savings and loan holding company) that already controls more than 25 percent of voting shares; and (2) control of a non-subsidiary savings association by such person.

Outlines the requirements which State savings banks and cooperative banks must meet in order to attain qualified thrift lender status and be deemed savings associations. Restricts the business activities of a savings association which fails to maintain such status, and mandates that its charter be converted to a bank charter. Subjects a company that controls such a savings association to all the terms of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 as if it were a bank holding company. Subjects to the tying restrictions of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933: (1) a State-chartered savings association that is a subsidiary of a savings and loan holding company; and (2) a savings and loan holding company and its affiliates.

Outlines conditions under which a savings association operating in mutual form may reorganize as a mutual holding company, subject to the approval of COSA.

Subjects each savings association to the restrictions of the Federal Reserve Act with respect to: (1) transactions with affiliates; and (2) loans and extensions of credit by a savings association to selected executives and any person controlling more than ten percent of any class of voting securities. Grandfathers certain savings associations and insured institutions participating in certain capital recovery plans as long as they adhere to such plans and report regularly to the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank System.

Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to revise the standards under which savings associations attain qualified thrift lender status (a measure of a thrift institution's involvement in housing finance).

Sets forth a transitional period during which thrift institutions may continue to purchase mortgages from a mortgage-banking affiliate.

Title IV: Dissolution and Transfer of Functions, Personnel, and Property of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation - Terminates the FSLIC and transfers its functions to either the FDIC or the Resolution Trust Corporation. Retains FSLIC rules (including those of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board) and places them under the enforcement purview of either the FDIC or COSA. Provides for the allocation of enforcement authority between the FDIC and COSA. Grants the FDIC rulemaking and enforcement authority over savings associations whose activities seriously threaten either the SAIF or the BIF. Sets forth an FSLIC personnel transfer scheme. Divides between COSA and the FDIC all personnel and property pertaining to the FSLIC and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Requires the FSLIC to provide a final accounting of its finances and operations to the Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget immediately before its dissolution.

Title V: Financing for Thrift Resolutions - Subtitle A: Resolution Trust Corporation - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to establish the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) under the direction of the Oversight Board to: (1) resolve all FSLIC cases for which a liquidating receiver or conservator was appointed within a specified period; (2) manage the assets of the Federal Asset Disposition Association; and (3) make the most economical use of RTC financial activities. Places RTC authorities and limitations within the parameters of the FDIC Act, and precludes it from obligating either the FDIC or its funds. Proclaims the RTC as liquidating conservator or receiver with respect to any: (1) institution for which such an agent was appointed by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board during a certain period; and (2) SAIF member for which the FDIC or COSA appoints such an agent during a designated period.

Establishes the Oversight Board which shall serve as the RTC board of directors.

Requires the RTC to report to the Oversight Board the results of a statutorily mandated review of: (1) all insolvent institution cases resolved by the FSLIC within a specified time frame; and (2) all means of reducing costs under existing FSLIC agreements relating to such cases.

Directs the RTC to dissolve and wind up the affairs of the Federal Asset Disposition Association (FADA). Terminates the RTC five years after the date of enactment of this Act. Directs the RTC to: (1) assume certain guarantees issued by the FSLIC; (2) document its decisions regarding the solicitation and selection of offers for assisted acquisitions and the disposition of assets of institutions under its purview; (3) submit annual and semiannual reports to the President and the Congress regarding its operations and financial status; (4) maintain a list of foreclosed properties of particular historical, environmental, or recreational value (and provide it to the Secretary of Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and to appropriate public agencies for possible acquisition); (5) establish up to 12 Regional Advisory Board districts to assist the RTC to dispose of acquired assets in the most economical manner; and (6) establish valuation methods to minimize the impact of real estate sales in depressed real estate markets. Subjects RTC employees and independent contractors to conflict of interest standards no less stringent than those applicable to FDIC personnel.

Subtitle B: Resolution Funding Corporation - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to establish the Resolution Funding Corporation (RFC) to provide funding for the RTC. Places RFC management under a three-member Directorate drawn from specified Federal Home Loan Bank senior executives supervised by the RTC Oversight Board. Prescribes guidelines under which the Federal Home Loan Banks must capitalize the RFC, including purchase of its non-voting capital stock. Requires the RFC to submit an annual status report to the President and the Congress. Terminates the RFC after the maturity and full payment of all obligations issued by it.

Revises guidelines for the assessment authority of the Financing Corporation to mandate that it assess each SAIF member in the same manner as the FDIC assesses each SAIF member. Grants the Financing Corporation first priority to make such assessments.

Revises the guidelines for Federal Home Loan Bank reserves to prohibit the payment of any dividends by a bank whose reserve accounts have fallen below 100 percent of its paid-in capital until its reserves have been restored to such percentage.

Title VI: Thrift Acquisition Enhancement Provisions - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to authorize the Federal Reserve Board to approve savings association acquisitions by a bank holding company. Prohibits the Board from imposing restrictions on transactions between a savings association and its holding company affiliates (except as required under specified Federal Reserve Act provisions).

Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (as amended by this Act) to prohibit a savings and loan holding company from acquiring more than five percent of the voting shares of a non-subsidiary savings association or a non-subsidiary savings and loan holding company.

Title VII: Federal Home Loan Bank System Reforms - Subtitle A: Federal Home Loan Bank Act Amendments - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to establish as an independent agency in the executive branch the Federal Home Loan Bank Agency (the Agency) to supervise Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs) to ensure that they: (1) implement their housing finance mission; (2) remain adequately capitalized and able to raise funds in the capital markets; and (3) operate safely and soundly. Requires the Agency to report annually to the Congress.

Declares certain insured credit unions eligible to become members or non-member borrowers of an FHLB. Precludes an insured financial institution which was not a member as of January 1, 1989, from becoming a member if: (1) it has not attained qualified thrift lender status; or (2) its financial condition or practices are adjudged unsound by the Agency. Authorizes the FHLBs to make loans to the FDIC for the use of the SAIF.

Abolishes the Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council (Thrift Advisory Council) and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Industry Advisory Committee.

Provides that advances made by an FHLB must be based upon collateral that is sufficient to fully secure such advances. Mandates that all long term advances be made only for the purpose of providing funds for housing finance. Requires an FHLB at the time of loan origination, renewal, or advance to maintain a security interest in specified categories of collateral. Directs the Comptroller General to audit the Agency and FHLBs to determine their compliance with this Act.

Subtitle B - Conforming Amendments - Makes technical and conforming amendments to relevant statutes.

Title VIII: Bank Conservation Act Amendments - Amends the Bank Conservation Act to authorize the Comptroller of the Currency to appoint without notice or prior hearing a conservator (which may be the FDIC) of a financially troubled notice bank under specified conditions. Grants the Comptroller exclusive conservator-appointment authority for a bank. Sets forth circumstances under which the Comptroller may terminate a bank conservatorship. Presents general conservatorship guidelines.

Title IX: Enforcement Authority Improvements - Enforcement Authority Improvements Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Regulation of Financial Institutions* - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to: (1) decrease from 120 days to 60 days the period during which an insured bank must correct business practices adjudged unsound by the the FDIC Board of Directors; (2) revise (from two years to from six months to two years) the period which a depositor's account remains insured after termination of a bank's insured status; and (3) authorize the FDIC to issue a temporary order suspending deposit insurance on deposits received by an insured financial institution adjudged to have no tangible capital under Federal banking agency guidelines.

Directs the FDIC to include goodwill to a specified extent when determining the tangible capital of a savings association. Cites circumstances under which the FDIC may temporarily suspend the deposit insurance of a savings association which would be adjudged to have no tangible capital but for the inclusion of goodwill as a capital component. Requires the FDIC to make special examinations of such associations once every quarter.

Authorizes the appropriate Federal banking agency to require a financial institution engaged in unsound business practices to implement specified remedies, including restitution and reimbursement. Authorizes such banking agency to: (1) limit the activities of such institution (including prohibiting or restricting its asset growth); and (2) issue a temporary cease and desist order whenever it determines that the institution's recordkeeping is so inaccurate as to prevent the agency from ascertaining the institution's financial condition.

Revises the enforcement procedures for breaches of fiduciary duty, unsafe business activities, or violations of this Act and increases the civil and criminal penalties for such violations. Sets forth standards for the imposition of civil penalties in excess of $2,500 per day. Prohibits a financial institution from discriminating or discharging personnel reporting possible violations by it. Authorizes the FDIC to coordinate its enforcement actions with COSA. Precludes the FDIC from delegating its decisionmaking authority about enforcement actions.

Subtitle B: Regulation by the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations - Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to impose civil penalties upon savings associations which fail to file status reports, or file false or incomplete reports.

Requires the written approval of COSA before an individual may either participate in the affairs of an SAIF member, or serve as an SAIF officer, if such individual has previously been prohibited by the FSLIC or the Federal Home Loan Bank Board from either voting for an officer or participating in the affairs of an FSLIC insured member.

Subtitle C: Credit Unions - Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to authorize the National Credit Union Administration Board (the Board) to: (1) require an insured credit union engaged in certain unsound business practices to implement specified remedies (including restitution and reimbursement); (2) restrict such credit union's activities, including the growth of its assets; and (3) issue temporary cease and desist orders whenever it determines that the credit union's recordkeeping is so inaccurate as to prevent the Board from ascertaining the credit union's financial condition. Revises the enforcement procedures for breaches of fiduciary duty, unsafe business practices and violations of this Act. Increases the civil and criminal penalties for such violations. Prohibits a credit union from discriminating against or discharging personnel reporting possible violations to a regulatory authority. Prohibits a person convicted of dishonesty from participating in credit union affairs. Increases the civil penalties imposed upon a credit union for filing either non-timely or false status reports. Sets forth standards for the imposition by the Board of civil penalties exceeding $2,500 per day.

Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to direct the Board of Directors of the National Credit Union Administration to prescribe audit standards requiring an outside, independent audit by a certified public accountant for any credit union for any fiscal year that it fails to conduct a satisfactory annual supervisory committee audit, or during which it has experienced persistent and serious record-keeping deficiencies.

Subtitle D: Right to Financial Privacy Act - Amends the Right of Financial Privacy Act of 1978 to permit the disclosure of financial records to: (1) a supervisory agency exercising its conservatorship or receivership functions; (2) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (or any Federal Reserve Bank) in the exercise of its credit extension authority; or (3) the Resolution Trust Corporation in the exercise of its liquidation functions.

Prohibits a financial institution on which a grand jury subpoena has been served regarding specified criminal violations from notifying the affected party about the existence or contents of the subpoena, or the information that it has furnished to the grand jury.

Title X: Criminal Enhancements - Amends the Federal criminal code to increase the criminal penalties and impose civil penalties for designated financial institution offenses including: (1) receipt of commissions or gifts for procuring loans; (2) theft, embezzlement, or misapplication of funds; and (3) fraudulent activities. Sets forth a statute of limitations for financial institution offenses, and instructs the U.S. Sentencing Commission to promulgate specified minimum sentencing guidelines for such offenses. Sets forth civil and criminal forfeiture guidelines regarding offenses affecting a federally insured financial institution. Cites circumstances under which certain grand jury matters may be disclosed to Federal or State attorneys and in litigation proceedings. Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Justice for proceedings falling within the purview of this Act.

Title XI: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Transition Act - Amends the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act to revise the membership of the Board of Directors, including five members who shall be appointed by the President.

Grants the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (the Secretary) regulatory authority over the Corporation. Authorizes the Secretary to require that a reasonable portion of the Corporation's mortgage purchases be related to the national goal of providing adequate housing for low and moderate income families (with reasonable economic return to the Corporation). Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress regarding Corporation activities. Revises the Corporation's capitalization guidelines. Precludes the Corporation from imposing any charge or fee upon any mortgagee participating in a mortgage insurance program under the National Housing Act solely because of such status.

Prescribes guidelines under which: (1) the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase obligations and securities of the Corporation; (2) securities evidencing the Corporation's debt may be issued; and (3) the Corporation may make financial commitments based upon collateralized mortgage obligations.

Amends the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act to prohibit the Corporation from using its lending authority either to: (1) advance funds to a mortgage seller or originator on an interim basis using mortgage loans as collateral, pending the sale of mortgages in the secondary market; or (2) originate mortgage loans.

Title XII: Participation by State Housing Finance Authorities and Nonprofit Entities - Authorizes State housing finance authorities and nonprofit entities to purchase mortgage-related assets from the Resolution Trust Corporation or from financial institutions with respect to which the FDIC is acting as receiver or conservator. Requires that the net income attributable to the ownership of such assets be invested in low and moderate income housing within the jurisdiction of such State housing finance authority or nonprofit entity.

Title XIII: Study of Federal Deposit Insurance and Banking Regulation - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress regarding the results of a study of the Federal deposit insurance system.

Title XIV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Directs the Comptroller General to report to specified congressional committees regarding the Nation's credit union system.

Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to direct the National Credit Union Administration Board to report to the Congress regarding the comparability of credit union regulator salaries with the compensation at other Federal bank regulatory agencies.

Amends the Revised Statutes to direct the Comptroller of the Currency to: (1) report to the Congress regarding the compensation of employees of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; and (2) concurrently submit to the Congress any budget estimates or legislative recommendations made either to the President or the Office of Management and Budget. Precludes any Federal officer or agency from requiring the Comptroller to submit legislative commentaries prior to their submission to the Congress.

Subjects all entities performing functions or activities under this Act to audit by the Comptroller General. Requires specified Federal entities falling within the purview of this Act to report to the Congress regarding the extent of discriminatory lending practices by mortgage lenders subject to their supervision or regulation.

Applies a certain Executive Order relating to equal employment opportunity in the Federal Government to specified Federal lending agencies. Requires certain agencies under the purview of this Act to establish programs which solicit businesses owned by women or minorities, and to provide such businesses with opportunities to participate in their procurement programs.

Directs the FDIC to submit to certain congressional committees an annual detailed status report regarding the Federal Deposit Insurance Fund.

Mandates that specified Federal banking agencies establish uniform accounting standards to determine the capital ratios of all federally insured financial institutions.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act to revise the cross-marketing restrictions placed upon banks controlled by specified holding companies.

Amends the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1978 to establish within the Council an Appraisal Subcommittee to: (1) monitor State and Federal appraisal standards for federally related transactions; (2) maintain a national registry of State licensed appraisers for federally related transactions; (3) report annually to the Congress regarding its activities; and (4) monitor the Appraisal Foundation. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes the Subcommittee to collect registration fees from persons who perform appraisals in federally related transactions. Requires Federal financial institutions, regulatory agencies, and mortgage agencies to prescribe real estate appraisal standards for federally related transactions. Directs the Subcommittee to monitor State appraiser certifying and licensing agencies to determine consistency with this Act. Empowers the Subcommittee to reject a State's appraiser certifications or licenses. Provides for a temporary waiver of appraiser certification or licensing requirements for States having a scarcity of qualified appraisers. Requires a Federal agency (including the Subcommittee) to report any State certified or licensed appraiser who violates this Act. Subjects a financial institution to a civil penalty for knowingly engaging the services of an appraiser in a federally related transaction who is not State certified or licensed.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the House of Representatives should adopt and send to the Senate for consideration as part of this Act legislation to repeal certain tax rules for financial institutions, including: (1) the exclusion from income of payments made to financially troubled institutions by the FSLIC and the FDIC; (2) the granting of tax-free status to certain reorganizations of such institutions; and (3) the relaxation of certain loss carryover rules.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to revise the conditions under which certain bank holding companies which control grandfathered nonbank and certain savings association holding companies may own more than five percent of the shares or assets of other financial institutions (passive investments).

Amends the Federal Savings and Loan Recapitalization Act to exempt from its moratorium on voluntary termination of FSLIC insured status a certain institution (First City Federal Savings Bank, Memphis, Tennessee) whose board of directors had decided to terminate such status before April 1, 1987, and whose deposit insurance had been in effect for less than one year as of such date.

Title XV: General Provisions - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) an 800-bed local correctional treatment facility be constructed in the District of Columbia at the earliest possible date; and (2) Mayor Barry and other District of Columbia officials be urged to move expeditiously with a crime containment program, including the construction of a local 800-bed prison and jail space.

04-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, S. Rept. 101-19
04-13-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #51 (91-8)
06-20-89	House returned Measure to Senate
06-21-89	Text inserted in H.R. 1278 as passed Senate

S. 783 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 4/13/89

Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act of 1989 - Amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to declare that the price guidelines for the first sale of natural gas do not apply to: (1) expired (and expiring) or terminated (and terminating) contracts and any contracts executed after enactment of this Act; and (2) certain renegotiated contracts. Repeals wellhead price controls as of January 1, 1993.

05-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-38
07-18-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 797 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 4/13/89

National Endowment for Children's Educational Television Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to establish, under the direction of the Secretary of Education, a National Endowment for Children's Educational Television for the purpose of creating and producing television programming specifically directed toward the development in children of fundamental intellectual skills. Directs the Secretary, in administering the Endowment, to make grants to persons creating and producing educational television programming for children. Requires the Secretary to consult with the Advisory Council on Children's Educational Television in making such grants. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to persons using other forms of media and to apply conditions to such grants pertaining to the availability of such programming to commercial television licensees and cable system operators. Authorizes the Secretary to waive grant conditions in certain circumstances.

Directs the Secretary to establish the criteria for making such grants. Outlines grant application requirements. Limits amounts authorized for such grants.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Advisory Council on Children's Educational Television. Requires members appointed to have expertise in the fields of education, psychology, child development, television programming, or related disciplines.

Requires each grant recipient to maintain such records as are reasonably necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out functions under this Act. Gives the Secretary and the Comptroller General access to all documents of grant recipients for auditing and examination purposes. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out this Act.

07-11-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-66
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-04-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 804 *See* Public Law 101-233

S. 818 *See* Public Law 101-184

S. 819 Sen. Exon, et al.; 4/18/89

Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of Transportation to issue a final rule regarding Federal motor carrier safety regulations to: (1) establish a public information system that periodically updates the safety ratings of motor carriers which have received unsatisfactory safety ratings; (2) provide a rating reassessment within nine months after receipt of a motor carrier's written request to have an unsatisfactory rating reassessed; and (3) prohibit the operation of certain commercial motor vehicles by motor carriers who have received unsatisfactory safety ratings.

Requires the Secretary to submit operational guidelines to the Congress with specific criteria for determining civil penalties for motor carrier safety violations that pose imminent safety hazards. Requires reports not later than January 1, 1991, 1992, and 1993 to the Congress on enforcement actions.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to impose mandatory minimum criminal penalties for the unlawful distribution or possession of controlled substances within 1,000 feet of a truck stop or safety rest area. Precludes the suspension of criminal sentences and denies probation for repeat offenders. Directs the U.S. Sentencing Commission to establish specified sentencing guidelines for violations of this Act.

Amends the Truck and Bus Safety and Regulatory Reform Act of 1988 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to initiate a rulemaking proceeding regarding improved braking performance standards for commercial motor vehicles.

Classifies Department of Transportation safety inspectors at GS-12 of the General Schedule.

Sets a deadline within which the Secretary must establish procedures ensuring the timely correction of commercial motor carrier safety violations found in a nationwide random reinspection system. Directs the Secretary to establish operational procedures requiring highway safety personnel to initiate enforcement actions whenever certain motor carrier safety violations can be documented.

Directs the Secretary to initiate a rulemaking proceeding for enhanced truck visibility.

07-27-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-91
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-06-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Public Works and Transportation

S. 830 Sen. Pell, et al.; 4/18/89

Authorizes the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission to make grants for preservation and restoration, interpretive exhibits, cultural and educational programs, and acquisition and protection of threatened lands and structures within the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Requires that matching grants be made for preservation and restoration and for acquisition and protection of threatened lands and structures and that certain congressional committees be notified before such grants are made.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1988 through 1992.

07-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-63
07-14-89	Call of calendar in Senate
07-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-14-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
07-18-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 855 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 4/19/89

Cave Research Institute Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Park Service, to establish the Cave Research Institute as a center for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of research material related to caves in Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico, the Capitan Reef area, and other lands managed by the Service. Requires the Secretary to transmit to the Congress an operational plan for the institute. Authorizes appropriations.

08-30-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-110
09-12-89	Call of calendar in Senate
09-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-12-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-14-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 858 Sen. Stevens; 4/19/89

Repeals a provision of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 which prohibits the use of any defense funds for altering the command structure for military forces in Alaska.

04-19-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-26-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 874 Sen. Ford, et al.; 5/1/89

National Voter Registration Act of 1989 - Requires each State to establish procedures with respect to elections for Federal office to permit voter registration by: (1) application simultaneously with application for a motor vehicle driver's license; (2) mail application; or (3) application in person at designated Federal, State, and private sector locations.

Declares that this Act does not apply to any State that has no voter registration requirement with respect to elections for Federal office.

Requires each State to: (1) assure that any eligible applicant who submits his or her application not later than the lesser of 30 days, or the period provided by State law, before the election is registered to vote in the election; (2) require the appropriate State election official to send notice to each applicant of the disposition of the application; (3) provide that the name of a voter may not be removed from the official list of eligible voters except by reason of death, criminal conviction, mental incapacity, change in residence, or voter request; (4) inform applicants under this Act of voter eligibility requirements and penalties provided by law for submission of a false voter registration application; (5) incorporate in application forms and other forms used at locations specified in this Act some means by which the person completing the form may decline to register to vote in elections for Federal office; and (6) provide a registration form to any individual who does not decline to register.

Provides that any State program or activity to protect the integrity of the electoral process by assuring an accurate and current voter registration roll for elections for Federal office: (1) shall be uniform and nondiscriminatory; and (2) may not result in the removal of the name of any person from the official list of registered voters for failing to vote.

Prohibits a general or comprehensive program which is designed to systematically remove ineligible voters from the rolls from taking place less than 60 days prior to a primary or general election for Federal office.

Prohibits a State from removing the name of a voter from the official list of eligible voters for Federal elections on the grounds that the registrant has moved, unless such registrant: (1) confirms in writing that he or she has changed residence to outside of the jurisdiction of the registrar; or (2) has failed to respond to a notice from the registrar and has not appeared to vote and, if necessary, correct the address in an election during the period beginning with the date of such notice and ending on the day after the next presidential election.

States that in the event of a change of address, for voting purposes, of a voter to another address within the jurisdiction of the same voting registrar, such registrar shall correct the voting registration list accordingly. Prohibits such voter's name from being removed from such registry of eligible voters by reason of such change of address, except as provided in this Act.

Directs the Federal Election Commission to: (1) develop a mail voter registration application form for Federal elections; (2) submit, not later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, to the Congress a report assessing the impact of this Act on the administration of Federal elections during the preceding two-year period; and (3) provide information to the States with respect to State responsibilities under this Act.

Requires each State to designate a chief State election official to coordinate State functions under this Act.

Provides a private right of action for an individual aggrieved by a violation of this Act. Provides for the awarding of attorney fees to the prevailing party, other than the United States.

Imposes criminal penalties upon any person who: (1) intimidates, threatens, or coerces any person for registering or voting or exercising any right under this Act; or (2) deprives or defrauds the inhabitants of a State of a fair and impartially conducted election process.

09-26-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendment, S. Rept. 101-140

S. 892 *See* Public Law 101-201

S. 903 Sen. Reid; 5/3/89

Airspace Protection Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide written notice on any proposed designation of special use airspace to: (1) the Governor of any State over which airspace is sought to be designated as special use airspace; (2) the head of an Indian tribe on any Indian lands which are likely to be affected by such designation; and (3) the Secretary of the Interior, if such designation includes airspace above any national park, national wildlife refuge, national wild and scenic river, national trail, or national wilderness administered by the Department of the Interior.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, upon the request of any Governor, to hold a public meeting and consider comments prior to making a determination with respect to such designation.

Requires the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to adopt procedures for assuring that such designations comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and for the triennial review of each designation. Provides for the termination or modification of any designation if determined that the use of such airspace cannot justify the continued designation of special use airspace.

11-20-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)

S. 916 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/3/89

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1990 - *Title I: Fiscal Year 1990 NASA Authorization* - Authorizes FY 1990 appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for the Inspector General and for specified activities relating to: (1) research and development; (2) space flight, control, and data communication; (3) construction of facilities; and (4) research and program management, including scientific consultations.

Permits appropriations for the first two numbered categories to be used for certain items of a capital nature (other than land acquisition) required for the performance of research and development contracts, and for grants to nonprofit educational and research organizations to augment their research facilities. Prohibits the use of these funds for the construction of any major facility whose estimated cost exceeds $500,000, unless the Administrator of NASA notifies specified congressional committees.

Authorizes certain fund use, subject to limitations, for facilities construction, repair, or modification and for unforeseen programmatic facility project needs.

Permits upward variances of funds for facilities construction under circumstances outlined in this Act.

Authorizes certain fund transfers and makes available specified funds for the construction and modification of facilities. Requires the Administrator to notify specified congressional committees of the nature, cost, and need for such construction before expending the funds in question.

Prohibits, until 30 days following congressional receipt of the Administrator's full explanation, the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for any program that: (1) has been eliminated by the Congress; (2) is in excess of the amount actually authorized for the particular program (except for construction of facilities); or (3) has not been presented to either of the relevant congressional committees.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to: (1) the geographic distribution of Federal research funds; and (2) the continuation and expansion of the current prohibition on the export of U.S. satellites to the Soviet Union and other nations for launch on rockets of the Soviet Union.

Prohibits any civil space station authorized under this Act from being used to carry, place, install, or station any mass destruction weapon in space.

Authorizes the Administrator to expend funds up to a certain amount for: (1) the small business innovation research program; (2) space shuttle structural parts; (3) continued development of an extended duration orbiter; and (4) space transportation system requirements.

Title II: Commercial Space Launch Act - Amends the Commercial Space Launch Act to authorize FY 1990 appropriations to carry out such Act.

Title III: National Space Council - Authorizes FY 1990 appropriations to carry out the activities of the National Space Council.

Sets forth provisions concerning the hiring of certain employees at certain rates of pay, including experts and consultants.

Requests the Council to review the launch policy of the United States and to submit its findings to specified congressional committees.

Title IV: National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program - Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 1988 to make undergraduate schools eligible to participate in the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program.

10-03-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-157

11-09-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-09-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 926 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 5/4/89

Cash Management Improvement Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to collect a charge from each executive agency that does not comply with regulations regarding the timely disbursement of Federal funds through cash, checks, electronic funds transfer, or any other means prescribed by the Secretary. Requires the deposit of such charges in the Treasury. Provides that such charges shall, to the maximum extent possible, be paid out of appropriations available for agency operations and shall not reduce program funding levels.

Requires States and Federal agencies to minimize the time elapsing between transfer of funds from the Treasury and the issuance or redemption of checks, warrants, or payments by other means.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations requiring a State, when not inconsistent with program purposes, to pay interest on funds from the time of deposit until disbursement. Requires the Government to pay interest to a State that disburses its own funds under a Federal program. Requires the budget submitted by the President to include a statement of such interest payments.

Requires States that receive refunds of funds to return such refunds to the executive agency administering the grant program or apply such funds to reduce the amount of funds owed to the State under the grant program. Requires States to account for grant money made available to them as U.S. Government grant money in the accounts of the State.

Provides for periodic audits of the implementation of this Act.

08-04-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
08-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89 Measure passed Senate
08-04-89 Referred to House Committee on Government Operations

S. 931 *See* Public Law 101-175

S. 933 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 5/9/89

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1989 - *Title I: Employment* - Prohibits discrimination by any employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee (covered entity) against any qualified individual with a disability in job application procedures, hiring or discharge, compensation, advancement, training, and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.

Lists types of actions construed to be discrimination including, subject to exception, medical examinations and inquiries.

Provides that it may be a defense to a charge of discrimination that an application of qualification standards, tests, or selection criteria has been shown to be job-related and consistent with business necessity, and such performance cannot be accomplished by reasonable accommodation.

States that the term "qualification standards" may include a requirement that an individual with a currently contagious disease or infection shall not pose a direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals in the workplace.

Sets forth special provisions regarding religious entities.

Declares that, for this title, "qualified individual with a disability" shall not include a current user of illegal drugs, unless otherwise handicapped. Sets forth the authority of a covered entity with regard to alcohol or illegal drugs. Specifies that, for this title, a test to determine the use of illegal drugs shall not be considered a medical examination.

Makes the remedies set forth in specified provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 available to any individual who believes that he or she is being subjected to discrimination in violation of this Act.

Title II: Public Services - Declares that no qualified individual with a disability shall be excluded from the participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination by an instrumentality of a State or a local government.

Lists types of actions deemed, for purposes of this Act and specified provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, to be discrimination with regard to public transportation. Includes in that list, subject to exception, the failure to provide paratransit services for those who cannot use fixed route services.

Allows the Secretary of Transportation to temporarily relieve a public entity from the obligation to purchase new buses that are accessible if certain requirements are met, including that the entity demonstrate the unavailability of lifts.

Mandates that the Secretary require the appropriate public entity to develop a plan for compliance with provisions of this Act regarding accessibility of key stations.

Makes the remedies and rights set forth in specified provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 available to any individual who believes that he or she is being subjected to discrimination in violation of this Act.

Title III: Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the enjoyment of any place of public accommodation.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in public transportation services provided by a private entity that is primarily engaged in transporting people, but that is not in the principal business of air transportation.

Lists types of actions construed to be discrimination.

Requires the Office of Technology Assessment to: (1) undertake a study, with regard to over-the-road buses, to determine the access needs of individuals and the most cost effective methods for making the buses readily accessible; (2) establish, in connection with conducting the study, an advisory committee; and (3) report to the President and the Congress within 36 months after enactment of this Act. Requires that a draft of the study be submitted to the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board and that any comments made by the Board before a specified deadline be incorporated into the final study.

Exempts from the provisions of this title: (1) private clubs or establishments exempted from coverage under title II (Public Accommodations) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and (2) religious organizations or entities controlled by religious organizations, including places of worship.

Makes provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, relating to civil actions for preventive relief in public accommodations matters, available to any individual who is being or is about to be subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability. Provides for injunctive relief in certain circumstances.

Directs the Attorney General to investigate alleged violations of this title. Authorizes the Attorney General to commence a civil action in U.S. district court if there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to enjoyment of the rights granted by this title or that any person or group has been denied any such rights, and the denial raises an issue of general public importance. Sets forth the authority of the court, including equitable relief and civil monetary penalties. Requires the court, in such a civil action, when considering what amount of civil penalty, if any, is appropriate, to give consideration to any good faith effort or attempt to comply with this Act.

Title IV: Telecommunications Relay Services - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to define "telecommunications relay services" (TRS) to mean telephone services that allow an individual with a hearing or speech impairment to communicate with a hearing individual in a manner that is equivalent to an individual without a hearing or speech impairment, including services that enable two-way communication between an individual using a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or other non-voice terminal device and an individual who does not use such a device.

Requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to ensure that interstate and intrastate TRS are available, to the extent possible and in the most efficient manner, to hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals in the United States. Applies, for purposes of these provisions, the remedies, procedures, rights, and obligations that are applicable under the Communications Act of 1934 to interstate common carriers to intrastate carriers, and to carriers engaged in both interstate and intrastate communication.

Requires each common carrier providing telephone voice transmission services to provide TRS individually, through designees, or in concert with other carriers within two years after enactment of these provisions.

Requires the Commission to prescribe regulations regarding: (1) functional requirements, minimum standards, hours of operation, rates, refusal of calls or limiting the length of calls, and disclosure of the content of calls; (2) use of existing technology and development of improved technology; (3) jurisdictional separation of costs; (4) fixed monthly charges; (5) extension of compliance deadlines for undue burdens; (6) enforcement; (7) certification by the FCC of State TRS programs; and (8) complaints alleging a violation of these provisions.

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions - Prohibits retaliatory discrimination against any individual because of actions related to this Act. Makes it unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in connection with the exercise or enjoyment of any right granted or protected by this Act. Makes specified enforcement provisions of titles I, II, and III of this Act available to aggrieved persons with regard to such retaliatory discrimination and coercion or interference.

Declares that a State shall not be immune under the 11th Amendment to the Constitution from an action in Federal court for a violation of this Act.

Requires the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board to issue minimum guidelines to supplement the existing Minimum Guidelines and Requirements for Accessible Design.

Allows the awarding of reasonable attorney's fees, in certain circumstances, in any action or proceeding under this Act.

Directs the Attorney General to develop and publish for public comment a plan to assist entities covered by this Act, along with other executive agencies and commissions, in understanding their responsibilities. Authorizes the Attorney General to obtain the assistance of other Federal agencies in implementing the plan. Authorizes each department or agency that has responsibility for implementing this Act to: (1) render technical assistance to individuals and institutions that have rights or responsibilities under this Act; and (2) make grants and enter into contracts to effectuate the purposes of this Act, including to disseminate information and to provide technical assistance.

Requires the National Council on Disability to report to the Congress on the effect that wilderness designations and wilderness land management practices have on the ability of individuals with disabilities to use and enjoy the National Wilderness Preservation System.

States that, for this Act, the term "disabled" or "disability" shall not apply to an individual solely because that individual is a transvestite.

Applies the provisions of this Act, in their entirety and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of law, to the Senate, the House of Representatives, and all the instrumentalities of the Congress, or either House of the Congress.

Amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 with regard to the definitions of: (1) the term "individual with handicaps," particularly as it relates to alcohol and drugs; and (2) the term "illegal drugs."

08-30-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-116
09-07-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-07-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #173 (76-8)

S. 940 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 5/9/89

East Fork of the Jemez River and the Pecos River Wild and Scenic Rivers Addition Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the East Fork of the Jemez and Pecos Rivers, New Mexico, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

08-30-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-112
09-12-89	Call of calendar in Senate
09-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-12-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 963 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 5/10/89

Route 66 Study Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the DIrector of the National Park Service, to undertake a comprehensive study of U.S. Route 66. Specifies that such study shall include: (1) an evaluation of the significance of the Route; (2) options for preservation and use of remaining segments and of features associated with the highway; and (3) participation by representatives from each of the States traversed by the Route and representatives of associations interested in the Route's preservation. Provides that private sector initiatives are to be fully evaluated.

Directs the Secretary to transmit such study to specified congressional committees within two years after funds are made available for the study.

Authorizes appropriations.

07-27-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-89
08-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-19-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 968 *See* Public Law 101-28

S. 974 *See* Public Law 101-195

S. 975 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 5/11/89

Nontraditional Employment for Women Act - Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (the Act) to define "nontraditional employment," as applied to women, to refer to occupations or fields of work where women comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed.

Requires service delivery area (SDA) job training plans to include: (1) goals for the training of women in nontraditional employment and the training-related placement of women in nontraditional employment and apprenticeship; (2) a description of efforts to be undertaken to accomplish such goals, including efforts to increase awareness of such training and placement opportunities; and (3) procedures for annual reporting of the extent to which the SDA has met such goals and of a statistical breakdown of women trained and placed in nontraditional occupations, including specified types of information.

Requires the State Governor's coordination and special services plan also to include such goals and descriptions of efforts for training and placement of women in nontraditional employment under the Act and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

Directs the State job training coordinating council to: (1) review, summarize, and annually disseminate the results of SDAs' and Governor's efforts to train and place women in nontraditional employment; and (2) obtain from the sex equity coordinator under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act a summary of activities and an analysis of results under that Act and disseminate them annually.

Requires State education coordination grant recipients to provide statewide coordinated approaches, including model programs, to train, place, and retain women in nontraditional employment.

Allows the use of funds under title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) for outreach activities relating to education, training, work experience, and retention of women in nontraditional employment.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to use a specified portion of funds for national activities under the Act for FY 1990 through 1993 to make grants to States to develop demonstration and exemplary programs to train and place women in nontraditional employment. Limits such grants to no more than six per fiscal year. Allows States receiving such assistance to award grants to service providers and SDAs under specified conditions.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to report, with recommendations, to the Congress within five years on the extent of success of States and SDAs, and the effectiveness of such demonstration programs, in training, placing, and retaining women in nontraditional employment.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed to mean that the Congress is taking a position on the issue of comparable worth.

Provides that failure to meet the goals in this Act shall not itself constitute a violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any other Federal law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicap, or age.

07-27-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-90
11-19-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-19-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-19-89	Referred to House Committee on Education and Labor

S. 976 Sen. Warner, et al.; 5/11/89

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to change the effective date of the restoration of equitable sharing principles relating to transfer of forfeited assets to State and local agencies under the Controlled Substances Act to September 30, 1991 (currently, September 30, 1989).

08-04-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate

S. 978 *See* Public Law 101-185

S. 993 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 5/16/89

Biological Weapons Anti-Terrorism Act of 1989 - Declares it to be the purpose of this Act to implement the Biological Weapons Convention and to protect the United States from biological terrorism.

Amends the Federal criminal code to impose criminal penalties upon anyone who knowingly develops, produces, stockpiles, transfers, acquires, retains, or possesses any biological agent, toxin, or delivery system for use as a weapon or assists a foreign state or any organization to do so. Provides for extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction over an offense committed by or against a U.S. national.

Authorizes the Attorney General to request the issuance of a warrant authorizing the seizure of any such agent, toxin, or delivery system that exists by reason of conduct prohibited under this Act or that is of a type or in a quantity that has no apparent justification for prohylactic, protective, or other peaceful purposes. Authorizes the seizure and destruction of such an agent, toxin, or delivery system upon probable cause without a warrant in exigent circumstances. Establishes as an affirmative defense against forfeiture that such agent, toxin, or delivery system is for a peaceful purpose and is of a type or quantity reasonable for that purpose.

Authorizes the United States to obtain an injunction against conduct prohibited by this Act.

Authorizes the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications related to biological weapons offenses under specified conditions.

11-16-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, S. Rept. 101-210
11-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1005 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 5/16/89

Requires the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the acquisition of control of a class I rail carrier by a non-carrier that does not control, and is not controlled by, a carrier. Prescribes a procedure for considering approval of such an acquisition. Requires the Commission to approve such acquisition if it is consistent with the public interest.

11-21-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-224

S. 1009 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 5/17/89

Campaign Advertising Act - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to: (1) limit the cost to qualified candidates of broadcasting time for pre-election political advertising to the lowest rate charged for any time in the same period; and (2) prohibit any broadcast licensee from preempting the use of any such time purchased by a qualified candidate.

11-21-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-225

S. 1016 Sen. Dole; 5/17/89

Designates the lake northwest of Marion, Kansas (commonly known as Marion Lake) as Marion Reservoir.

08-01-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment (without written report)
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-04-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
10-03-89	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 1022 Sen. Inouye; 5/17/89

Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission for FY 1990 and 1991.

Makes funds available to the Commission for administrative expenses associated with the collection of fees.

Authorizes the Commission to accept and employ the services of qualified persons to prepare and administer examinations for commercial radio operator licenses or endorsements. Authorizes the Commission to prescribe regulations to select, oversee, sanction, and dismiss such employees. Excepts such employees from consideration as Federal or special Government employees.

Extends through FY 1991: (1) the Commission's travel reimbursement program; and (2) the Commission's authorization to make grants or to enter into agreements to utilize the talents of older Americans in programs authorized by the Commission.

Extends through FY 1992 the Commission's authorization to expend funds for the relocation within the State of Hawaii of the Hawaii Monitoring Station presently located in Honolulu.

Increases to 120 days (currently, 90 days) the period of notice a common carrier is required to provide before implementing changes in the fees charged for wire or radio communications between different points within the carrier's system.

Authorizes the use of multilateral (currently, only bilateral) agreements between the United States and an alien's government when allowing such alien the right to operate an amateur radio in both the United States and the countries privy to the multilateral or bilateral agreement.

Prohibits the willful or malicious interference with any radio communication of any station licensed or authorized under the Communications Act of 1934 or operated by the Government.

Requires a public or private mobile radio services licensee to discontinue service to a mobile radio unit when: (1) informed that the owner is using such unit for transmitting or receiving information in connection with the illegal sale, manufacture, distribution, importation, or exportation of a controlled substance; or (2) such licensee obtains notification that such unit holder in not lawfully in possession of the unit. Authorizes any person so affected to bring an action prohibiting the discontinuance or refusal of service.

11-19-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S.Rept.101-215

S. 1036 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 5/18/89

Rural Partnerships Act of 1989 - *Title I: Rural Business and Job Creation - Subtitle A: Rural Partnerships Investment Board* - Establishes a Rural Partnerships Investment Board to provide lines of credit through local revolving funds for rural business expansion. Terminates the Board five years after enactment of this Act.

Establishes in the Treasury the Rural Business Investment Fund to provide funds for such purpose.

Limits an entity's annual credit line to $750,000. Stipulates that a State agency may receive up to $1,250,000.

Requires a participating entity to: (1) provide matching funds at least equal to the line of credit; and (2) demonstrate financial institution participation. Requires only 50 percent matching funds in areas with per capita income levels below specified levels.

Provides for Indian tribal council participation.

Limits the maximum amount of Federal contributions to each State's revolving funds to $100,000.

Obligates a specified amount of appropriated funds for businesses serving very distressed rural areas or providing specified rural services, including health care, elderly and handicapped services, educational services, or transportation.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1993 appropriations.

Requires each participating entity to establish a local revolving fund to: (1) make loans, investments, or loan guarantees; (2) pay for various training and related programs; and (3) provide for a return of capital to non-Federal investors.

Requires local revolving funds to enter into 50 percent matching loan or investment partnerships with banks and other financial institutions.

Limits a fund's annual investments in any one business to $250,000.

Sets forth compliance and enforcement provisions, including: (1) grounds for revocation of a line of credit; (2) investigatory authority of the Board; (3) unlawful acts of officers, directors, employees, or agents; (4) penalties; and (5) Board authority to bring an action in district court.

Subtitle B: Rural Capital Access Program - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) establish a Rural Capital Access program to encourage lending institutions to provide loans to certain rural businesses; and (2) a Rural Capital Access Fund.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations.

Allocates State funds on the basis of rural population.

Limits eligible loan amounts to $3,000,000.

Sets forth program provisions, including initial program incentives of additional Federal contribution amounts and payment of claims with future contributions.

Subtitle C: Rural Economic Development Administered by the Secretary and the Rural Electrification Administration - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to direct the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) to appoint an Assistant Administrator for Economic Development to carry out REA programs concerning the involvement of rural electric and telephone systems in community and economic development.

Directs the Administrator to establish a technical assistance unit to assist borrowers with respect to community and economic development activities.

Permits a borrower to defer loan repayments (five or ten years, depending on the project) for amounts invested in community or economic development projects. Limits such deferment to 50 percent of a project's cost.

Authorizes and limits water and waste facility loans to the lesser of $40,000,000 or ten percent of fiscal year REA insured loan authority. Sets forth loan priority provisions. Requires private sector assistance under specified circumstances.

Expands the scope of REA rural economic development functions.

Establishes in the Treasury a Rural Business Incubation Fund to make grants and reduced interest loans to electric and telephone borrowers in order to promote business incubation programs or to create rural business incubators. Requires such incubators to: (1) be operated on a not-for-profit basis; and (2) assist businesses to become viable business entities. Provides for funding of such incubators by assisted businesses, REA borrowers, and the Treasury.

Deems investments by REA telephone borrowers in rural telecommunication or other rural development projects not to be dividends or capital distributions.

Title II: Enhancing Human Resources - Establishes: (1) a grant program to increase rural educational opportunities through the use of telecommunications and related technologies (star schools); (2) a rural medical link telecommunications grant program; and (3) a rural business link telecommunications grant program. Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations.

Title III: Focus on Rural America by the Department of Agriculture - Amends the Rural Development Act of 1972 to direct the Secretary to establish an Extension Service rural economic and business program to permit State or county extension services to hire business development and related telecommunications specialists. Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish a program to study economically distressed rural counties; (2) evaluate the nature and availability of assistance needed by such counties; and (3) report to the appropriate congressional committees in each of FY 1990 through 1993. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to establish a rural development assistance information program Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees by September 1, 1989, concerning the coordination of Department of Agriculture rural development activities.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the Department's data processing functions and whether they can be performed more economically in rural areas. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Rural Business and Emergency Assistance - Amends the consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary to make technical assistance grants for rural business development, including business support centers. Authoirizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to make rural emergency assistance loans to communities of less than 20,000 persons. Limits such loans to two-year periods, with a maximum of $50,000 to any one borrower. Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: National Rural Information Center Clearinghouse - Directs the Secretary to establish within the National Agricultural Library a National Rural Information Center Clearinghouse. Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations.

Title VI: Water and Sewer Assistance - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to increase the authorization of appropriations for small community water and waste facility grants.

Directs the Secretary to establish an emergency water assistance grant program for rural and small communities (not more than 5,000 population and median household income not more than State nonmetropolitan level) with significant water shortages. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration to establish a national rural waste water circuit rider program modeled after the existing National Rural Water Association rural water circuit rider program. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes certain Farm Credit System banks to make small community sewer and water loans.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Directs the Census Bureau to: (1) expand data collection efforts to gather data on the changing economic conditions of rural America, including employment, poverty and income, and the labor force; and (2) employ rural residents for such efforts in FY 1990. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish regulations regarding projects funded under this Act with respect to the preservation of historic properties and historical and archaeological data.

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Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to base loan rates for health care and related facilities solely on the income of the area to be served.

Amends Federal law to increase the amount of annual funds available to the Reforestation Trust Fund. Authorizes Fund use for economic diversification assistance to communities that are economically dependent upon the Forest Service.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program of loan restructuring for distressed rural hospitals and health care facilities.

Amends the Rural Development Act of 1973 to direct the Secretary to establish grants for: (1) rural development research; and (2) rural technology transfer and new product development. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to place business and industrial loan applications that are to be disapproved solely because of funding shortages in pending rather than disapproved status.

Amends the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act to require Federal agencies to give equal consideration to rural areas in certain Federal construction projects.

Provides for rural set-asides in Federal formula programs.

Requires the Office of Technology Assessment to include in its rural technology study an analysis of the feasibility of ensuring that rural homes and schools have the ability to acquire by computer national library information.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that toll rate averaging shall be defined as the cornerstone of universal service and that such policy, being in the public interest, shall be maintained.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that a National Endowment for Rural Development should be established. Directs the Executive Office of the President to review the desirability of such an Endowment and to make recommendations to the Congress.

Directs the Tennessee Valley Authority to establish a National Rural Development Center.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize grants for rural-oriented nonprofit public television systems.

Rural Bus Services Act - Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to make grants for: (1) intercity bus service; and (2) the establishment and maintenance of rural feeder services for residents of rural and urban areas designated by the Bureau of the Census with populations of 5,000 or more which are not within an urbanized area.

Modifies the funding formula for rural programs.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) establish pilot projects to provide incentives for rural feeder services to combine express pickup and small package delivery with passenger transportation; and (2) make project grants. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to report to the Congress on the extent to which small package pickup and delivery is dependent upon Federal preemption of State regulation.

Requires Federal agencies or departments to issue economic impact statements when promulgating rural development regulations.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to extend the Secretary's authority to guarantee loans to nonprofit national rural development and finance corporations.

Title VIII: Microbusiness Loan Fund and Microbusiness Technical Assistance Fund - Rural Microbusiness Loan Availability Act of 1989 - Establishes in the Treasury the Microbusiness Loan Fund to provide loan or loan guarantees to eligible rural microbusinesses (businesses with no more than ten full time employees).

Directs the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (SBA) to make Microbusiness Managerial and Technical Assistance Grants to eligible applicants that provide managerial and technical assistance.

Limits individual annual amounts to: (1) $500,000 under the Loan Fund; and (2) $200,000 under the Grant program. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Requires Loan Fund recipients to establish local revolving funds.

Title IX: Small Business Rural Revitalization - Small Business Rural Revitalization Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Capital Formation* - Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to set forth: (1) the capital requirements for small business investment companies operating in designated rural areas; and (2) the maximum amount of SBA-guaranteed debentures that may be issued by a qualified certified (rural area) development company. Requires that funds obtained pursuant to such debentures be used to establish a revovling fund for specified loans to rural small businesses. Requires that at least 50 percent of a development company's paid-in capital shall be from private investors. Sets forth the maximum aggregate amount of debentures that may be guaranteed by the SBA.

Subtitle B: Regulatory Simplification; Miscellaneous Amendments - Requires the SBA to report to the Congress the results of a review of all Federal rural economic development programs and laws whose purpose is the promotion of rural area businesses, community development, and enhanced employment opportunities.

Title X: Effective Date and Implementation - Makes this Act effective as of October 1, 1989, unless otherwise provided for. Sets forth the effective dates for specified implementing regulations under such Act.

07-11-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry with amendment, S. Rept. 101-73
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
09-26-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on the Judiciary; Public Works and Transportation; and Small Business
09-26-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Agriculture; Education and Labor; and Government Operations

S. 1046 Sen. Rudman, et al.; 5/18/89

Merrimack River Study Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a specified segment of the Merrimack River, New Hampshire, for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Requires such study to be completed not later than three years after enactment of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

12-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-233

S. 1062 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/18/89

Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 Amendments Act - Amends the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to add new findings regarding the need for the geological study of faults and the need for earthquake-resistent building practices in private and Federal facilities. Removes earthquake prediction and control findings.

Modifies the role of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and its functions in leading the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Programm (NEHRP). Establishes an interagency committee to coordinate Federal emergency planning activities and an advisory committee to review and advise on the Program's performance.

Adds to the Program's objectives: (1) accelerated implementation of State, local, and private programs and research to reduce earthquake hazards; and (2) the performance of basic and applied research in earthquake hazards reduction and innovative approaches to accelerating technology transfer.

Adds the Department of Education to the agencies involved in NEHRP activities.

Adds to the Program's research requirements an earthquake data base and assessments of earthquake-prone regions.

Requires the mitigation elements of the Program to provide for additional factors, including: (1) guidelines for land-use management; (2) identification of social, economic, and legal factors motivating adoption of earthquake hazards mitigation programs; (3) training in emergency planning; and (4) adoption of seismic design and construction standards (to be developed by the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction).

Requires public education efforts, regional clearinghouses, and cooperative programs to inform the public on earthquake hazards.

Requires acceleration of the development of postulated earthquake planning and response scenarios for various events in risk areas throughout the United States, including expanded use of advanced technologies and development of national emergency response plans which assess the survivability of emergency broadcast capabilities.

Establishes a Center for the International Exchange of Earthquake Information, within the U.S. Geological Survey, to: (1) promote information exchange between the United States and other nations; (2) maintain a library of information produced by the Program; and (3) handle foreign requests for information on American earthquake research and preparedness.

Establishes an Earthquake Investigations Program to investigate major earthquakes and to draw lessons from such investigations to improve earthquake hazards mitigation programs.

Authorizes appropriations.

10-03-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-158
10-25-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-25-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
10-30-89 Referred to House Committees on Science, Space, and Technology; and Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1073 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 5/18/89

Railroad Service Retirement Credit Act of 1989 - Amends provisions relating to service credit computation to provide retirement credit under the civil service retirement system (CSRS) to certain Federal employees for service performed after 1935 under the Railroad Retirement Act if such employees: (1) acquire five years or more of other creditable civilian service; and (2) deposit into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund the difference between what they contributed under the Railroad Retirement Act and what they would have contributed to the Fund under CSRS.

Amends provisions relating to railroad retirement annuity eligibility requirements to prohibit such an annuity for an individual entitled to receive a civil service retirement annuity.

06-01-89 Committee on Rules and Administration discharged in Senate
06-01-89 Rereferred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

S. 1074 Sen. Ford; 5/18/89

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Election Commission for FY 1990.

Amends the Inspector General Act of 1978 to delete the Commission as an agency in which an Office of Inspector General shall be established.

05-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-29
05-18-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1075 *See* Public Law 101-99

S. 1077 *See* Public Law 101-47

S. 1091 Sen. Graham, et al.; 6/1/89

United States Coast Guard Bicentennial Medal Act - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to design, strike, and sell a medal in commemoration of the bicentennial of the U.S. Coast Guard in 1990. Requires the design of the medal to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the Commission of Fine Arts.

09-29-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs (without written report)
10-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-03-89 Measure passed Senate
10-05-89 Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

S. 1096 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 6/1/89

Provides for the allocation of funds awarded to the Seminole Indians in certain dockets of the Indian Claims Commission according to a specified formula to the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, and the independent Seminoles of Florida.

Authorizes the governing body of the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma to prepare a plan for the use and distribution of its funds within 180 days of this Act's enactment. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to submit such a plan to the Congress for approval or, if the Seminole Nation has not prepared such a plan, to prepare and submit such a plan.

Specifies that any such plan shall provide that not less than 80 percent of the funds allocated to the Seminole Nation shall be set aside and programmed to serve common tribal needs, educational requirements, and such other purposes as the circumstances of the Seminole Nation may determine.

Restricts per capita distributions and allows such a distribution only after a membership roll of Seminole Indians has been certified by the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to implement such a plan 60 days after its submission unless the Congress enacts a joint resolution disapproving it.

Subjects tribal investment decisions under such plans to the approval of the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to pay the governing body of the Seminole Tribe of Florida its portion of allocated funds within 60 days after submission of an appropriate resolution by the tribal governing body.

Prohibits the preparation or implementation of a distribution plan or the distribution of allocated funds to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida unless authorized by the General Council of the Miccosukee Tribe or by a referendum vote of tribal members called by the General Council.

Provides for the investment of funds allocated to the independent Seminole Indians of Florida until such funds are distributed.

Directs the Secretary to compile a roll of independent Seminole Indians of Florida. Requires that the funds allocated to such Indians, including all accrued interest and investment income, be distributed on a per capita basis to those enrolled.

Declares that the funds allocated to each Indian tribe under this Act are to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of such tribe. Provides that except for per capita payments above $2,000, funds held in trust or distributed under this Act shall not be considered as income for purposes of any Federal program.

11-19-89 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-212
11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89 Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1109 Sen. Pell, et al.; 6/1/89

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Vocational Education Assistance to States* - Amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (the Act) with respect to allotments within State reservation, Indian and Native Hawaiian programs, U.S. territories, State administration, State council on vocational education, State plans and their approval, and State assessment.

Title II: Basic State Grants - Revises basic State grants for vocational education.

Revises State programs, State leadership, and sex equity programs.

Authorizes technology preparation education programs.

Provides for secondary, postsecondary, and adult vocational programs. Includes among secondary school programs vocational education services for: (1) the economically disadvantaged; (2) individuals with disabilities; (3) limited English proficient students; and (4) criminal offenders (both juvenile and adult) in correctional institutions.

Sets forth various priorities for postsecondary and adult programs, together with special provisions for programs for single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women. Requires State performance evaluation and improvement.

Title III: Special Programs - Authorizes use of funds for model programs for school dropouts under vocational education support programs by community-based organizations.

Authorizes use of funds for individual and family health instruction and for home economic education for full-time State administrators and leadership.

Establishes a new program of supplementary grants to needy areas in States. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1991 through 1995.

Title IV: National Programs - Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to appoint an independent advisory panel to advise on implementation of the national assessment of vocational education programs assisted under the Act. Lists assessment criteria. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992 for such assessment.

Directs the Office of Educational Research and Improvement to contract for the establishment of three or more vocational education research centers, one of which shall be a research center on Native Americans. Directs the Secretary to continue through 1992 to honor a grant award to the National Center for Research in Vocational Education in Berkeley, California. Directs the Secretary to establish an educational research center on Native American educational participation, needs, and performance.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a formula study of the distribution of Federal vocational education funds to the States under the Act.

Requires reservation of specified portions of demonstration program funds for telecommunications materials and services and for vocational education lighthouse schools.

Authorizes demonstration program grants for: (1) projects for the integration of vocational and academic learning; (2) business and industry partnerships; (3) model programs of regional training for skilled trades; (4) materials and services development in telecommunications; (5) professional development and teacher education; (6) educational programs for Federal correctional institutions; (7) vocational education lighthouse schools; and (8) career and guidance counseling programs.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) disseminate information and exemplary materials on vocational education; and (2) make awards to selected blue ribbon vocational programs.

Provides for vocational education and occupational information data systems.

Places the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education on the technical steering committee of the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

Provides for data on employment demand in agribusiness, occupational information system to assist economic development activities, and comprehensive career guidance and applied technology counseling programs. Directs the Committee to establish a longitudinal occupational information demonstration program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational and Technical Education.

Repeals authority for the National Council on Vocational Education.

Revises formulas for funding of research, demonstration programs, and data systems. Makes a specified maximum amount available for the formula study as it relates to the within State allocation formula. Increases the authorization of funding for the occupational information system. Reserves a specified minimum amount for the National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational and Technical Education.

Title V: General Provisions - Requires each State board to certify, in the State application for assistance, that it and the State agency and local educational agencies will not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, or handicap in employment, in enrollment or courses, or in extracurricular activities.

Directs the Secretary to convene regional meetings to obtain public involvement in development of proposed regulations under the Act.

Title VI: Correctional Education - Office of Correctional Education Act of 1989 - Amends the Department of Education Organization Act to direct the Secretary of Education to establish within the Department of Education an Office of Correctional Education.

Title VII: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 to carry out various titles and programs under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

Title VIII: Technical Amendments - Makes technical amendments to the Act, the Department of Education Organization Act, and the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Title IX: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date of this Act.

11-21-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-221

S. 1121 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 6/6/89

Revises existing law to require as a principal modification to the Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir, Wyoming, the construction of power generating facilities with a total installed capacity of 25.5 megawatts.

Authorizes the construction of recreational facilities in excess of the amount required to replace or relocate existing facilities. Provides that the costs of such construction shall be borne equally by the United States and Wyoming.

Repeals a prior authorization of appropriations and authorizes to be appropriated for the Federal share of the construction of the Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir modifications and recreational facilities the sum of $80,000,000 (October 1988 price levels). Repeals a requirement that such sums authorized to be appropriated for construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement be reduced by the amounts of certain contributions.

11-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-200
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate

S. 1153 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 6/8/89

Veterans' Agent Orange Exposure and Vietnam Service Benefits Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay a monthly disability or death benefit to a veteran or his or her survivors for any disability or death of a veteran who served in the active forces in Vietnam during the Vietnam era and who suffered from non-Hodgkins lymphoma or a soft-tissue sarcoma. Provides an exception to the payment of such benefits when there is affirmative evidence that such disease was not incurred during such service in Vietnam or that there was an intervening disease since such service. Provides the rates for the payment of such disability or death benefit. Prohibits such payments when other disability compensation is being paid for such disability. Provides that such disabilities shall be treated as service-connected for the purposes of all laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (Department). Terminates such payments as of April 15, 1992, unless extended by a joint resolution of the Congress. Outlines congressional procedures for the consideration of such joint resolution. Requires the Secretary to take all reasonable actions necessary to notify eligible veterans and their survivors of the availability of such payments. Requires the Secretary to inform such recipients of the temporary nature of such payments.

Provides that the disease of chloracne in Vietnam veterans shall be considered to have been service-connected if such disease became manifest to a ten percent degree of disability or more within one year after the last date on which the veteran performed such service in Vietnam.

Provides a presumption of service-connection in the case of a Vietnam veteran suffering from a disease associated with effects of exposure to certain dioxins or other herbicide agents during such service in Vietnam. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations listing a positive association between any disease and the biological effects of exposure to a herbicide agent in Vietnam. Requires the Secretary to update such list continually. Requires the Secretary, in prescribing and revising such list, to obtain by contract the determinations and estimates of a contract scientific organization. Requires such organization to: (1) determine which diseases have any degree of association with the biological effects of exposure to a herbicide agent; and (2) estimate the extent of association between each such disease and each such biological effects. Requires the organization to determine such association specifically with respect to non-Hodgkins lymphoma, each soft-tissue sarcoma, lung cancer, and each other cancer. Outlines contract provisions required in such agreements between the Secretary and the scientific organization, including surveys, evaluations, and periodic determinations. Requires such scientific organizations to provide reports to the Secretary and the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees regarding its determinations and evaluations. Requires such organization to determine, in the event of a positive association, whether there is a reasonable basis for concluding that a Vietnam veteran with the highest level of exposure to that herbicide agent in Vietnam was exposed to such agent under the circumstances necessary for such biological effects. Requires a report from the organization to the Secretary and the veterans' committees when no such reasonable basis is found. Requires the Secretary to make certain determinations and follow-up reports after receiving such reports from the contract scientific organization, including the issuance of a report to the veterans' committees and the promulgation of positive association regulations, if necessary. Requires benefits to be continued even though a disease is removed from the lists of diseases having positive associations. Terminates such contracting authority ten years after the first day of the fiscal year in which a scientific organization transmits its first report to the Secretary. Provides interim regulations and special effective dates.

Directs the Secretary to compile and analyze all clinical data that: (1) are obtained by the Department in connection with examinations and treatment of veterans for disabilities related to exposure to certain herbicides or to service in Vietnam; and (2) are likely to be scientifically useful in determining the association, if any, between the disabilities of such veterans and their exposure to such herbicides and other toxic substances. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the veterans' committees concerning such analysis and its results. Directs the Secretary to consult with the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) before compiling and analyzing such information. Requires the Director of OTA to review each annual report submitted by the Secretary and transmit to the Secretary an evaluation of the contents of each report.

Directs the Secretary to establish and maintain a system for the collection and storage of voluntarily contributed samples of blood and tissue of veterans who performed active service in Vietnam during the Vietnam era. Outlines provisions concerning the security and authorized uses of such specimens, as well as limitations on the acceptance of such samples. Requires the Secretary to consult with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to the extent that an agreement has been reached with the NAS serving as the contract scientific organization for the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to consult with the Director of OTA if no agreement is made with NAS.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program to provide for the conduct of studies of the feasibility of conducting additional scientific research on health hazards resulting from: (1) exposure to dioxin; (2) exposure to other toxic agents in herbicides used in support of U.S. and allied military operations in Vietnam during the Vietnam era; and (3) active military, naval, or air service there. Requires the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees on the results of such studies. Requires the Secretary to consult with NAS before undertaking such studies and requires NAS to review such studies and report recommendations to the Secretary and the veterans' committees to the extent provided under any agreement between the Secretary and NAS.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1988 to require the Secretary to annually furnish updated information to individuals listed in the Department of Veterans Affairs Agent Orange Registry on health risks resulting from exposure to dioxin or other toxic agents in herbicides as a result of service in Vietnam during the Vietnam era.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the veterans' committees on the research being conducted to develop treatments for psychological absorption of dioxin and other toxic agents used in herbicides by the United States in Vietnam, including research relating to exposure to dioxin and other toxic agents outside Vietnam.

Extends through December 31, 1993, the eligibility for hospital and nursing home care for veterans exposed to toxic substances in Vietnam.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1988 to authorize direct consultation between the Ranch Hand Advisory Committee and Department of the Air Force scientists conducting the Ranch Hand Study (a study of the long-term health effects of exposure to phenoxy herbicides and contaminants). Requires the preparation and submission of annual reports and a final report in connection with such study.

07-24-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-82
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Motion to table Measure rejected in Senate, roll call #162 (8-92)
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-04-89	Referred to House Committee on Veterans' Affairs

S. 1160 Sen. Pell; 6/12/89

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1990 - *Title I: The Department of State - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations; Allocation of Funds* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Department of State for: (1) administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; and (4) migration and refugee assistance. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for the South Pacific Commission, refugees resettling in Israel, displaced Tibetans in India and Nepal, and displaced Burmese in India and Thailand. Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for international conferences for any U.S. delegation to a meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe unless such delegation includes representatives of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Amends the Asia Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for grants to the Asia Foundation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Department of State for bilateral science and technology agreements and Soviet-East European research and training.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the transfer into the Buying Power Maintenance Account of amounts deobligated from accounts for the administration of foreign affairs. Authorizes amounts appropriated to the Department of State to be obligated for 12 month contracts for two fiscal years, provided that the total amount is obligated in the earlier fiscal year.

Part B: Department of State Authorities and Activities; Foreign Missions - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit Federal officers and employees from soliciting funds for the purpose of carrying out activities for which assistance is prohibited by U.S. law. Prescribes penalties for such violations.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to use appropriated funds for: (1) obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945; (2) telecommunications services; and (3) the provision of maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties abroad.

Authorizes special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to make arrests without warrant for any offense concerning passport or visa issuance if there are grounds to believe that a person has committed or is committing such offense. Removes violations of specified sections of the criminal code from a list of violations for which such agents are authorized to make arrests without warrants.

Authorizes funds appropriated in connection with the use of Blair House for FY 1990 to be credited to the appropriate account and to be available for maintenance and other expenses of Blair House.

Allows the Secretary of State to require foreign missions to obtain benefits or comply with other terms of the Secretary if necessary to implement an exchange of property with a foreign country to be used in connection with diplomatic or consular establishments. Authorizes the Secretary, if determined that the purposes of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 can best be met by such exchanges, to transfer funds for the acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad to the Working Capital Fund. Permits only certain transferred funds to be used for such exchanges.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Department of State to charge Federal agencies for the lease or use of International Center facilities used for security and maintenance.

Authorizes the expenditure from appropriations available to the International Boundary and Water Commission for repairs of sanitation works threatened by the Colorado or Tijuana Rivers and for emergency actions against health threatening sanitation problems.

Authorizes the President to carry out preliminary surveys, operations, and maintenance of the system constructed to intercept sewage flows from Tijuana and selected canyon areas. Prohibits the operation of the Anzalduas diversion dam for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of the allocated portions of such dam. Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Commission, to conduct investigations relating to the drainage of transboundary waters between the United States and Mexico.

Repeals a provision of a specified Act relating to the solemnization of marriages by consular officials.

Adds the Department of State to the list of agencies to which criminal justice agencies are required to make available criminal record information regarding individuals under investigation by the Department for determining the eligibility of such individuals for access to classified information or assignment to sensitive national security duties.

Authorizes the U.S. Postal Service to establish branch post offices at diplomatic posts abroad. Requires the Department of State to transfer postal revenues to the Service for expenses incurred in providing air mail services. Provides for such authority only to the extent that the total cost of such postal service does not exceed the cost of service incurred by the Department of State in the absence of such authority.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take all practicable steps to reopen the American consulate in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

Provides that preferences for U.S. contractors under the Diplomatic Security Act shall not apply to the construction or renovation of the U.S. embassy in Ottawa, Canada.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the advisability of reorganizing the Department of State's regional and functional bureaus, including the creation of bureaus and the transfer of jurisdictional responsibilities.

Earmarks a specified amount of funds appropriated under this Act for FY 1990 for continued support for the establishment of a Latin American and Caribbean data base.

Directs the Secretary to develop and implement programs to provide for the safe and efficient evacuation of U.S. government personnel, dependents, and citizens when their lives are endangered. Requires such policies to include measures to identify high risk areas where evacuation may be necessary and, if appropriate, to provide staff to U.S. missions abroad to assist in such evacuations. Sets forth responsibilities of the Secretary with respect to carrying out such policy.

Part C: Diplomatic Immunity, Reciprocity, and Security - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make ineligible to receive a visa and to exclude from admission into the United States any alien who has committed a serious criminal offense and for whom immunity from criminal jurisdiction was exercised with respect to such offense. Waives such excludability under certain conditions.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the feasibility of establishing a program to compensate U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens for physical injury or financial loss resulting from criminal activity committed by individuals with diplomatic immunity. Outlines the requirements of such report.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to child care facilities to offset the costs of such care in Moscow and at no more than five other posts abroad where the Secretary determines that such facilities are necessary to the efficient operation of the post.

Amends the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 to exempt the Department of State from a prohibition on administering lie detector tests, in any counterintelligence function, to individuals working under Department contracts.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary to: (1) develop policies to use persons with appropriate U.S. security clearances for maintenance and repair work in classified areas of U.S. diplomatic or consular posts abroad; and (2) report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the feasibility of requiring clearances for contractors performing such work in certain diplomatic facilities abroad.

Part D: Personnel - Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to require the Secretary of the Treasury, at the direction of the Secretary of State and the election of a foreign national employee, to transfer such employee's interest in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to a trust or other local retirement plan (except a social security plan). Deems such transfers to be a complete and final payment of benefits under Federal provisions governing civil service compensation. Requires such transfers to occur after October 1, 1990.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to prohibit members of the Foreign Service selection boards from being foreign agents or from receiving income from foreign governments while serving on such boards.

Authorizes judicial review of any separation for cause of a Foreign Service member. Provides that certain members of the Foreign Service who are separated for cause shall be subject to reinstatement with back pay unless convicted of a crime related to the separation for cause.

Authorizes the establishment of a Visiting Scholars Program at the Foreign Service Institute.

Prohibits extra credit for foreign service at an unhealthful post from being used to determine the eligibility of a person to qualify as a former spouse of a Foreign Service employee or to compute such person's pro rata share of employee credit. Prohibits such credit for service as part of a tour of duty. Entitles qualified former spouses of former U.S. Information Agency (USIA) and Agency for International Development (AID) employees to Foreign Service health, retirement, and survivor benefits if such an employee retired before participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System was possible and the marriage lasted at least five years during the overseas assignment.

Makes technical amendments to provisions regarding the payment of travel expenses for Foreign Service members and their families in emergency situations.

Revises Federal provisions regarding civil service compensation to extend the time period for which payments to employees whose evacuation has been ordered may be made.

Revises Federal provisions regarding quarters, education, and cost-of-living allowances for Federal employees stationed in foreign countries.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to make grants to post-secondary institutions or students (with special emphasis on minorities) to promote awareness of, and interest in, Foreign Service employment. Requires satisfactory educational progress by grant recipients for continued receipt of such grants.

Requires recommendations made by the Foreign Service Grievance Board which were reviewed before the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to be considered final actions of the Department of State.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a plan to assure that equal efforts are undertaken in each region of the United States to recruit policy and professional Government service employees and Foreign Service officers for the Department of State and affiliated agencies. Requires the Secretary to implement such plan no later than January 1, 1990. Directs the Inspector General of the State Department to report to the Congress on the geographic, racial, ethnic, and gender composition of such employees and officers.

Includes as a prohibited discriminatory Foreign Service personnel practice discrimination based on geographic or educational affiliation within the United States.

Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to appoint an Ombudsman for Civil Service Employees unless such position has been filled.

Part E: Foreign Language Competence Within the Foreign Service - Directs the Secretary to designate as model foreign language competence posts at least two Foreign Service posts in each of the Department of State's five geographic bureaus in countries where English is not the common language. Requires Government employees assigned to such posts to possess an appropriate level of competence in the language common to the foreign country. Provides that at least one of the designated posts shall be in a country where the principal language is Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, or Russian. Requires such posts to continue as model foreign language posts at least until September 30, 1993. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on such program. Authorizes the Secretary to make exceptions to the requirements of the program if unanticipated exigencies so require. Prohibits certain posts from being designated as model foreign language posts under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on an entrance requirement for the Foreign Service of at least one world language at the S-3/R-3 level or one nonworld language at the S-2/R-2 level.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Foreign Service promotion panels should: (1) only promote candidates to the Senior Foreign Service who have demonstrated foreign language proficiency in at least one language at the S-3/R-3 level; (2) strive for a minimum proficiency in two such languages; and (3) have at least one person on each such panel who has attained at least the S-3/R-3 level.

Directs the Department of State, AID, and USIA to revise the evaluation reports for foreign service officers to include an assessment of an employee's performance in each foreign language tested at the S-3/R-3 level. Requires the directors of personnel at such agencies to instruct promotion panels to take account of language ability and give precedence in promotions to officers who have achieved such level in one or more foreign languages.

Part F: Arctic Ocean Oilspills - Calls upon the Secretary and the Foreign Minister of Canada to begin negotiations on a treaty dealing with recovery of damages, contingency plans, and coordinated actions in the event of an oil spill in the Arctic Ocean or a tanker accident during the shipment of oil by sea. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on efforts toward this end.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) review international agreements with Canada to determine whether amendments or additions to such agreements are necessary to resolve questions of recovery of damages in the event of an oil spill in the Great Lakes and to ensure the adequacy of measures to prevent and remediate such a spill; and (2) report to the Congress on the results of such review.

Title II: United States Information Agency - Authorizes appropriations for: (1) FY 1990 for USIA; (2) U.S. participation in the World's Fair in Seville, Spain; and (3) FY 1990 to carry out the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960.

Authorizes additional appropriations for: (1) Voice of America (VOA); (2) radio construction; (3) the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs; and (4) the National Endowment for Democracy. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for: (1) VOA Cuba Service; (2) the Fulbright Academic Program; (3) the International Visitors Program; (4) the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program; (5) Congress-Bundestag Exchanges; (6) the Samantha Smith Programs; (7) the Arts America Program; (8) the Office of Citizen Exchanges; (9) the Edward Zorinsky Memorial Library in Jakarta, Indonesia; and (10) research exchanges with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 to modify the preference for U.S. contractors with respect to certain bids for diplomatic construction involving physical or technical security.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to require the USIA Director to make available to the Archivist of the United States for domestic distribution 12 years after the initial dissemination motion pictures, films, and other materials prepared for dissemination abroad.

Authorizes the USIA Director to acquire time on commercial or U.S. Government satellites to transmit USIA materials and programs to posts and other users abroad. Outlines the programs authorized to be transmitted. Requires the Director to give preferences to programs produced by American commercial and public television where such programs are available at a reasonable cost. Authorizes the transmission of public and commercial programs only if such programs: (1) are comprised of news, public affairs, artistic, cultural, or scientific programming; and (2) have been or are being broadcast in the United States. Earmarks specified amounts of funds made available to USIA under this Act for the purchase or use of programs produced with grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting or produced by U.S. public television networks. Requires satellite time not utilized by USIA to be made available to other Government agencies without cost. Authorizes time not utilized by the Government to be sold to commercial users. Waives certain restrictions concerning television broadcasting under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 for FY 1990.

Requires USIA to promote, and provide assistance to facilitate, access in foreign countries to the news and public affairs programming of U.S. commercial and public television networks.

Prohibits VOA from selecting candidates who must be or are preapproved for employment by a foreign government or entity. Makes such prohibition inapplicable to participants in VOA's exchange programs or clerical, technical, or maintenance staff at VOA offices in foreign countries. Requires the USIA Director, in the event that such prohibition would require the discontinuation of a specific VOA foreign language service, to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on: (1) the number and location of speakers of that foreign language who could be recruited without violating the prohibition; and (2) the efforts made by VOA to recruit such persons for employment.

Revises provisions regarding the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.

Authorizes the credit of payments for USIA-produced publications and USIA English-teaching and library programs to the applicable appropriation.

Amends the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to redesignate the Board of Foreign Scholarships as the J. William Fulbright Scholarship Board. Requires the Board to ensure that academic and artistic freedoms of grant recipients are protected.

Establishes within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs an Office of Citizen Exchanges to support private nonprofit organizations engaged in such exchanges between the United States and other countries.

Authorizes the President to negotiate and implement an agreement with the Soviet Union under which repayments by the Soviet Union on lend-lease debts to the United States would be used to finance educational, artistic, and cultural exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Requires at least: (1) 30 Hubert H. Humphrey scholarships to be made available to Tibetan students and professionals outside Tibet; and (2) 15 scholarships to be made available to Burmese students and professionals outside Burma.

Directs USIA to establish and maintain through VOA a system of international public service announcements focusing on child survival techniques.

Requires the USIA Director to: (1) establish VOA broadcasts to Tibet to occur at least two hours daily; and (2) report to the Congress on such programming.

Directs the Director to maintain and submit to the Congress an Afghanistan country plan.

Requires the Director to make available to the Archivist of the United States a master copy of the film entitled "Long Journey

Home." Directs the Archivist to reimburse the Director for any expenses incurred in making such film available and to make such film available for purchase and public viewing in the United States.

Authorizes the Director to enter into a contract for the construction of Thailand's VOA facilities for a period not to exceed five years or delegate such authority to the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, provided that there are sufficient funds to cover the Government's liability for payments for the first fiscal year plus the amount of cancellation costs.

Requires VOA, during FY 1990, to broadcast its programs at least 12 hours each day into China.

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Amends the Board of International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations to the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1990.

Authorizes appropriations to the Board for FY 1990 for radio transmitter construction and modernization and construction of a relay station in Israel.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to extend the authority of the Secretary to procure legal services to the chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting.

Title IV: International Organizations - Authorizes the President to continue U.S. membership in the International Sugar Organization. Allows U.S. contributions to such organization to be paid from funds appropriated for contributions to international organizations, beginning in FY 1991.

Urges the President to protect the independence of the international civil service at the United Nations. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should ensure that the United Nations continues to pay sufficient attention to the United States and other major financial contributors in decision-making procedures on budgetary matters. Directs the President to withhold up to 20 percent of funds for the U.S. assessed contribution to the United Nations or its agencies until the President determines that the United Nations or any such agency: (1) has continued implementing decision-making procedures in such a manner; (2) is making progress toward the elimination of secondment in the United Nations Secretariat; or (3) is implementing the 15 percent reduction in staff of the Secretariat and such reduction is being equitably applied among the nationals on such staff. Requires the President to notify the Congress when making such determinations.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate on the voting practices of governments represented at the United Nations and the responsiveness of such governments to U.S. policy. Outlines the requirements of such report. Repeals provisions of specified Acts concerning such voting practices.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should monitor closely the changes achieved in UNESCO and should work with U.S. allies and UNESCO leadership to promote U.S. reentry in UNESCO as soon as possible.

Prohibits any funds authorized to be appropriated under this or any other Act from being available to the United Nations or any specialized agency which accords the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) the same standing as member states.

Title V: Refugee and Other Provisions - Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to make technical amendments to a provision regarding audits of funds received by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to: (1) commendations to Malawi and Pakistan for their treatment of Afghan and Mozambican refugees; (2) commitments to facilitating the departure of Jews and other religious minorities from the Soviet Union; (3) the protection and asylum of Southeast Asian refugees and a review of the orderly departure program from Vietnam; (4) the forcible repatriation of Mozambicans by the Government of South Africa and the Secretary's required report on Mozambicans seeking to enter South Africa; and (5) actions by the Government of Ethiopia to improve the situation of Sudanese and Somalian refugees and the Secretary's required report on such actions.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning the effective date for a prohibition on the exclusion or deportation of certain aliens.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) report to the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations and the Judiciary on U.S. immigration policy toward Burmese pro-democracy protesters who have fled from the Burmese Government and are now located in border camps or inside Thailand; and (2) recommend any legislative changes to meet the asylum, refugee, parole, or visa status of such persons.

Title VI: Global Environment Protection Act - Global Environmental Protection Assistance Act of 1989 - *Part A: Commercial Debt-for-Nature Exchanges* - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the AID Administrator to furnish grants to nongovernmental organizations for the purchase of a foreign government's discounted commercial debt which will be canceled or redeemed as part of a debt-for-nature exchange. Directs the Administrator to identify areas which are in particular need of immediate attention to prevent the loss of unique biological life or a valuable ecosystem. Requires the Administrator, in order for a country to be eligible for a debt-for-nature exchange, to determine that the country has a long-term plan and an agency to oversee the long-term viability of a nature program. Prohibits the U.S. Government from accepting title or interest in any land in a foreign country as a condition of the debt exchange.

Requires the Administrator to invite the government of each Subsaharan African country to submit a list of: (1) areas of severely degraded natural resources which threaten human survival and well-being and the opportunity for future economic growth; or (2) areas of biological and ecological importance in such country. Directs the Administrator to reach agreement with a host country for the restoration and sustainable use of such areas. Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to nongovernmental organizations for the purchase of such countries' discounted commercial debt in exchange for such countries' commitments to restore natural resources and develop plans for sustainable use of such resources.

Part B: Multilateral Foreign Assistance Cooperation - Declares that the Secretary, acting through the Development Assistance committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, should initiate negotiations among member countries on a coordinated approach to global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity through bilateral assistance programs.

Part C: International Debt Exchanges and the Environment - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President, acting through the Secretary, should include support for sustainable development and conservation projects when negotiating exchanges or reductions of commercial debt of foreign countries. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the Speaker of the House on the methods to be used to incorporate environmental considerations into debt restructuring plans; and (2) include in the annual Multilateral Development Bank environmental report an analysis of the support provided to conservation and development projects as a part of major debt restructuring agreements.

Requires the Secretary to direct the U.S. executive directors of the multilateral development banks to: (1) negotiate for the creation in each bank of a department responsible for environmental protection and resource conservation policies; (2) support and provide funds for debt reduction; (3) encourage loans which facilitate debt-for-nature exchanges; and (4) support sustainable use policies.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct an assessment of which institution can best serve as an international clearinghouse to promote debt-for-nature exchanges; (2) report the findings of such assessment and a timetable for establishing such clearinghouse; and (3) instruct the U.S. executive directors of such banks to seek to implement such findings.

Requires the U.S. executive directors of such institutions to negotiate with the other directors to provide guidelines for restoration, protection, or sustainable use policies.

Part D: Wildlife and Nature Protection - Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Tropical Timber Organization and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for U.S. contributions to and participation in: (1) the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; (2) the International Tropical Timber Organization; (3) the World Heritage Convention; and (4) the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Part E: Global Warming - Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on the feasibility of establishing a global warming prevention information network to disseminate information to foreign governments and citizens.

Part F: International Environmental Education - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should promote and support assistance to nongovernmental independent libraries in regions with ecological crises and limited access to literature related to such crises and contributions of corporate book inventories and other items related to environmental protection to charitable organizations assisting in such regions; and (2) the Internal Revenue Service should interpret the Internal Revenue Code to include within the term "needy" libraries in regions of environmental crisis that lack the capacity to acquire basic environmental science literature.

Part G: Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the political, economic, commercial, and security implications of technology transfers to foreign countries for the purpose of improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should persuade other world leaders to join in an International Energy Conference or use the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to bring the nations of the world together to focus attention on international energy problems, including ways to assist less-developed nations in developing energy through efficient and clean technologies that will mitigate alterations to the atmosphere that cause global warming.

Requires the President to submit a coordinated national global climate change policy to the Congress by February 1, 1990.

Title VII: Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Directs USIA to provide television broadcasting to Cuba. Requires the USIA Director to establish a Television Marti Service to be responsible for such broadcasts. Designates such broadcasts as the USIA Television Marti Program.

Requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to allocate a spectrum for such broadcasts, except that no such allocation shall result in objectionable interference with domestic broadcasts. Prohibits such broadcasts if the FCC determines that such broadcasts are causing interference with domestic broadcasts. Requires the FCC to assist domestic licensees in overcoming the adverse effects of interference caused by the Service. Prohibits Federal agencies from compelling domestic licensees to change frequencies in order to eliminate interference caused by Service broadcasting. Requires the FCC to monitor and periodically report to appropriate congressional committees on interference from Cuban radio and television stations and from television broadcasting to Cuba.

Authorizes assistance to USIA from other Federal agencies to carry out this Act.

Authorizes appropriations. Prohibits such funds from being expended unless the President notifies the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that such broadcasting is feasible pursuant to a test under the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 and will not cause objectionable interference. Requires the President to report the findings of such test to the Congress.

Amends the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act to redesignate the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba as the Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting. Revises administrative provisions regarding the Board.

Title VIII: PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - Reiterates the U.S. policy that any dialogue with the PLO shall be contingent upon the PLO's recognition of Israel's right to exist, its acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and its abstention from, and renunciation of, all acts of terrorism.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States, in any discussions with the PLO, should seek: (1) the prevention of terrorism and other violent activity by the PLO or its factions; and (2) the implementation of concrete steps by the PLO consistent with its commitments to recognize Israel and renounce terrorism.

Requires the U.S. representative, during the next round of talks with the PLO, to obtain from the PLO representative a full accounting of specified attempted incursions into Israel which occurred after Yasser Arafat's statement of December 14, 1988. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate any such accounting.

Requires the President, as long as the dialogue between the United States and the PLO continues, to report every 120 days to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the PLO's progress in achieving concrete actions to further the peace process.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on policies of Arab states toward the Middle East peace process, including: (1) public recognition of Israel's right to exist in peace and security; (2) ending the Arab economic boycott of Israel; and (3) ending efforts to expel Israel from international organizations or denying participation in such organizations.

Title IX: People's Republic of China - Condemns the Government of China for carrying out arrests and executions of those who participated in the prodemocracy movement. Commends the President for taking measures against China and urges additional measures to be taken to discourage arrests and executions.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the Export-Import Bank should postpone approval for financing of U.S. exports to China; (2) U.S. executive directors of international financial institutions should oppose the extension of financial assistance to China; (3) the President should review the advisability of continuing to extend most-favored nation trade treatment to Chinese products, all bilateral trade agreements between the United States and China, bilateral commercial agreements concerning satellite launches, and the Chinese-American Agreement for Cooperation on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy signed in July 1985; and (4) the President should consult with U.S. allies at the upcoming Economic Summit, Members of the Coordinating Committee on Exports to Communist Countries, and the other signatories of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to review China's status with regard to such organizations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should ask the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to investigate the condition of human democratic rights in China and Tibet; (2) the President should convey to China that the lifting of martial law, the release of political prisoners, and the opening of Tibet to foreigners is a critical factor in the improvement of U.S.-Chinese relations; (3) the President and the Secretary should convey to China the importance of living up to its international undertaking with respect to the 1984 Joint Declaration for the future prosperity and stability of Hong Kong; and (4) the Secretary should advise the United Kingdom of continuing concern about the absence of guarantees of free direct elections and human rights in the Joint Declaration.

Suspends to China OPIC financial support, assistance from the Trade and Development Agency, munitions and crime control equipment exports, and exports of U.S. satellites intended for launch by a Chinese launch vehicle unless the President reports to the Congress that: (1) China has made progress on a program of political reform; or (2) it is in U.S. national security interests to terminate such a suspension. Suspends licenses for export to China of goods or technology which could be used for nuclear explosive purposes until the President: (1) has certified to the Congress that China is not assisting and will not assist any non-nuclear nation in acquiring nuclear explosive devices or materials; and (2) the President makes a certain required report.

Requires the President to negotiate with governments participating in the Coordinating Committee to suspend any liberalization of controls on exports of goods and technology to China under the Export Administration Act of 1979. Directs the President to oppose any liberalization by the Committee until six months after this Act's enactment or until the President reports that such suspension should be terminated.

Exempts from the suspension on the issuance of munitions export licenses any systems and components designed specifically for civil products and controlled as defense articles only for purposes of export to a controlled country, unless the President determines that the recipient of such items is the Chinese military or security forces.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should inform the Congress of the results of his review of the U.S. relationship with China, his consultations with U.S. major allies regarding their relations with China, and his actions with regard to human rights in China and the status of Hong Kong.

Title X: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the Inter-American Foundation.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to credit certain munitions control registration fees to a Department of State account for FY 1990.

Sets forth procedures for issuances of commercial arms export licenses under the Arms Export Control Act. Requires the office primarily responsible for export licensing functions, as part of such procedures, to report semiannually to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the percentage of cases handled that have fallen within required processing time frames.

Prohibits the sale or transfer of any defense article on the U.S. Munitions List to China if such equipment is used by China to enforce martial law or suppress demonstrations in Tibet or to violate Tibetan human rights. Requires the President, before the issuance of any export license to China of an item on the List, to certify to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that no defense article has been or is being used for such purposes. Terminates this section on October 1, 1993.

Directs the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics Matters, for each country in which the Department of State uses, or approves for use, a herbicide for the aerial eradication of coca or opium, to report to the Congress on: (1) the expected impact of eradication on the price and availability of cocaine and heroin in the United States; (2) the extent to which such eradication could encourage coca or opium growers to align themselves with insurgent groups against legitimate governments; (3) the total dollar amount of assistance from the United States, international organizations, and local governments to help coca and opium growers in eradication zones shift to production of licit crops; and (4) what countermeasures may be taken by such growers and illicit drug cartels in response to eradication. Prohibits the use or deployment of equipment or aircraft made available to foreign countries for narcotics control under such Act in locations where U.S. Government representatives are not permitted free access by a foreign government.

Directs the Secretary and the U.S. Trade Representative to report to the Congress on: (1) the feasibility and effect of a meeting among Canada, Mexico, and the United States to discuss greater economic integration and cooperation; (2) the factors related to an economically integrated and cooperative border region between Mexico and the United States; and (3) the adequacy of Federal agencies' resources to handle the increased work load resulting from such integration.

Requires members of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board to file biannual financial disclosure reports with the Office of Government Ethics.

Declares that it is in the interest of the United States to pursue the establishment of a Pacific Basin Forum for the discussion of economic, diplomatic, and other issues unique to the region. Urges the President to call for an annual summit meeting with the leaders of key Pacific Rim nations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the leadership of China should take all necessary steps to establish a just and democratic society, with a free and open political system that will protect the essential human rights of China's people; and (2) the Secretary should communicate to the Chinese leadership that official violence directed at those who peacefully demonstrate for democracy, liberty, and justice will seriously damage relations with the United States.

Urges the United States to recognize the bicentennial of Benjamin Franklin's death and calls on Federal agencies to recognize the preservation goals of the Friends of Benjamin Franklin House and the American Franklin Friends Committee.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the feasibility of negotiating an international agreement to establish an international agricultural conservation reserve to protect fragile agricultural soils.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that a certain agreement with Japan should be interpreted to ensure that, for the 1990 fishing season: (1) electronic position-indicating and vessel-identification devices will be operating aboard all Japanese vessels which fish with driftnets in the North Pacific Ocean outside the exclusive economic zone or territorial sea of any nation; and (2) a sufficient number of observers will be aboard such vessels to ensure the collection of statistically reliable data on the number of U.S. marine resources killed by such vessels.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should initiate the establishment of a COCOM-type organization of supplier nations to coordinate policies to control the export of chemicals, biological agents, technology, equipment, and any other materiel that can be used for manufacturing of chemical and biological weapons.

Requests the Secretary to report to the Senate by September 30, 1989, on: (1) why the U.S. Cargoscan monitoring system for the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty was not installed at the Votkinsk Portal Monitoring Facility in the Soviet Union by December 1, 1988, as provided for in the Treaty; and (2) when such system will be operational.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should request NATO allies to consider the concept of a direct military to military communications link between NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the feasibility and costs of establishing such link.

Condemns the brutal treatment of, and blatant discrimination against, the Turkish minority by the Government of Bulgaria.

Calls upon the Bulgarian authorities to cease all such discriminatory practices, release all those imprisoned because of their participation in nonviolent political acts, and honor obligations concerning the right of all Bulgarians to emigrate.

Urges the President and Secretary of State to make strong diplomatic representations to Bulgaria protesting its treatment of its Turkish minority and to raise this issue in all appropriate international fora.

Authorizes appropriations to Turkey for assistance to ethnic Turkish refugees fleeing Bulgaria and resettling in Turkey.

Expresses concern regarding human rights abuses, violence, and ethnic unrest in Kosovo. Urges the Government of Yugoslavia to: (1) assure that further violence does not occur in Kosovo; and (2) observe its obligations under the Helsinki Final Act and the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights to assure full protection of the rights of all citizens of Kosovo. Requests the President and the State Department to continue to monitor closely the human rights situation in Kosovo.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the future of Taiwan should be settled peacefully, free from coercion, and in a manner acceptable to the people of Taiwan; and (2) good relations between the United States and China depend upon the Chinese authorities' willingness to refrain from the use or threat of force in resolving Taiwan's future.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to increase the amount of rewards for furnishing information on international terrorism.

Repeals a provision of a specified Act concerning drug-related evictions in jurisdictions having a Public Housing Authority.

Declares that certain authorities under the Arms Export Control Act may not be used to prohibit a museum or educational institution from importing defense articles from Hungary or Poland if such article: (1) was manufactured at least 25 years before its importation into the United States; (2) was imported into the United States before June 30, 1989; (3) has been disabled; and (4) is used only for display to the public for educational purposes.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should: (1) continue to support and encourage the reconstruction effort in Armenia; (2) encourage Soviet President Gorbachev to continue a dialogue with the Armenian representatives to the Soviet Congress of People's Deputies, and to engage in meaningful dicussions with elected representatives of the people of Nagorno-Karabagh regarding their demands of reunification with the Armenian homeland; (3) promote in its bilateral discussions with the Soviet Union an equitable settlement to the dispute over Nagorno-Karabagh; and (4) urge in such discussions that investigations of violence against Armenians be conducted at the highest level, and that those responsible for the bloodshed be identified and prosecuted.

Expresses support for the people of Burma and for an end to martial law in Burma. Calls upon the President, the Vice President, the Secretary of State, the U.S. ambassador to Burma, and the U.S. representative to the United Nations to: (1) publicly condemn the killings, torture, and arrests that continue in Burma; (2) encourage the restoration of democracy and free and fair elections by May 1990; (3) continue and urge other nations to withhold all assistance to Burma until the holding of such elections and the restoration of democracy; (4) seek a mediated end to the civil war in Burma; and (5) provide humanitarian resettlement assistance to Burmese refugees now in Thailand and India.

Requires the President to submit to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs a report which: (1) analyzes clean coal technologies export programs within U.S. Government agencies; and (2) addresses the effectiveness of interagency coordination of export promotion and the feasibility of establishing an interagency commission for promoting the export and use of clean coal technologies.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the proposal concerning the establishment of an Association of Democratic Nations offered by Prime Minister Bhutto of Pakistan is in the interest of the United States; and (2) the President should consider implementing such proposal and should report to the Congress on the merits and estimated costs of establishing such Association.

Requires the U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service to assign to the U.S. Mission to the European Community in Brussels at least three commercial officers and other support staff as necessary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress concerning: (1) the continued rule of Fidel Castro; (2) the role of human rights groups, political prisoners, and international observers in the Cuban plebiscite; and (3) the restoration of a democratic Cuban Government.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that (1) President Salinas should be supported in his willingness to end narcotics-related corruption in the Mexican Government; (2) Mexico should conclude prosecutions for the murder and torture of certain Drug Enforcement Administration agents and make progress in the prosecution of Felix-Gallardo; (3) Mexico should demonstrate its commitment to cooperating fully in anti-narcotics activities by entering into negotiations with the United States on over-flight and hot pursuit operations, participation of U.S. law enforcement agencies in narcotics interdiction operations, and U.S. requests for access to bank records and requests for verification of eradication statistics; and (4) the Mexican people should be supported in efforts to rid their country of illicit narcotics, bribery and corruption, and electoral fraud.

Requires the President to ensure that: (1) offset provisions are not included in memoranda of understanding (MOU) governing the proposed co-production by the United States and Korea of the "Korean Fighter Program;" and (2) any agreement should preclude the transfer to Korea's commercial aerospace industry of U.S. technology and applied technology derived from such Program.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should instruct the Secretary of Defense to postpone the signing of such MOU until: (1) a thorough review of such Program is conducted by the Comptroller General; and (2) a specified report is submitted to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Armed Services.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should prohibit the importation of Romanian meat, meat products, and wine until the Romanian Government ceases to withhold food from the Romanian people and improves its human rights record; and (2) the United States should protest Romania's human rights abuses, particularly its abuses of the Hungarian minority, at all international conferences and fora.

Directs the Secretary to study additional diplomatic and trade sanctions that could be imposed on Romania and to report to specified congressional committees on the advisability of taking certain actions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) China should immediately release all political prisoners, including Yang Wei; and (2) the Chinese leadership should take all necessary steps toward establishing a democratic society that will protect human rights.

Requires the USIA Director to report to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Speaker of the House on all programming materials acquired by USIA in FY 1988 and 1989 from public television and radio entities and to include a projection of the use of such material through FY 1992.

Prohibits the U.S. embassy in Japan from denying student visas to Chinese nationals based solely on the recent political events in China if a student: (1) can meet all other requirements of a student visa; and (2) initiated an education plan prior to June 4, 1989, which included study in the United States.

Amends the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to prohibit the appointment of the Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission until the President certifies to the Congress that the ruling Panamanian Government is democratically elected pursuant to procedures specified in the Constitution of Panama providing for a civilian government in control of all military and paramilitary forces.

Expresses the sense of the Senate with respect to support for: (1) the Arab League's efforts to restore peace and security to Lebanon; and (2) goals of restoring Lebanon's unity, sovereignty, and territorial integrity through internal reconciliation and the withdrawal of foreign forces.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Chinese Government should immediately: (1) lift martial law in Tibet and release all political prisoners; and (2) enter into negotiations with representatives of the Dalai Lama on a settlement of the Tibetan question.

Designates a certain park located in front of the Chinese embassy in Washington, D.C., as Tiananmen Square Park.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the National Park Service should support public initiatives to raise private funds to place a replica of the Chinese students' Statue of Democracy in such park; and (2) such memorial should be dedicated to Chinese workers and students who lost their lives in the struggle for democracy.

Requires all adjudicators of asylum or refugee status to give fullest consideration to applications from Chines nationals who fear persecution upon return to China because they refuse to abort a pregnancy or resist surgical sterilization in violation of the Chinese Communist Party directives on population. Requires such refusals to be viewed as acts of political defiance sufficient to establish refugee status. Limits the amount of persons receiving political asylum status because of such persecution to 1,000.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 to prohibit the use of funds for negotiations with any PLO representative determined to have participated in the planning or execution of terrorist activity resulting in the death or kidnapping of any American citizen.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) initiate negotiations for the development of agreements with other nations for the protection and conservation of certain endangered species of sea turtles and for the protection of ocean and land regions of special significance to the health and stability of such turtles; (2) initiate the amendment of existing treaties for the protection and conservation of such turtles; (3) provide to the Congress a list of nations which conduct commercial fishing operations within the range of such turtles; and (4) report to the Congress on the implementation of such actions.

Calls on: (1) the Soviet Union and its allies to withhold military assistance to Nicaragua and the Farabundo Marti Liberation Front (FMLN) and to withdraw from Nicaragua their military advisors; and (2) Nicaragua to work toward a stabilization of the military balance and to begin a reduction of its military forces.

Directs the Attorney General to establish standard profiles of refugee applicants which would identify applicants with a strong likelihood of qualifying for admission as refugees due to well established histories of persecution. Includes within such categories Soviet Jews or evangelical Christians, Ukrainian Catholics or Orthodox, holders of letters of introduction in the Orderly Departure Program in Vietnam who do not immediately qualify for immigrant visas, and other groups of refugee applicants, as appropriate. Permits aliens who were denied refugee status between August 15, 1988, and the date of enactment of this Act, to reapply for such status.

Requires the Attorney General to adjust to lawful permanent resident status Soviet or Vietnamese nationals who entered the United States between September 1, 1988, and September 1, 1990, and were denied refugee status. Makes such persons ineligible for the adjustment unless they: (1) have been physically present in the United States for at least one year; (2) apply for adjustment within one year after the date they become eligible for such adjustment; and (3) pay a processing fee for their application.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) initiate an investigation into allegations of an alien smuggling ring operated by the Cuban Government by which Cuban nationals are smuggled into the United States; and (2) report findings to the Congress.

Requires the Director of National Drug Abuse Policy to report to the Congress on past and current involvement of the Cuban Government in drug trafficking.

Calls on the Secretary General of the United Nations to: (1) act upon a certain resolution concerning human rights in Cuba; and (2) urge the Government of Cuba to release 22 persons held in detention because of human rights activities.

Authorizes and requests the President to designate December 21, 1989, as "Terrorist Victims Commemoration Day" and to urge State governors, local officials, and U.S. persons to mark such day with appropriately solemn ceremonies and activities.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President and the Secretary, should call for international negotiations on the establishment of an international strike force to apprehend major international drug traffickers and terrorists.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Prime Minister Manley of Jamaica is to be commended for his proposal for an international anti-narcotics force and for his commitment to the war on drugs; and (2) the United States should work through multilateral organizations to determine the feasibility of establishing such force and assist in its establishment.

Permits the reallocation of funds appropriated for any United Nations program for the establishment of an international narcotics control strike force, if specified congressional committees are notified in advance.

Commends Israel's decision to open West Bank schools in July 1989. Expresses the hope that such schools will remain open, will not be closed for political purposes, and will be respected and regarded as centers of education.

Requires the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to report to the Senate on the appropriate relationship between the legislative and executive branches with respect to the formulation of U.S. foreign policy.

Authorizes the President to make available to non-Communist resistance forces and civilians in Cambodia funds made available for FY 1990 foreign military financing and economic support assistance. Prohibits the use of such funds to aid the Khmer Rouge in conducting military or paramilitary operations in Cambodia or Indochina.

Treats Hong Kong as a separate foreign state for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, beginning in FY 1990. Limits the number of immigrant visas made available to Hong Kong natives in any fiscal year to 10,000.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) take immediate steps to achieve a consensus among South Africa's major trading partners on effective measures to bring an end to apartheid; (2) implement all provisions of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986; (3) take steps to bring about concerted multilateral pressure to dismantle apartheid; (4) instruct the U.S. representative to the United Nations to offer a resolution in the Security Council that would impose sanctions against South Africa (similar to those embodied in the Anti-Apartheid Act); (5) strengthen the impact of such Act through diplomatic and political pressure; (6) direct specified executive agencies to monitor trade relations between South Africa and U.S. allies; and (7) take action against those countries benefiting from or taking advantage of U.S. sanctions against South Africa.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to the Tripartite Agreement, peace and stability in southern Africa, and an end to apartheid.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act for assistance with respect to the Tripartite Agreement among Angola, Cuba, and South Africa until the President certifies to the Congress that the United States has received assurances from each of the parties to the Bilateral Agreement between Angola and Cuba and the United Nations Secretary General that all Cuban troops will be withdrawn from Angola by July 1, 1991. Prohibits the expenditure of such funds if: (1) the Government of Cuba fails to comply with its obligations under the Bilateral Agreement relating to the redeployment and withdrawal of Cuban troops; or (2) any Cuban troops remain in Angola after such date. Requires the President, no more than 15 days after each scheduled phase of the redeployment and withdrawal of Cuban troops, to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on whether the signatories of the Tripartite Agreement are complying with such Agreement.

Provides that funds appropriated for the implementation of the Tripartite Agreement shall be available only if the President certifies that: (1) parties to such Agreement are in compliance with such Agreement and Cuba has complied with redeployment and withdrawal provisions of the Bilateral Agreement; (2) Cuba has not engaged in any offensive military actions against the Union for the Total Independence of Angola; (3) the United Nations has terminated all funding for the South West Africa People's Organization; and (4) the United Nations Angola Verification Mission is demonstrating diligence and professionalism in verifying the departure of Cuban troops and the recording of troop rotations.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should recognize Guillermo Endara as the legitimate President of Panama and should work for the immediate expulsion of Manuel Noriega from Panama.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the State Department should submit to the Senate for advice and consent all agreements with the Soviet Union which relate to U.S. boundaries.

Declares that a certain United Nations resolution makes the United Nations an inappropriate forum for the sponsorship of any international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should seek to negotiate an international protocol, at the earliest possible date, to require all nations producing plastic explosives to implant taggants in such explosives to facilitate detection for anti-terrorist purposes.

Expresses support for the aspirations of the Soviet Georgian nation for freedom, democracy, and cultural and human rights.

Authorizes appropriations for the Commission on the Ukraine Famine.

Prohibits certain transactions between U.S. and Cuban firms.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative shall have a representative in the American embassy in Tokyo.

06-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 101-46
07-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-19-89	Cloture motion on Measure filed in Senate
07-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-21-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 1487 passed in lieu

S. 1163 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/13/89

Amends the District of Columbia Code to set a 12-month limit on the term of imprisonment which may be imposed for civil contempt in child custody cases.

Requires the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to hear an appeal from an order of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia holding an individual in contempt and imposing imprisonment on such individual in the course of a child custody case within 60 days after such individual requests such appeal.

Makes the preceding amendments inapplicable 18 months after this Act's enactment, but applicable to persons incarcerated on or before such date. Direct the Senate Judiciary and Governmental Affairs Committees to study civil contempt law and procedures in the District of Columbia and the Federal courts and report to the Senate, by September 1, 1990, on their findings and recommendations for changes to current law.

08-03-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-104
09-07-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-07-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H. 2136 passed in lieu

S. 1164 *See* Public Law 101-207

S. 1180 *See* Public Law 101-48

S. 1182 Sen. Kennedy; 6/14/89

Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (the Act) to increase the minimum wage per hour from $3.35 in 1989 to: (1) $3.85 in FY 1990; (2) $4.25 in FY 1991; and (3) $4.55 in FY 1992 and thereafter.

Provides for annual adjustments of the minimum wage. Directs the Minimum Wage Review Board (established by this Act), by January 1, 1992, to review current economic data on wages, prices, and other economic indicators and determine how the minimum wage rate should be adjusted. Directs the Board, by October 1, 1992, to transmit to the Congress a recommendation to adjust the rate, including an estimate of the economic effects of doing so. Directs the Board to conduct such reviews and transmit such recommendations annually.

Establishes the Minimum Wage Review Board, composed of five members appointed by certain congressional officers.

Increases the small business exemption by revising the definition of an enterprise engaged in commerce for purposes of coverage under the Act ("the enterprise test"). Exempts from such coverage those businesses whose annual gross volume of sales or business is less than $500,000 (currently $362,500), effective October 1, 1989. Requires employers who were covered in 1988, but who are exempt under the new threshold, to continue to pay the $3.35 per hour minimum wage (and continue to be covered by overtime and child labor provisions of the Act).

Removes the Virgin Islands from coverage by provisions for special industry committee minimum wage determinations and orders, including those involving employment under special certificates for learners, apprentices, and messengers and for students. Adds references to American Samoa under such provisions (American Samoa is currently covered by such provisions through references under other special minimum wage provisions). Removes references to Puerto Rico under such provisions, but continues and revises the special minimum wage treatment of Puerto Rico as follows: (1) in addition to designated types of employees (Federal, hotel, motel, restaurant, and food service) entitled to receive the full Federal minimum wage, employees in industries averaging $4.65 or more per hour would be so entitled; (2) employees in industries averaging from $4.00 to $4.64 per hour would receive the full rate by October 1, 1993, after a four-year period of gradual increases; (3) employees in industries averaging less than $4.00 per hour would receive the full rate by October 1, 1994, after a five-year period of gradual increases; and (4) employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a municipality or other governmental entity of the Commonwealth, in categories averaging less than $4.00 per hour and covered by 1985 amendments to the Act, would receive the full rate by October 1, 1995, after a six-year period of gradual increases.

Increases the tip credit under the Act from 40 percent to 45 percent for FY 1990 and to 50 percent for FY 1991 and thereafter. (The tip credit deems the amount paid to a tipped employee, for minimum wage purposes, to be increased by an amount determined by the employer, but not by an amount in excess of the specified percentage of the applicable minimum wage rate.)

Allows employers to pay a training wage at less than the minimum wage rate. Allows such training wage to be paid only: (1) until the employee has been employed a cumulative total of 60 days by all employers who are required to withhold payroll taxes for such employee; and (2) while such eligible employee is engaged in on-the-job training which is at least 30 days in duration. Prohibits payment of such training wage to migrant or seasonal agricultural workers or nonimmigrant aliens. Makes the individual responsible for providing proof of previous periods of employment with other employers. Allows such training wage to be paid only during the period from October 1, 1989, to September 30, 1992. Sets such training wage at: (1) not less than $3.35 per hour during the year beginning October 1, 1989; and (2) beginning October 1, 1990, not less than $3.35 per hour or 85 percent of the minimum wage, whichever is greater. Prohibits layoffs or termination of employment or reduction of the number of regular employees because of the training wage. Prohibits employee hours at the training wage during any month from exceeding one-fourth of all employee hours in the establishment. Sets forth notice requirements and enforcement provisions. Directs the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to report to the Congress by July 1, 1992, on the effectiveness of the training wage.

Exempts from overtime provisions of the Act up to ten hours in any workweek if during such time the employee is receiving certain remedial education.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the rights and protections of the Act should apply to employees of the Senate or any office thereof. Directs the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, within 180 days after the first minimum wage increase under this Act, to report a resolution which applies such rights and protection to Senate employees and establishes the scope of such coverage and remedies, enforcement, and other necessary procedures.

Applies the rights and protections under the Act to any employee in an employment position in, and any employing authority of, the House of Representatives, or under the Architect of the Capitol, using remedies and procedures under the Fair Employment Practices Resolution.

Adds civil penalties for repeated or willful violations of specified provisions of the Act.

Directs the Secretary, within 90 days, to promulgate regulations that interpret a specified professional exemption from overtime provisions under the Act to include computer systems analysts, software engineers, and other similarly skilled professional workers, even if such employees are compensated on an hourly basis, as long as they are compensated at an hourly rate at least six and one-half times greater than the minimum.

Directs the Minimum Wage Review Board to contract with the Secretary to provide for the Bureau of Labor Statistics to conduct: (1) a study of the impact of increasing the Federal minimum wage on rural areas and high unemployment areas; and (2) specified surveys and research on the characteristics of minimum wage employment and the impact of modification of the scope of coverage and minimum wage levels under the Act. Directs the Board to submit to specified congressional committees the results of such studies and surveys, which are to be completed by specified deadlines.

08-30-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 101-117

S. 1184 *See* Public Law 101-49

S. 1185 Sen. Bentsen; 6/14/89

Child Care and Health Insurance Act of 1989 - *Title I: Tax Credit for Certain Health Insurance Premiums and Child care* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase by the credit percentage of qualified health insurance premiums the tax credit for expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment.

Makes the dependent care and health insurance premium credit refundable for low and moderate taxpayers.

Requires employers to make advance payments of the dependent care credit to eligible employees.

Increases the dependent care credit for low-income taxpayers.

Declares that employment-related expenses or qualifying health insurance expenses that are subsidized by Federal, State, or local government are not eligible for the tax credit.

Requires the Comptroller General to report to the appropriate congressional committees on a study of the effectiveness and complexity of the advance payment system.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a taxpayer awareness program to inform the public of the availability of the credit for dependent care and health insurance premiums.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct demonstration projects to extend health insurance to children and their families who are not covered by public or private health programs.

Title II: Employee Benefit Nondiscrimination Rules - Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to delay until 1990 the effective date of the nondiscrimination requirements for benefits provided under certain employee benefit plans.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise such (section 89) nondiscrimination requirements by requiring the taxation of the excess health benefits of a highly compensated employee. Excludes from such requirements certain students, certain elderly, and prisoners.

Imposes an excise tax on employers or employer plans if an employee benefit plan fails to satisfy certain administrative requirements.

Restores prior law with respect to nondiscrimination requirements of group-term life insurance plans.

Authorizes an employer to elect to use current nondiscrimination rules for years beginning 1990 or 1991 as they apply to health plans and dependent care assistance programs.

Revises provisions relating to the nontaxable benefits of employers of leased employees, the dependent care assistance program, and group-term life insurance provided to highly compensated employees.

Directs the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care to study the implementation and effectiveness of (section 89) nondiscrimination requirements.

Title III: Other Revenue Provisions - Makes the telephone excise tax permanent. Specifies the time for the deposit of such taxes. Requires certain persons who are exempt from such tax to file a one-time exemption certificate.

Requires an S corporation to make estimated tax payments if it has tax attributable to: (1) the recognition of certain built-in gains; (2) the realization of excess passive income; and (3) the recapture of certain investment tax credits.

06-14-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance, S. Rept. 101-51
06-14-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1191 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 6/15/89

Technology Administration Authorization Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out executive and analytical activities performed by the Technology Administration including: (1) executive direction; (2) technology policy and commercial affairs; and (3) Japanese technical literature.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Secretary for the internal science and technology research and services activities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (Institute), including: (1) measurement research and standards; (2) materials science and engineering; (3) engineering measurements and standards; (4) computer science and technology; and (5) research support activities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990, in addition to sums already authorized for specified purposes, to the Secretary to carry out the industrial technology extension activities of the Institute.

Authorizes the transfer of funds among the line items listed in the internal research and services authorization, subject to certain limitations and requirements.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to pay the Federal share of an international standards pilot program to assist in the development of comprehensive industrial standards for countries requesting such U.S. assistance.

Amends Federal law to establish within the Institute an Office of Industrial Technology Services to supervise: (1) the Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology program; (2) the Institute's assistance to State technology programs; and (3) other activities or programs as the Secretary or the Director of the Institute may specify.

Authorizes, in addition to sums otherwise authorized by this Act, appropriations for FY 1990 to the Secretary for: (1) industry-led joint ventures to create and test generic enabling technologies; (2) such ventures in other areas of technology; (3) assistance to certain small businesses which have promising technologies in economically important technical fields; and (4) program management, analyses, and workshops.

Sets forth terms and conditions for aid to joint ventures, including: (1) that the venture be led by at least two North American companies; (2) non-Federal matching funds; (3) a business plan; and (4) a research and development agenda and management team which have high technical merit. Requires the use of competitive or other merit-based procedures in making joint venture awards.

Prohibits participation by a foreign company or its subsidiary in a joint venture receiving financial assistance from the Secretary unless: (1) the foreign company makes material contributions that would be in the best interests of the United States; (2) the foreign company makes a commitment to the United States market, contributions to U.S. employment, and certain agreements with respect to technology arising from the venture; (3) the foreign company's home market affords comparable reciprocal treatment to U.S. companies; and (4) the parent and affiliate organizations of the foreign company have not been involved in certain dumping or countervailing duty proceedings.

Requires and authorizes certain measures related to cooperation and coordination in Federal technology programs, including between the Departments of Commerce and Defense.

Authorizes the Secretary, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology, and the Director of the Institute to: (1) organize industry advisory committees; (2) organize an Advanced Electronics Advisory Board; and (3) commission studies by the National Research Council.

Defines "foreign company" to mean a business entity in which majority ownership or control is held by individuals who are not citizens of the United States or Canada.

Directs the Secretary to report within 90 days after enactment to the President and the Congress concerning the establishment, as a domestically based industry, of a high definition television enterprise or enterprises, together with ancillary products and services. Defines "enterprise" to include U.S. and, in certain circumstances, foreign owned entities.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) employ technical and professional personnel to manage the Advanced Technology Program without regard to provisions of Federal law relating to Government organization and employees; (2) appoint, on a limited or temporary basis, scientists, engineers, and other technical and professional personnel on leave from industrial, academic, research, or State institutions to work for the Program; and (3) pay travel and relocation expenses for the limited or temporary personnel. Provides for payment or reimbursement for certain retirement, life insurance, or health benefit plan contributions in certain circumstances.

Authorizes appropriations, in addition to sums otherwise authorized by this Act, for FY 1990 to the Secretary to make adjustments in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits which may be provided for by law.

Amends provisions of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 relating to the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce to direct the Secretary of Commerce, through the Under Secretary for Technology, to submit an annual report to the Congress on the state of U.S. industrial technology.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding options and a strategy for equalizing the real cost of capital, including interest rates, paid by U.S. manufacturing and electronics companies with the real cost of capital in Japan.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, with the participation of the Director of the National Science Foundation, to submit to the Congress a plan for collaborative programs between the two agencies to: (1) stimulate the transfer of federally supported research to the private sector; and (2) assist academic researchers to pursue high-quality research of economic potential and to transfer that research to the private sector.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress regarding: (1) the feasibility and advisability of establishing a Quality Institute and a privately funded foundation to support that Quality Institute, for stated purposes; and (2) the advantages and disadvantages of small U.S. manufacturing firms participating in new multicompany manufacturing centers.

Requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to report to the Congress regarding improving the university research capabilities of those States which historically have received relatively little Federal research and development funding, focusing particularly on using the National Science Foundation's Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research as a model for similar programs in other Federal departments and agencies.

10-03-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-159
10-26-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-26-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

S. 1210 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 6/20/89

National Sediment Contamination Survey Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a comprehensive national survey of bottom sediment contamination in all lakes, rivers, harbors, estuaries, and streams of the United States and report findings to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)

S. 1243 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 6/22/89

Court of Veterans Appeals Judges Retirement Act - *Title I: Judges Retirement and Survivor Annuity Program* - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions concerning the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals (Court) to outline the age and service requirements for full retirement benefits. Requires a judge who is unable to perform the duties of office due to permanent disability to retire. Provides that a judge serving for less than ten years who retires due to permanent disability shall receive retired pay of one-half of the rate of pay in effect at retirement. Requires an election to retire under such retirement provisions to be made while the judge is still an active judge. Prohibits revocation of such an election after the retired pay begins to accrue. Requires such election to be in writing and sent to the chief judge or, in the case of the chief judge, to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) forfeiture of rights to retired pay while accepting employment with the United States; (2) the lack of an annuity payable under civil service retirement laws, as well as the lack of a deduction from retired pay for the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund; and (3) notice to the President in writing when a judge is unable to perform the duties of office due to a permanent disability.

Allows an individual who has elected to receive retired pay under these provisions to revoke such election at any time before the first day on which retired pay would begin to accrue. Requires notice of such revocation to be in writing and sent to the Director of OPM. Outlines the ramifications of such revocation (basically, reinclusion under Federal civil service retirement provisions).

Requires the Director of OPM to begin withholding one percent of the salary of a judge under this Act after proper notice of the election to receive retirement coverage under this Act. Requires withheld amounts to be credited to the Court of Veterans Appeals Judges Retirement Fund. Allows a judge to deposit into such Fund amounts for up to 15 years of service prior to the date on which contributions may be made under this Act.

Authorizes a judge to become a participant in the survivors annuity program by filing a written notice of such election under this Act while in office in a manner prescribed by the Court. Provides for a deduction of 3.5 percent of the judge's pay to provide coverage for the annuity. Requires amounts so withheld to be deposited into the Fund. Requires a judge to deposit into the Fund, for annuity coverage, 3.5 percent of the judge's pay or other compensation for service as a member of Congress or any other civilian Federal service. Allows such payments for prior years of service to be made in installments. Provides that if the service of a judge who makes an election to be covered under the annuity provisions is terminated, or if any judge ceases to be married after making the election and revokes the election, the amount in the judge's individual account shall be returned to the judge. Allows an annuity to be paid to the surviving spouse and dependent child of a judge under this Act if the judge dies after having rendered at least five years of civilian service and has made payments into the Fund for at least five years. Terminates the annuity to the surviving spouse upon his or her death or remarriage before age 55. Terminates the annuity payable to the child at the child's death. Recomputes the annuity payable to a dependent child after the death of a surviving spouse and after the death of another dependent child. Terminates any annuity payments if a judge making an election to be covered for annuity purposes dies before having rendered at least five years of civilian service or dies without a survivor entitled to such benefits. Provides, in such case, that the full amount of deposits made by the judge before his or her death, plus interest, shall be returned to the persons surviving on the date that title to the payment arises, in a specified order of priority. Provides for payment of the unpaid remaining annuity of a survivor or dependent upon the termination (other than by death) of the annuity of any individual based upon the service of a judge, in a specified order of preference. Provides for alternative measures to be taken for the payment of annuities to minors or mentally incompetent persons. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the time and amounts of annuity payments (determined on the basis of a judge's average annual pay). Requires the years of service for determining the amount of a surviving spouse's annuity rights to include years of service as a judge of the Court, as a Member of Congress, and as a member of the armed forces (within a specified limit) and any other Federal civilian service.

Requires a judge making an election to provide an annuity under this Act to waive all benefits under the civil service retirement laws. Requires annuity payments to be increased whenever a judge's salary is increased as long as the deceased judge rendered some portion of his or her final 18 months as a judge of the Court.

Establishes in the Treasury the Court of Veterans Appeals Retirement Fund. Requires the chief judge of the Court to submit to the President an annual estimate of the expenditures and appropriations necessary for maintenance and operation of the Fund. Provides for periodic examinations of the Fund by an actuary. Requires deposits into the Fund as necessary to reduce to zero its unfunded liability.

Title II: Provisions Relating to Establishment of Court of Veterans Appeals - Directs the Administrator of General Services to provide suitable building space in the District of Columbia for use by the Court. Requires such space to be approved by the Court.

Extends the date by which an appeal must be filed with the Court with regard to Board of Veterans Appeals decisions made before notice of the commencement of operations by the Court has been published in the Federal Register. Provides for interim rules of the Court.

Provides for the appointment, qualification, classification, and removal of a Court clerk, deputies, law clerks, secretaries, and other employees for the Court without regard to Federal law concerning appointments made in the competitive service. Prohibits any employee of the Court from being converted to the competitive service without the approval of the Court.

Title III: Technical Corrections - Makes technical corrections to current Federal law concerning the Board of Veterans' Appeals.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Excludes certain noncareer appointments and competitive service-excepted confidential or policy making positions in the Department of Veterans Affairs from a requirement prohibiting political affiliation or activity from being taken into account in connection with the appointment of personnel to certain positions.

Provides for an acting chief judge of the Court in the event of a vacancy.

07-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-86
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 2727 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1248 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/22/89

Refugee Resettlement Extension Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for refugee assistance through FY 1992.

Requires: (1) the President to present his annual refugee admissions recommendations to the Congress by June 1; and (2) such recommendations to include any changes in budget authority due to refugee admissions changes.

Provides for: (1) consolidation of related State and administrative procedures; and (2) Federal, State, and local consultation. Requires the Coordinator for Refugee Affairs to submit an annual report to the appropriate congressional committees respecting such coordinated refugee resettlement efforts.

Requires the Secretary of State to report to the appropriate congressional committees respecting resettlement of Vietnamese Amerasians and certain Vietnamese refugees.

Requires the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement to report to the appropriate congressional committees respecting the potential viability of a refugee cash and medical assistance program.

Provides for the: (1) implementation of private sector funding for specified refugees; and (2) establishment of related admissions and sponsorship guidelines.

06-22-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1249 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 6/22/89

Federal Trade Commission Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to deny authority to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to find a method of competition unfair (in any action under the Sherman Act) if such method of competition would be held to constitute State action.

Denies the FTC authority to: (1) study, investigate, or prosecute agricultural cooperatives for any action not in violation of antitrust Acts; or (2) study or investigate agricultural marketing orders.

Repeals the authority of the FTC to pay attorneys fees, expert witness fees, and other costs of participating in a rulemaking proceeding.

Prohibits the FTC from instituting a civil action, in cases involving consent orders, to obtain civil penalties for unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

Permits a district court to review certain FTC determinations of law which found an act or practice unfair or deceptive.

Permits the FTC to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking for certain rules only where it has reason to believe that the unfair or deceptive acts or practices are prevalent.

Revises the effective dates for cease and desist orders issued by the FTC.

Applies FTC civil investigative demand procedures only to acts, practices, or methods of competition declared unlawful by a law administered by the Commission.

Requires that an unfair act or practice must be likely to cause substantial injury to consumers which is not reasonably avoidable by consumers themselves and not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or to competition.

Denies FTC authority to initiate any new rulemaking proceeding which results in a rule prohibiting commercial advertising on the basis that such advertising constitutes an unfair act or practice in or affecting commerce.

Authorizes the court to: (1) summon any person, partnership, or corporation without regard to whether they reside or transact business in the district in which the suit is brought; and (2) serve process in any district. Specifies requirements for the service of process.

Authorizes the FTC to serve civil investigative demands to obtain physical evidence (under current law, restricted to documentary material) relevant to unfair or deceptive practices.

Directs the FTC to submit semiannual reports in FY 1990 through 1992 to specified congressional committees on instances in which resale price maintenance or predatory pricing practices have been suspected or alleged.

Directs the FTC to submit to appropriate congressional committees a report describing complaints made, investigations undertaken, recommendations and opinions given, and consent agreements and other dispositions made by the FTC. Requires that such report shall also contain a statement of the reasons for the termination of any matter.

Directs the FTC to report to specified congressional committees on instances in which predatory pricing practices in such industries have been suspected or alleged.

Prohibits the FTC from intervening in the proceedings of any Federal or State agency without first notifying specified congressional committees at least 60 days in advance, or as soon as practicable.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the FTC to: (1) conduct an evaluation of the level of its personnel resources and the manner in which such resources are allocated and to submit the results to specified congressional committees; and (2) review its statutory responsibilities to identify matters within its jurisdiction where Federal enforcement is particularly necessary or desirable and those areas that might more effectively be enforced at the State or local level and to submit such information together with specific recommendations for greater Federal-State cooperation to such committees.

09-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-135
11-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
11-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-09-89	Measure passed Senate
11-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 1250 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/22/89

Waives the application of Federal criminal code provisions relating to acts affecting a personal financial interest with respect to the extension of a certain loan to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council for purposes of financing the development and construction of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-23-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 1259 Sen. Simon, et al.; 6/23/89

Mandatory Detention for Offenders Convicted of Serious Crimes Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to require the detention, pending sentence or appeal, of any person found guilty of a crime of violence, an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death, or certain drug offenses for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed.

Provides that Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays shall be included in calculating any Government request for a three-day automatic continuance for a pre-trial detention hearing.

11-07-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate
11-16-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 1262 Sen. Bentsen; 6/23/89

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to make Poland eligible for designation as a beneficiary developing country under the Generalized System of Preferences.

06-23-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance (without written report)
06-23-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1270 Sen. McCain, et al.; 6/23/89

Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to competitively award at least ten mental health demonstration grants of no more than $1,000,000 each to assist Indian tribes and tribal organizations in meeting the costs of planning, developing, and implementing mental health care programs. Requires the Secretary to provide a preference to inter-tribal consortia in awarding at least half of the grants, with at least 30 percent of such grants to be awarded to Indian tribes or inter-tribal consortia serving urban areas and 30 percent for those serving rural areas.

Requires the Director of the Indian Health Service to establish review panels to make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the merits of grant applications and to rank such applications in relation to other applications being considered by the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the awarding of such grants to ensure the consideration of the extent to which such programs would provide Indians with access to a mental health service delivery system that combines clinical approaches with traditional cultural approaches. Requires grant recipients to furnish certain information and to report to the Secretary at the close of the grant term. Requires the Secretary to report periodically to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary to establish within the Indian Health Service a technical assistance office to act as an information center for Indian tribes and tribal organizations regarding on-going mental health activities, programs, and services within Indian country. Terminates such office after submission of a final report to the Congress.

11-15-89 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-205
11-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
11-17-89 Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1275 Sen. Wirth; 6/23/89

Leadville Mine Drainage Treatment Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain a water treatment plant and to install concrete lining on the rehabilitated portion of the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel in Colorado in order that water flowing from that tunnel may meet water quality standards.

Specifies that: (1) such treatment plant shall be designed to treat the quantity and quality of effluent historically discharged from such Tunnel; and (2) construction, operation, and maintenance costs of the works authorized by this Act shall be nonreimbursable.

Makes the Secretary responsible for operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-13-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, S. Rept. 101-201
11-15-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89 Measure passed Senate

S. 1276 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 6/23/89

Provides that in order to compute the average total premium of the six health benefit plans for determining the Government's share of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) premiums, the indemnity benefit plan premium in effect at the beginning of each such contract year shall be deemed to be: (1) for 1990, the 1989 premium adjusted by the average increase or decrease of the premiums of the other five benefit plans for contract year 1990; and (2) for 1991, the premium deemed to have been in effect in 1990 adjusted by the average increase or decrease of the premiums for the other five health benefit plans for contract year 1991, unless comprehensive reform legislation regarding such premiums is enacted before commencement of negotiations of rates and benefits for 1991.

Declares that separate percentages shall be computed under this Act with respect to enrollments for self alone and enrollments for self and family.

Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to transmit recommendations to the Congress for comprehensive reform of FEHBP.

07-26-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs with amendment (without written report)
07-31-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-31-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2705 passed in lieu

S. 1277 Sen. Ford, et al.; 6/23/89

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to prohibit any person from acquiring a controlling interest in an air carrier unless the Secretary of Transportation has determined that the acquisition will not adversely and materially affect such air carrier's ability to conduct air transportation in a manner consistent with the highest degree of safety.

10-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-169

S. 1291 Sen. Pell, et al.; 7/11/89

Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Library Services and Construction Act (the Act) to revise its programs and extend the authorization of appropriations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for grants (or activities) relating to: (1) library services; (2) public library and construction technology enhancement; (3) interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing; (4) library services for Indian tribes; (5) foreign language materials acquisition; (6) library literacy programs; and (7) evaluation and assessment.

Revises allocations to Indian tribes and to Alaskan native villages, regional corporations, and village corporations.

Requires assurances that libraries within the State receiving assistance shall not discriminate, in providing space for public meetings, on the basis of race, religion, age, gender, national origin, or handicapping condition.

Provides for interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing under long-range State programs.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to: (1) coordinate specified programs; and (2) give the head of the State library administrative agency opportunity for comment on applications for foreign language and for library literacy grants before the award, to assure that the purposes of such grants are consistent with the long-range State program.

Permits each State library agency, in FY 1990 and every fifth year thereafter, to review its expenditures under the programs from State and local sources and file with the Secretary a statement to establish a current, revised expenditure level to be used for measuring maintenance of effort.

Requires library service programs to provide for assistance to libraries: (1) in developing intergenerational library programs matching older volunteers with libraries interested in developing after school literacy and reading skills programs for unsupervised school children; (2) in providing mobile library services and programs to child-care providers or centers which are licensed or certified by the State or otherwise meet the requirements of State law; and (3) in establishing model library literacy centers to reduce the number of functionally illiterate individuals and help them reach full employment.

Authorizes a State, in carrying out its library services program, to make subgrants to library systems or networks which include libraries other than public libraries, if the purpose of the subgrant is to improve services for public library patrons.

Allows States to ratably reduce payments to major urban resource libraries only under specified conditions.

Revises services for institutionalized individuals under certain maintenance of effort requirements to make them services to handicapped individuals generally.

Requires State library services programs to provide assistance to public libraries for technology enhancement to improve services.

Provides for grants to develop the technological capacity of libraries for interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing.

Requires that public library construction projects follow policies and procedures that will promote the preservation of library and information resources in such facilities.

Requires that a statewide resource sharing plan be directed toward attaining compliance with specified provisions.

Authorizes the State long-range interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing program to: (1) include a statewide preservation cooperation plan; and (2) identify the preservation objectives to be achieved during the period covered by the long-range plans. Authorizes: (1) the use of funds to carry out such preservation cooperation plan; and (2) part or all of such preservation program to be contracted to other agencies or institutions.

Raises the maximum limit on the amount of a single Library Literacy Program grant from $25,000 to $35,000.

Exempts major urban resource libraries from the $15,000 maximum limitation on grants for foreign language materials acquisition; but prohibits the Secretary from using more than 30 percent of total grant funds to make grants to such libraries in amounts exceeding such limitation.

Authorizes the Secretary, directly or by grants or contracts, to evaluate and assess programs under the Act.

Retitles title I of the Act as Public Library Services.

09-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-125
10-12-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-12-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2742 passed in lieu

S. 1310 Sen. Simon, et al.; 7/13/89

National Literacy Act of 1989 - *Title I: Literacy Coordination* - Literacy Coordination, Research, and Dissemination Act of 1989 - Establishes the National Literacy 2000 Federal Interagency Council (the Council).

Amends the Department of Education Organization Act to direct the Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education to: (1) coordinate all literacy related programs and policy initiatives within the Department; (2) coordinate staff resources and assistance provided to the Council; (3) assist in coordinating the related programs of other Federal agencies; and (4) assist the Secretary of Education in carrying out Council chairperson duties.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make a grant or contract to establish and operate a nonprofit National Center for Literacy, with a Director of the Center. Requires such grant to be awarded on a competitive basis, limited to not more than five years, and renewable. Allows the Center to use such grant funds for: (1) basic and applied research; (2) technical assistance; (3) an information clearinghouse; (4) policy analysis and program evaluation; (5) a model demonstrative program of remedial training and placement; (6) a toll-free hotline for literacy information; (7) coordination with the national clearinghouse on literacy education; and (8) collection of data on literacy and illiteracy, giving direct access to such data to all interested parties for research and statistical acquisition purposes.

Requires the Director of the Center to report annually to the Congress and the Council.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for the Center, limiting the amount which may be used for its model demonstration program.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to pay the Federal share of costs of establishing and operating State literacy resource centers. Limits the amount and duration of such grants. Allows each State to contract on a competitive basis with a State agency or a volunteer or community-based or other nonprofit organization to operate such a State center. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for such purpose.

Title II: Workforce Literacy - Workforce Literacy Act of 1989 - Amends the Adult Education Act (AEA) to authorize appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993. Provides that, if a majority of the illiterate population assisted under basic program provisions of AEA has been served. the authorization of appropriations for each of the succeeding fiscal years during FY 1991 through 1993 shall be equal to that for the fiscal year in which such determination is made.

Provides that adult education programs for which AEA grants have been made to States shall be carried out by a public or private nonprofit entity only if its grant application has been made available to the applicable local educational agency for review and comment.

Requires State educational agencies receiving such basic State grants to assure direct and equitable access to Federal funds to local educational agencies, public or private nonprofit agencies, community-based organizations, and institutions which serve educationally disadvantaged adults. Grants preference to those organizations which will serve adults with a reading ability below the fifth grade level and adults residing in areas where a high proportion do not have high school diplomas or the equivalent.

Raises from 20 percent to 25 percent the limit on the portion of a State's grant allotment earmarked for high school equivalency certificate programs.

Changes the name of State Advisory Councils under AEA to State Advisory Councils for Adult Education and Literacy. Revises membership composition and expands council duties to include certain literacy-related functions.

Requires State adult education plans to: (1) report the amount of administrative funds spent on program improvements; and (2) contain assurances that specified AEA funds will be used for existing programs and for developing new programs for adults lacking basic skills.

Revises AEA provisions for special experimental demonstration projects and teacher training to include the training of professional teachers, volunteers, and administrators, with particular emphasis on training full-time professional adult educators, minority adult educators, limited English proficiency adult educators, and teachers to recognize and more effectively serve illiterate individuals with learning disabilities and reading abilities below fifth grade level. Requires that not more than 15 percent of funds received for business, industry, labor, and education partnerships for workplace literacy be used for professional teacher or volunteer training (including learning disabled identification and teaching), or technical assistance. Gives priority for such grant funds to applications from partnerships which include small businesses. Extends the authorization of appropriations for such partnership program provisions through FY 1993.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to authorize use of local targeted assistance program funds for training programs to help teachers and school counselors to identify, particularly in early grades, students with reading and related problems placing them at risk of adult illiteracy.

Directs the Comptroller General to update, within 18 months, a 1975 study of the adult basic education program's progress in reducing illiteracy.

Title III: Families for Literacy - Families for Literacy Act of 1989 - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to extend through FY 1995 the authorization of appropriations for Even Start programs operated by local educational agencies.

Establishes a Families for Literacy program under which the Secretary may make ten demonstration grants to nonprofit entities (or consortia of businesses, nonprofit entities, local educational agencies, and other public agencies) to pay 80 percent of the cost of establishing intergenerational learning programs (emphasizing literacy skills) for children aged three and under and their parents. Directs the Secretary to give priority to applicants whose programs serve hard-to-serve populations. Sets forth program requirements for staff teams and community advisory councils.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract with the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to produce and disseminate a family literacy program to assist parents in improving family literacy and language development.

Authorizes appropriations for: (1) FY 1991 through 1995 for the Family Literacy Program demonstration grants; and (2) FY 1991 for the family literacy program public broadcasting contract.

Title IV: Books for Families - Books for Families Literacy Act of 1989 - Amends ESEA provisions for the inexpensive book distribution program for reading motivation to require the contractor (the Reading Is Fundamental organization), beginning in FY 1991 and thereafter, to: (1) give priority to additional local programs which serve children and students with special needs; and (2) report annually to the Department of Education on the number and description of such individuals.

Amends the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) to authorize appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 to make grants for model library literacy centers and for the inexpensive book distribution program.

Makes books, tapes, and computer software authorized materials for acquisition with LSCA grants to local libraries for literacy programs.

Directs the Secretary, in awarding literacy program grants to State and local libraries, to give priority to local library programs and services which: (1) will be delivered in areas of greatest need, with highest concentrations of adults without high school degrees or the equivalent; and (2) coordinate with literacy organizations and community based organizations providing literacy grants.

Authorizes the Secretary, under LSCA, to carry out a new program of grants to State and local public libraries to establish model library literacy centers. Requires the Secretary to establish a peer review panel to assist in establishing criteria for awarding such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary, under LSCA, to contract with the Reading Is Fundamental organization to promote the establishment of reading motivation programs which include the distribution of inexpensive books. Requires such contract to provide for: (1) giving priority to programs which target rural and urban areas with large concentrations of economically disadvantaged children and students; (2) increasing access to children's books for parents of newborns through children aged five; and (3) developing motivational materials to reach parents most disconnected from the education community, by making children's books available in specified types of places.

Title V: Students for Literacy - Students for Literacy Act of 1986 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to increase the amount of the FY 1991 authorization of appropriations for the Student Literacy Corps Program. Sets the amount of the FY 1991 authorization of appropriations for the College Work-Study (CWS) program at the same level as that for FY 1987.

Exempts literacy training programs and the creation and placement of literacy jobs for students from specified caps on CWS funds. Sets the Federal share of the compensation of students employed in literacy work-study training programs at 100 percent.

Title VI: Volunteers for Literacy - Volunteers for Literacy Act of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to require the Director of the ACTION Agency (the Director) to make grants and contracts for a program of full-time volunteer service to be known as University Year for Literacy, which establishes and supports innovative ways to use full-time students enrolled in higher education institutions as volunteers: (1) in addressing the problems facing illiterate and functionally illiterate individuals; and (2) in assisting organizations which combat illiteracy and those problems. Gives priority to individuals pursuing a course of study related to a career in a field addressing the problem of illiteracy.

Establishes a program of literacy challenge grants. Authorizes the Director to award such grants to eligible public agencies and private organizations for a portion of the costs of community or employee literacy programs that include use of volunteers.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for: (1) the University Year for Literacy Program; and (2) the literacy challenge grant program. Makes such funding for these programs contingent upon the meeting of certain conditions with respect to the volunteer service years provided for the VISTA program and the VISTA Literacy Corps.

Amends specified Federal law relating to impact aid for local educational agencies to set forth circumstances under which the United States shall be deemed to own Federal property.

11-09-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-196

S. 1324 Sen. Boren; 7/14/89

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: Intelligence Activities* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for intelligence activities in specified departments and agencies of the U.S. Government, including the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Department of Defense (DOD).

Declares that the authorized amounts and personnel ceilings for such intelligence activities are those specified in the classified schedule of authorizations.

Authorizes the Director of Central Intelligence to employ civilian personnel in excess of the ceiling for such personnel when necessary to the performance of important intelligence functions.

Title II: Intelligence Community Staff - Authorizes appropriations for the Intelligence Community Staff for FY 1990 and 1991.

Establishes an end strength ceiling of 230 full-time Intelligence Community Staff employees. Provides that such staff shall be administered in the same manner as the CIA.

Title III: Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System - Authorizes appropriations for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IV: Central Intelligence Agency Administrative Provisions - Amends the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees to require participants, within the last two years before any separation from service, to complete at least one year of creditable civilian service to be eligible for an annuity.

Provides for precedence of survivor benefits over death in service benefits for certain former spouses of CIA employees eligible for such benefits.

Amends the Central Intelligence Act of 1949 to provide CIA employees in the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) performing qualifying service with the same disability and death in service benefits as those received by employees who qualify under the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System and the FERS-Special Category.

Title V: Personnel Authorities Improvements - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to accept gifts for the Defense Intelligence College.

Makes permanent the Secretary of Defense's authority to terminate employment of civilian intelligence officers and employees of military departments and of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA).

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to citizenship requirements for staff of the U.S. Army Russian Institute.

Authorizes the Secretary, during FY 1990, to pay a certain death gratuity to the surviving dependents of a member of the armed forces who, while serving on active duty assigned to a Defense attache office abroad, died as a result of hostile or terrorist activities. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress concerning the advisability of making such provision permanent.

Title VI: FBI Enhanced Counterintelligence Authorities - Amends the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 1989 to provide that New York Field Division employees need not be subject to directed geographical transfer or reassignment to receive periodic payments under a certain demonstration project for the Division.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to personnel ceilings for the United States and Soviet Missions.

Makes the FBI responsible for investigations of espionage by persons employed by, or assigned to, U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

Title VII: General Provisions - Declares that appropriations authorized by this Act for Federal employee pay and benefits may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in compensation or benefits authorized by law.

Directs the President, in preparing the Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year 1991 for submission to the Congress, to take into account and, incorporate into such budget the recommendations of the National Advisory Commission on Law Enforcement as established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Title VIII: Inspector General for the Central Intelligence Agency - Amends the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to replace certain reporting requirements by the Inspector General (IG) of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) with provisions establishing, by statute, an Office of Inspector General within the CIA.

Sets forth provisions with respect to the appointment and removal of the IG by the President and the supervision of the IG by the CIA Director.

Requires the IG to: (1) provide policy direction for and to conduct, supervise, and coordinate independently, inspections, investigations, and audits relating to CIA programs and operations to assure that they are conducted efficiently and in accordance with applicable law and regulations; (2) keep the Director informed of violations of law and regulations, fraud, and other serious problems, abuses and deficiencies in such programs and operations and of progress made in implementing corrective action; (3) take due regard for the protection of intelligence sources and methods in the preparation of all reports; and (4) comply with generally accepted Government auditing standards.

Sets forth requirements for reports by the IG to: (1) the Director and the House and Senate Select Committees on Intelligence (intelligence committees) including semiannual activity reports and immediate reports of serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies; and (2) the intelligence committees regarding conflicts between the IG and the Director or investigations of the Director.

Specifies that the IG shall have: (1) direct and prompt access to the Director when necessary for any purpose pertaining to the performance of his duties; (2) access to any employee of the CIA or a contractor whose testimony is needed for the performance of his duties; and (3) direct access to all records or other material relating to programs and operations for which the IG has responsibilities under this Act. Makes failure by any employee or contractor to cooperate with the IG grounds for appropriate administrative actions by the Director, including the termination of employment or the contractural relationship.

Authorizes the IG to receive and investigate employee complaints of violations of laws, rules, or regulations, mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. Specifies that: (1) the IG shall not disclose the identity of the complainant without the employee's consent, unless such disclosure is unavoidable during the course of the investigation; and (2) no reprisal or threat thereof may be made against the employee unless the complaint was made or the information was disclosed with the knowledge that it was false or with willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

Authorizes the IG to administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit whenever necessary in the performance of his duties.

Provides for office space, equipment, supplies, and services for the IG.

Directs the IG to select, appoint, and employ qualified officers and employees. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the IG should create a career cadre of sufficient size to provide appropriate continuity and objectivity needed for the effective performance of his duties.

Requires the Director, beginning in FY 1991, to include in the National Foreign Intelligence Program budget a separate account for the Office of Inspector General.

Transfers to the Office of the Inspector General created by this Act the personnel, assets, liabilities, authorization, and appropriations of the existing CIA Office of Inspector General.

Title IX: Intelligence Oversight - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the National Security Act of 1947 to revise and consolidate intelligence oversight provisions.

Requires the President (under current law, the CIA Director and agency heads) to ensure that the intelligence committees are kept informed of U.S. intelligence activity.

Requires the President (under current law, the Director and agency heads) to ensure that any illegal intelligence activity as well as any corrective action is reported to the intelligence committees.

Includes "covert actions" within the definition of "intelligence activities."

Provides statutory authority for the President to authorize the conduct of covert actions by departments, agencies, or entities of the United States only when he determines such activities are necessary to support the foreign policy objectives of the United States and are important to the national security of the United States. (Current law requires the President to determine only that each such operation is important to national security.) Requires such a determination to be set forth in a written finding that: (1) is not retroactive; (2) specifies each participating Government entity and whether a third party not subject to U.S. regulations will be used; and (3) may not authorize any action which is intended to influence the U.S. political process, media, or public opinion or which violates the Constitution or statutes of the United States. Requires the President to ensure that any such determination or finding is reported to the intelligence committees before the covert activities are initiated, except in rare occasions which shall be justified by the President to the committees. Authorizes the President, in extraordinary circumstances affecting vital U.S. interests, to limit the reporting of findings or determinations to specified congressional officials. Requires the President to notify the intelligence committees or congressional officials of any significant change in a previously-approved covert action. Prohibits the expenditure of any funds appropriated or otherwise made available to any Government entity for any covert action until such a presidential finding has been issued.

Defines "covert action" as any activity conducted by an element of the U.S. Government to influence political, economic, or military conditions abroad so that the Government's role is not apparent or acknowledged. Excludes: (1) activities the primary purpose of which is to acquire intelligence, traditional counterintelligence activities, traditional activities to improve or maintain the operational security of U.S. Government programs, or administrative activities; (2) traditional diplomatic or military activities, or routine support to such activities; (3) traditional law enforcement activities conducted by U.S. Government law enforcement agencies or routine support to such activities; or (4) certain activities to provide routine support to the overt activities of other U.S. Government agencies abroad.

07-14-89	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Intelligence, S. Rept. 101-78
09-29-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services, S. Rept. 101-151
10-03-89	Referred to Senate Select Committee on Intelligence
10-26-89	Reported to Senate from Select Committee on Intelligence with amendment, S. Rept. 101-174
11-07-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-07-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2748 passed in lieu

S. 1338 Sen. Biden, et al.; 7/18/89

Biden-Roth-Cohen Flag Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to apply criminal penalties for desecration of the U.S. flag to maintaining the flag on the floor or ground. Eliminates knowingly casting contempt on the flag as an element of desecration.

09-21-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
09-29-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 101-152

S. 1347 Sen. Pell; 7/18/89

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Military Assistance and Sales and Related Programs* - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize appropriations for foreign military sales (FMS) credits for FY 1990.

Requires financing under such Act to be provided without the requirement of repayment of principal or interest. Requires funds appropriated under such Act to be available only for financing the procurement of defense articles and services or design and construction services, except with respect to certain countries.

Earmarks specified amounts of FMS credits for FY 1990 for Israel (including credits for advanced weapon systems), Egypt, Greece, Turkey (with the understanding that the U.S. Government is opposed to any action aimed at effecting a permanent bifurcation of Cyprus), Portugal, the Philippines, El Salvador, and the Dominican Republic.

Applies restrictions on the sale of defense articles or services to foreign countries or international organizations to the licensing of such articles or services. Revises provisions to terminate cash sales or deliveries to countries which make unauthorized third country transfers of such articles or services.

Repeals a requirement for an annual report regarding South Korean progress in modernizing its armed forces, the role of the United States in mutual security efforts in South Korea, and the military balance between the two Koreas. Removes requirements for projections of arms sales in the President's quarterly reports on military exports. Requires such reports to include a listing by country of FMS financing used for procurement outside the United States.

Requires presidential certifications to the Congress concerning export licenses to contain a statement on the extent to which comparable defense articles or services are available from other countries and to which countries the U.S. system has already been offered.

Removes exemptions from prohibitions on exports of defense articles or services for specified countries.

Provides that congressional approval shall not be given to any commercial technical assistance or manufacturing licensing agreement for or in a non-NATO country, unless the President states in his certification that an emergency exists which requires approval of such an agreement in the national security interests of the United States.

Makes ineligible for FMS financing any contract between a foreign government and a person convicted or debarred for violations of the Arms Export Control Act or international traffic in arms regulations. Outlines forfeiture requirements for violators of such Act.

Requires the biennial review of international traffic in arms regulations.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for the military assistance program for FY 1990. Earmarks a specified amount of such assistance for the procurement of weapons to defend aircraft used in narcotics control eradication or interdiction efforts. Prohibits such funds from being used to purchase new aircraft. Requires the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to be notified of the use of such funds.

Authorizes the President, in the case of defense articles or services that were delivered to foreign countries prior to 1985 (currently, 1975), to waive the requirement that net proceeds be paid to the U.S. Government.

Excludes salaries of military personnel from costs of overseas management of international security assistance and general administrative expenses which may be reimbursed from funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning letters of offer for the sale of defense articles or services under the Arms Export Control Act.

Allows the President to waive certain requirements with regard to the leasing of defense articles only during FY 1990 (currently, FY 1989).

Permits financing for the procurement of defense articles by leasing from U.S. commercial suppliers to be provided to any NATO country or major non-NATO ally if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for such articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to remove a fiscal year limitation on the President's authority to transfer defense articles to countries of NATO's southern flank.

Authorizes the stockpiling of defense articles in countries which are major non-NATO allies.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) international military education and training; (2) peacekeeping operations; and (3) antiterrorism assistance. Earmarks a specified amount of the military education and training assistance for narcotics control activities in Latin American and Caribbean countries: (1) which are major illicit drug producing or transit countries; (2) which have democratic governments; and (3) whose law enforcement agencies do not engage in a consistent pattern of human rights violations.

Allows specified international law enforcement training services to be conducted outside the United States. Authorizes employees of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security of the Department of State to provide such training in bomb protection measures, facility security, and VIP protection.

Permits the disbursement of foreign military credit sales for the Philippines.

Requires periodic reports regarding activities of Turkish armed forces on Cyprus.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to prohibit the sale of antitank shells containing a depleted uranium component to any country except a NATO member country, a major non-NATO ally, or Pakistan.

Requires the President to notify the Congress prior to designating a country as a major non-NATO ally or terminating such a designation. Deems Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, South Korea, and the Philippines to have been so designated by the President.

Prohibits the sale or issuance of licenses under the Arms Export Control Act to China of any item on the U.S. Munitions List unless the President has certified to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that: (1) no U.S. defense article or technology was used in certain missiles or aircraft transferred by China to Iran, Iraq, Syria, or Libya in contravention of the Arms Export Control Act; and (2) no chemical weapons and no equipment or materials for use in nuclear devices were transferred by China to such countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency should support the use by eligible foreign governments of U.S. civilian and military retirees for purposes of providing military education and training.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on a review of U.S. security commitments abroad.

Title II: Economic Support Fund - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF). Earmarks a specified amount of such funds for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt; (3) regional cooperative programs in the Middle East; (4) Cyprus; (5) Portugal; (6) Pakistan; (7) the Anglo-Irish International Fund; (8) Central American democracies (including an earmarked amount for Costa Rica's debt reduction program); and (9) Subsaharan Africa. Expresses the sense of the Congress, with regard to economic support assistance for Cyprus, that there should be compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 550 which considers attempts to settle any part of Varosha (Famagusta) by people other than its inhabitants as inadmissible.

Restricts the use of ESF assistance for nuclear facilities.

Permits ESF assistance to be provided as a cash transfer only if the recipient country spends an amount equal to such cash transfer to purchase U.S. goods and services. Makes exemptions to such requirement under certain circumstances.

Title III: Development Assistance - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for agriculture, rural development, and nutrition assistance.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the Child Survival Fund; and (2) population planning and health activities. Prohibits conditioning the provision of assistance on the acceptance of population planning assistance by a recipient country.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 for assistance to prevent and control acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Earmarks a specified amount of such assistance for use by the World Health Organization in financing its Global Program on AIDS. Provides that such funds shall not be available to the World Health Organization if such organization accords the Palestine Liberation Organization the same standing as member states.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for education and human resources development. Requires at least 30 percent of such funds to be used only for programs to reduce illiteracy and extend basic education.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for private sector and energy programs, private and voluntary organizations, and the private sector revolving fund and guaranty authority.

Revises provisions concerning the integration of women into national economies to set forth required strategies for women in development programs.

Sets forth congressional findings concerning the use of private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives in providing foreign development assistance. Encourages and authorizes the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) to utilize such organizations in providing development assistance.

Directs the Administrator to establish within AID a Center for Voluntary Cooperation in Development and a Center for University Cooperation in Development. Provides that the respective purposes of such centers shall be to strengthen the partnership for development between the U.S. Government and: (1) U.S. institutions of higher education engaged in education, research, and public service programs relevant to developing countries; and (2) U.S. private voluntary organizations, cooperatives, and credit unions engaged in activities relevant to such countries. Creates an advisory board for each center.

Title IV: Other Assistance Programs and Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for American schools and hospitals abroad.

Extends the President's authority to issue worldwide housing guaranties for one year. Increases the limit on: (1) the amount of borrowing authority with respect to claims pursuant to such guaranties; and (2) the amount of guaranties per country. Removes certain restrictions on the average face value of guaranties issued per fiscal year.

Extends the authority to guarantee commitments under the trade credit insurance program until September 30, 1992. Limits commitments under such program during FY 1990.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for voluntary contributions to international organizations and programs. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for certain United Nations programs.

Permits funds to be contributed to the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary determines and reports to the Congress that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in such agency.

Provides that if Israel is denied its right to participate in any agency of the United Nations, the United States shall suspend its participation in, and contributions to, any such agency until the denial of rights is reversed.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for international disaster assistance and international narcotics matters.

Authorizes the President to furnish assistance to the Philippines to strengthen the administration of justice. Extends the authority to provide such assistance to September 30, 1990.

Applies an exemption to a prohibition on the provision of assistance for police training to assistance to police forces participating in the regional security system of the Eastern Caribbean.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the Trade and Development Program; (2) operating expenses of AID; and (3) operating expenses of the AID Office of Inspector General.

Title V: East Asia and the Pacific - Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines Act of 1989 - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should participate with multilateral financial institutions and other bilateral donors in an economic reform and development program in the Philippines; and (2) a multiyear commitment of resources by the United States, donors, and institutions with a continued reform effort and leadership role by the Government of the Philippines will be necessary to ensure continued economic growth in the Philippines and enhanced participation of the Filipino people in the democratic process.

Authorizes the President to provide assistance on such terms as determined necessary to carry out this Act. Links assistance to progress by the Government of the Philippines in implementing its economic, structural, and administrative reform program and provides that such assistance may include programs to stimulate and strengthen private sector growth, including voluntary debt reduction, greater U.S. participation in such sector, and sustained economic growth.

Requires the Secretary and the AID Administrator, beginning with the submission of the budget request for FY 1991, to report annually to the Congress on progress in implementing the objectives of this program.

Authorizes appropriations. Limits the amount of appropriations for FY 1990. Prohibits funds appropriated for FY 1990 from being made available until the President has received a document developed by the Government of the Philippines and acceptable to the bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions that sets forth the framework and objectives of macroeconomic, administrative, and structural reforms and voluntary debt reduction, under appropriate circumstances, which the multilateral assistance program is designed to support. Expresses the sense of the Congress that, prior to requesting additional amounts to carry out this Act, the President shall take into account: (1) the progress being made by the Philippines toward achieving such reform objectives; (2) the extent of participation by the bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions; (3) attention to natural resource management that supports sustained economic growth; and (4) the efforts to coordinate the assistance program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) coordination of programs by donors, institutions, and the Government of the Philippines is critical to the success of the Multilateral Assistance Initiative; (2) all donors should simplify procurement and disbursement procedures and ensure that conditions on the provision or use of assistance are complementary; and (3) the Philippines will ensure the most effective use of such assistance.

Title VI: Near East and South Asia - Sets forth U.S. policy on assistance to Pakistan. Extends to September 30, 1994, the President's authority to waive prohibitions concerning nuclear transfers to Pakistan.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 to increase the amount of funds earmarked for humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people.

Title VII: Middle East - Expresses the sense of the Congress that no FMS financing may be used to finance Jordan's procurement of advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems, or other new advanced military weapons unless Jordan is publicly committed to recognizing Israel and to negotiating with Israel under the basic tenets of United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338.

Prohibits the United States from selling or making available to any Persian Gulf country any STINGER antiaircraft missiles under the Arms Export Control Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Authorizes the United States, if specified conditions are met, to make limited numbers of such missiles available to Bahrain or Oman. Requires the President to notify the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee before making such missiles available. Prohibits the President from selling any defense articles or services to Qatar until he notifies the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that Qatar has returned to the United States all illegally-obtained STINGER missiles.

Directs the President, with each submission of a certification to the Congress concerning a proposed arms transfer to a country in the Middle East, to provide a detailed justification of the impact of such proposed transfer.

Requires the President to submit annually to the Congress an analysis of the Middle East arms balance based upon the cumulative impact of the aggregate U.S. transfers of defense articles to the region and of what type of military or economic compensation is required for countries whose qualitative edge the United States is committed to maintaining.

Urges the President to: (1) call immediately for multilateral talks among the world's major arms suppliers to draft guidelines to govern transfers of weapons to the Middle East; (2) urge U.S. allies to cease or slow weapons transfers to the Middle East; (3) place the problem of Middle East arms proliferation high on the agenda of U.S.-Soviet talks in the next twelve months and encourage the Soviet Union to restrain its allies on the issue of Middle East arms proliferation; and (4) initiate bilateral talks with potential arms recipients in the Middle East to stimulate the development of initiatives to restrain arms transfers. Requires the President to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the progress in achieving such goals.

Directs the Secretary, taking into account Iraq's conduct toward its Kurdish population since September 22, 1980, to report to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on whether Iraq's conduct toward its Kurdish population constitutes a consistent pattern of human rights violations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for cooperative development program projects and research among the United States, Israel, and developing countries.

Commends President Bush for his call for an immediate cease-fire in Lebanon. Condemns parties unwilling to heed such call. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) continue to press for such cease-fire, for the removal of foreign military forces posing a threat to Lebanese sovereignty, and for the abolition of all paramilitary forces in Lebanon; (2) support international efforts to mediate the civil strife in Lebanon and to bring an end to all blockades; and (3) fund humanitarian efforts of the Lebanese Government and of private voluntary organizations coordinated with such Government.

Title VIII: Africa - Part A: Africa Famine Recovery and Development - Africa Famine Recovery and Development Act - Authorizes the President to provide project and program assistance for long-term development in Subsaharan Africa. Requires the purpose of such assistance to be to help the poor majority of men and women in Subsaharan Africa to participate in a process of long-term development through economic growth that is equitable, participatory, environmentally sustainable, and self-reliant. Provides that such assistance should also encourage private sector development and promote individual initiatives and help to reduce the role of central governments in areas more appropriate for the private sector.

Requires the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs (responsible agency) to: (1) take into account the local-level perspective of the rural and urban poor in Subsaharan Africa during the planning process for project assistance under this Act; and (2) make available funds for the strengthening of development efforts by private and voluntary organizations which have demonstrated effectiveness in or commitment to the promotion of local grass-roots activities on behalf of long-term development in Subsaharan Africa.

Requires: (1) the close consultation and involvement of local people in projects that have a local focus; and (2) the participation and integration of African women in development projects assisted by this Act.

Requires the responsible agency to use the program assistance provided by this Act to: (1) address critical sectoral priorities for long-term development; and (2) promote reform of national economic policies to support these priorities.

Requires policy reforms to include provisions to protect vulnerable groups, especially poor farmers and the urban poor, from possible negative consequences of such reforms.

Designates as the critical sectoral priorities for long-term development: (1) increased agricultural production and the maintenance and restoration of renewable natural resources; (2) improved health conditions; (3) voluntary family planning services; (4) improved relevance and efficiency of education; and (5) development of income generating opportunities for the unemployed and underemployed. Imposes minimum levels of assistance for certain critical sectors.

Directs the responsible agency to provide support for strengthening and developing selected African higher education institutions in order to address the problems of food production and distribution.

Requires the assistance provided under this Act to be concentrated in countries that will make the most effective use of such assistance.

Specifies uses for local currencies generated by assistance provided under this Act and other Acts. Provides that funds made available under this Act may be used to assist the countries in Subsaharan Africa to increase their capacity to participate in donor coordination mechanisms at the country, regional, and sector levels.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for long-term development assistance for Subsaharan Africa. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the authorization should be extended whenever appropriate. Limits transfers between accounts funded by this Act. Authorizes the Administrator of the responsible agency to transfer certain funds in order to increase the AID resources for development assistance activities for Subsaharan Africa.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the purposes of the African Development Foundation are consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Amends the African Development Foundation Act to: (1) authorize appropriations for the African Development Foundation for FY 1990; and (2) require that no more than four members of the Foundation's Board are from any one political party. Repeals a provision of such Act requiring the expiration of the Foundation's authorities on September 30, 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that special efforts should be taken to: (1) reduce trade barriers and promote economic interchange between the United States and developing countries in Subsaharan Africa; and (2) establish a guaranteed minimum level of sugar imports, within the present world quota, for Subsaharan African countries exporting to the United States.

Part B: Other Provisions Relating to Sub-Saharan Africa - Earmarks specified amounts of funds made available under this Act for sector projects supported by the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC). Urges: (1) the President to use diplomatic means to protect the security of such projects; and (2) the Government of South Africa to respect the territorial integrity of SADCC states and to refrain from military aggression across its borders.

Declares that the provision of ESF assistance and FMS financing to Kenya for FY 1990 shall bear a relation to significant steps by the Government of Kenya to increase respect for internationally recognized human rights.

Prohibits the provision of ESF assistance and FMS financing to Liberia unless the President reports to the Congress that the Liberian Government has: (1) demonstrated its commitment to economic reform; and (2) made significant progress toward removing restrictions on political freedoms, maintaining an independent judiciary and legislative branch, and ending human rights violations. Exempts from such prohibition assistance to or through private voluntary organizations and assistance for basic education activities.

Directs the President, in determining whether to furnish ESF assistance and FMS financing to Somalia for FY 1990, to take into account whether the Government of Somalia has demonstrated increased respect for human rights and taken steps to achieve a peaceful political settlement to the conflict in the north.

Permits no more than 50 percent of the respective amounts of ESF assistance and FMS financing for Sudan for FY 1990 to be obligated prior to May 1, 1990. Provides that amounts of such assistance may be obligated after such date only if the President reports to the Congress that the Sudanese Government has: (1) made demonstrable progress in the delivery of increased relief to displaced populations in areas under its control; (2) taken steps to bring an end to violence perpetrated by government-armed militias and to put distance between itself and Libya; and (3) made good faith efforts to achieve progress in negotiations with the Sudan People's Liberation Army for a national peace accord. Exempts from such restrictions assistance for international military education and training or programs of disaster relief, related rehabilitation and reconstruction, or other humanitarian assistance.

Limits the amount of FMS financing to be made available to Zaire for FY 1990. Requires development assistance for Zaire for FY 1990 to be provided, to the maximum extent practicable, through private and voluntary organizations.

Requires the President to notify specified congressional committees prior to the obligation of funds for assistance to Kenya, Liberia, Somalia, and Sudan.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that no less than the amount justified for the Republic of Cape Verde in the FY 1990 Congressional Presentation Document should be made available to such republic.

Declares that: (1) it is in the interest of the United States to encourage the promotion of human rights and political and economic freedom in African countries; and (2) the President, in furnishing assistance to such countries for FY 1990, should consider each country's record in human rights and economic reform and its friendship to the United States.

Earmarks a specified amount of FMS financing for Malawi for FY 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President shoudl take into account progress made by the Ethiopian Government toward a peaceful settlement of the civil war, improvements in the human rights situation, and macroeconomic reform when deciding on improvements in U.S.-Ethiopian relations.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 concerning the Sahel development program.

Makes conforming amendments to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954.

Title IX: Western Hemisphere - Part A: Central America - Earmarks a specified amount of ESF assistance for FY 1990 for the United Nations Development Programme to reintegrate the displaced and refugee populations, create employment opportunities, and establish an infrastructure to ensure adequate food supplies and health facilities for the poor in Central American countries which are in compliance with the Esquipulas II Accords.

Requires the President, in concert with the governments of Central America, other nations providing assistance, the United Nations, and international and regional organizations, to: (1) encourage and participate in the creation of a multi-donor, multisectoral coordinating mechanism to be known as the Central American Development Coordination Commission (CADCC); and (2) provide a certain amount of assistance for the implementation of, and U.S. participation in, such Commission. Designates the United Nations Development Programme as the social service and refugee and displaced persons technical assistance secretariat for the CADCC. Authorizes the President to furnish CADCC assistance to Central American countries which are in compliance with the Esquipulas Accords.

Urges the President to encourage and secure greater international support for the implementation of the recommendations of the International Commission for Central American Recovery and Development. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President, in attempting to secure support for such recommendations, should exert leadership in multilateral and regional forums and at economic summits to further a multi-donor, multi-sector approach to the Central American crisis.

Requires the President to direct the Secretary of State to report to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on U.S. military advisors in El Salvador.

Directs the U.S. Comptroller General to: (1) conduct an evaluation of administration of justice assistance provided to El Salvador to determine whether such assistance has achieved its intended purposes; and (2) report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the findings of such evaluation.

Permits police training assistance to be furnished to El Salvador for FY 1990 if certain conditions are met. Requires the President, prior to obligating such assistance, to certify to specified congressional committees that El Salvador has made significant progress during the preceding six months in eliminating human rights violations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that U.S. military assistance to Guatemala should continue as long as the Guatemalan Government makes concerted efforts to maintain civilian control over the military and security forces, prevents and prosecutes human rights abuses by such forces, and strengthens democratic processes and institutions. Limits the amount of non-lethal military assistance to be made available to Guatemala for FY 1990.

Authorizes additional appropriations to be made available to the Government of Honduras for environmental restoration programs in areas affected by displaced persons in Honduras.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Honduran Government has made a reasonable and good faith settlement offer to compensate a U.S. citizen for the expropriation of property in Trujillo, Honduras, and encourages the owner of such property to accept such offer.

Makes certain funds allocated for Honduras, but withheld from expenditure, available for expenditure. Authorizes the President to use such funds, any unearmarked development and ESF assistance funds, and funds made available to AID, for the expenses of election observer missions sent to Nicaragua.

Authorizes the provision of assistance to promote the production of soybean, soy oil, citrus fruit, or other appropriate crops in Bolivia and Peru if such production is not intended for export or if the President determines that the export of such commodities would not adversely affect U.S. exporters.

Part B: The Caribbean - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Haitian Government must take concrete measures to demonstrate its commitment to the democratic processes set forth in the approved 1987 Haitian Constitution before the suspension of U.S. assistance to Haiti is lifted. Prohibits assistance under this Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, with specified exceptions, from being provided to Haiti unless the President certifies to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs that such processes have been adhered to by such Government.

Part C: South America - Expresses the sense of the Congress concerning the Falklands/ Malvinas Islands dispute between the United Kingdom and Argentina.

Authorizes the provision of international military education and training assistance to Chile for FY 1990 if the President reports to the Congress that: (1) a civilian, democratically-elected president is in office and has requested such funds; and (2) such government is making good faith efforts to resolve the murders of Orlando Letelier and Ronni Moffitt.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981 to exempt from a prohibition on assistance to Chile certain aircraft parts, tools, or related services to enhance the safety of Chilean Air Force aircraft.

Part D: Other Regional Provisions - Expresses the sense of the Congress that U.S. foreign policy interests will be well served by greater involvement and utilization of the Organization of American States in seeking solutions to regional conflicts.

Title X: Multilateral Lending and Development Institutions - Part A: The Inter-American Development Bank Authorization - Inter-American Development Bank Replenishment Act of 1989 - Amends the Inter-American Development Bank Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the Bank to vote for resolutions which: (1) were transmitted by the Board of Executive Directors to the Governors by resolution of April 19, 1989; (2) are pending before the Board of Governors of the Bank; and (3) provide for increases in the authorized capital stock of the Bank and resources of the Fund for Special Operations. Permits the Governor, upon adoption of such resolutions, to subscribe to a certain number of shares of the increase in capital stock and contribute a certain amount to the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such increases.

Part B: The Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility - Amends the Bretton Woods Agreement to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Monetary Fund to contribute a certain amount to the Interest Subsidy Account of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the Fund. Authorizes appropriations.

Part C: Limitations on Expenditures for Multilateral Institutions - Limits the amount which may be obligated or expended for FY 1990 for U.S. participation in multilateral development banks.

Part D: International Monetary Fund - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the Fund to work for: (1) the addition to the Fund's staff of natural resource economists, poverty experts, development economists trained in the linkage between short-term exploitation of natural resources and long-term economic impacts, and other specialists trained in social issues; (2) the establishment by the Fund of a review of policy prescriptions to determine if the Fund's objectives were met and what the social and environmental impacts of such policy prescriptions were; and (3) the establishment by the Fund of long-term management of natural resources as a part of stabilization and adjustment policies, including the creation of energy-efficient economies to minimize the effect of global warming and provide consumer benefits. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such changes.

Title XI: Peace Corps - Amends the Peace Corps Act to: (1) extend authorizations of appropriations for the Peace Corps through FY 1990; (2) shorten the period during which a former Foreign Service-appointed Peace Corps employee is ineligible for reemployment by the Peace Corps; and (3) establish the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Peace Corps, Account to pay expenses for Peace Corps operations which exceed appropriations for such expenses as a result of currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Authorizes appropriations for such Account. Requires the Director of the Peace Corps to report to the Congress annually on such Account.

Title XII: Miscellaneous and General Provisions - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase the amount authorized to be used by the President for emergency assistance.

Limits the value of additions to stockpiles in foreign countries during FY 1990 and 1991.

Prohibits the provision of assistance to any country in default to the United States in payments on a loan for a period exceeding twelve (currently, six) months, except under specified conditions. Exempts from such prohibition international military education and training assistance as long as the recipient country has an elected government seeking to strengthen democratic institutions.

Terminates assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act (including the issuance of export licenses for the export of defense articles and services) to a country if the democratically-elected government of such country is overthrown by a military coup or decree or by Communist insurgency. Conditions the resumption of such assistance on the President's certification to specified congressional committees that a democratically-elected government has taken office. Exempts from such prohibition disaster relief or humanitarian assistance.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 to revise provisions concerning the Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Increases the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Caucus.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to set forth requirements for the computation of annuities for certain members of the AID Inspector General Office staff and for mandatory retirement for such individuals.

Amends a specified Act to authorize the President, pursuant to agreement with a foreign country, to confer rights upon such country (with regard to service courts of friendly foreign forces) equivalent to those granted by such country to the United States.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to add Afghanistan, Laos, and Cambodia to the list of Communist countries to which the provision of assistance is prohibited. Makes each determination by the President to remove a country from such list applicable for up to twelve months.

Requires the AID Administrator to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the problems of water resources management in the Jordan River Basin and Subsaharan Africa.

Authorizes the President to provide assistance for desalting and water treatment activities. Designates such assistance as the Desalination and Fresh Water Fund. Permits unobligated ESF assistance and funds from the Prototype Desalting Plant project to be used for such activities. Prohibits the disbursement of funds without the consultation of the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior.

Prohibits the provision of assistance under any Act for educational scholarships or exchange programs for foreign nationals who are members of terrorist organizations.

Requires the President to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on clean coal technologies export programs within Federal agencies and the feasibility of establishing an interagency commission for promoting the export and use of such technologies.

Directs the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Agriculture to report to specified congressional committees on foreign agricultural development programs of the European Community and the potential impact of the Europe 1992 plan on market access to U.S. agricultural exports.

Requires the President, in order to gauge the extent to which U.S. firms can compete for the provision of commodities and services under other major donors' assistance programs, to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on specific issues concerning the programs of the major Western donors and Japan. Requires such report to include recommendations for ways in which U.S. firms can participate more fully in such programs and an evaluation of the effect that subsidization of domestic suppliers of commodities or services under such programs would have on the willingness of donor countries to further untie their assistance programs to permit participation by other countries.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress on the Soviet military presence in Africa.

Urges the Government of Yugoslavia to: (1) assure that further violence does not occur in Kosovo; and (2) observe its obligations under the Helsinki Final Act and the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights to assure full protection of the rights of national groups in Yugoslavia. Requests the President and the State Department to monitor closely the human rights conditions in Yugoslavia and calls upon the President to express such concerns to Yugoslavia.

Authorizes the use of U.S.-owned excess foreign currencies for development assistance and the support of any institution providing education for a significant number of U.S. nationals. Prohibits such currencies from being used in Communist countries to which the provision of assistance is prohibited.

Title XIII: Index of Economic Freedom Act of 1989 - Index of Economic Freedom Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator to develop a system for evaluating the economic freedom and opportunities of individuals in countries eligible for development assistance. Designates such system as the Index of Economic Freedom. Requires the Index to assign a numerical rating for property rights, business regulations, informal sector, wage and price controls, taxation, trade policy, restrictions on investment and capital flows, size of state sector, and banking based on the degree to which each such factor reflects the degree of economic freedom and opportunity in a country.

Directs the Administrator to apply the Index to eligible countries and to report to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the findings of such evaluation. Prohibits certain assistance from being provided to a country under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 unless the Index data on such country has been considered.

Requires the Administrator to use the Index to: (1) promote improvements in the underlying economic conditions evaluated by the Index while retaining flexibility in implementing development programs; and (2) evaluate the direction of policy changes in less developed countries.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the U.S. directors to specified multilateral development institutions to consider opposing the extension of financial assistance to countries which have rated poorly under the Index.

Title XIV: Repeals and Effective Date - Repeals specified provisions of named Acts. Sets forth the effective date of this Act.

07-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 101-80
07-18-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1352 Sen. Nunn; 7/19/89

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Division A: National Defense Authorizations - Title I: Procurement - Part A: Funding Authorizations* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force for: (1) aircraft; (2) missiles; (3) weapons and tracked combat vehicles; (4) ammunition; (5) shipbuilding and conversion; and (6) other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) procurement for the defense agencies and the reserves; and (2) the chemical demilitarization program.

Specifies programs for which the Secretary of the military department concerned may and may not use funds appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for specified defense procurement programs.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to reduce or increase various defense procurement program authorizations under such Act.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the armed forces for missile procurement.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Places funding restrictions or limitations on the following programs: (1) the M-1 tank; (2) ten-ton trucks; and (3) procurement of V-22 aircraft.

Part C: Strategic Program Test and Reporting Requirements - Prohibits any funding reductions to be made during FY 1990 in the Trident II missile program to achieve any undistributed reduction required for Department of Defense programs.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, during FY 1990 and 1991, to develop a program and plan for a defense avionics test and evaluation program in connection with the proposed modifications of the B-1B aircraft. Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees (the defense committees) concerning such plan. Outlines provisions relating to the availability of funds for modifications to such aircraft and requirements for bimonthly status reports on such aircraft, and an independent assessment of the capabilities of such aircraft by a panel of experts appointed by the Secretary.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 Air Force procurement funds for the B-2 bomber program. Outlines certain flight test and other requirements to be satisfied before such funding is authorized for the B-2 bomber program, including an assessment of such aircraft by the Low-Observables Panel of the Defense Science Board. Requires the Secretary to certify annually to the Congress that the cost of such bomber program does not exceed specified amounts. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees concerning the correction of deficiencies clauses in B-2 aircraft procurement contracts. Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to take necessary action to ensure that procurement for the B-2 aircraft authorized for FY 1989 and 1990 is subject to a contractor guarantee under current Federal armed forces procurement provisions. Outlines other provisions concerning the prime contractor's assumption of greater liability responsibility for the cost of corrective actions under B-2 procurement contracts. Requires the Secretary to notify the defense committees concerning such contractor liability and corrective action taken.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive study of alternative plans for the production of B-2 aircraft. Directs the Secretary to report the results of such study to the defense committees.

Sets forth certain testing and certification requirements to be satisfied before funding will be authorized in FY 1990 for the procurement of advanced cruise missiles.

Part D: Program Terminations - Terminates the following programs, with specified exceptions: (1) the F-14 aircraft, after FY 1989; (2) the AH-64 helicopter, after FY 1991; (3) the AHIP Scout helicopter, after FY 1989; (4) the F-15E aircraft, after October 1, 1991; and (5) the M88A2 recovery vehicle, after FY 1989.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals the procurement requirement and limitation of funds for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to specified congressional committees on current and projected Navy aircraft requirements.

Revises current Federal armed forces provisions to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts with U.S. citizens which allow such citizens to include or incorporate in their aircraft defense features which will ensure the interoperability of such aircraft with the Department of Defense (DOD) airlift system. Outlines contract terms and conditions.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Part A: Authorizations and Funding for Specific Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for research, development, test, and evaluation (R&D funds) for the armed forces and the defense agencies.

Authorizes additional appropriations to the Army and Marine Corps for research and development for improved infantry weapons and equipment.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Earmarks specified R&D funds for research and development under the Balanced Technology Initiative program. Outlines administrative provisions concerning such funds. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees specified information concerning the Initiative.

Authorizes the Secretary, in carrying out advanced research projects through the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency, to enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions with any Federal, State, local, educational, or other entity. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the defense committees on any such agreements entered into during the prior fiscal year. Provides FY 1990 and 1991 funding for such cooperative agreements program.

Authorizes the Secretary to use procedures other than competitive procedures in awarding grants to colleges and universities for the conduct of research and development. Requires the Secretary to report semiannually to the defense committees on the use of competitive procedures for R&D contracts with colleges and universities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish an integrated electric drive system for the DDG-51 guided missile destroyer program. Earmarks R&D funds for such program.

Earmarks specified funds for the fast sealift technology development program. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish such program.

Earmarks specified funds for the tactical oceanography program. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish such program.

Prohibits FY 1991 R&D funds from being used for Navy ship design.

Earmarks specified R&D funds for: (1) biodegradable materials research; and (2) the chemical weapons monitoring program.

Increases by six months the time in which the Secretary of Defense must select a heavy truck system configured with a palletized loading system.

Requires the Secretary of a military department or defense agency head, in awarding R&D contracts in connection with laser weapon verification technology, to ensure that such contractors have laser research experience in specified areas of expertise.

Earmarks specified R&D funds for a joint Army-Department of Energy research project on magnetoencephalography and neuromagnetism.

Part C: Strategic Defense Initiative - Earmarks specified R&D funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Specifies an amount to be used solely in connection with the construction of the National Test Bed project. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees on the allocation of funds appropriated for SDI for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to submit annual reports to the Congress on the programs and projects that constitute SDI and on any other program or project relating to defense against ballistic missiles. Places specified limitations on the development and testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for support of the medical free electron laser program.

Directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Central Intelligence Agency, to report to the Congress on the asymmetry in U.S. and Soviet near-term capabilities to deploy anti-ballistic missile defenses beyond those permitted under the 1972 ABM Treaty.

Part D: Strategic Programs - Prohibits FY 1990 DOD funding reductions in the Trident II missile program in order to achieve any undistributed reduction required for Department of Defense programs.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer specified R&D funds to fund priority security improvements at the Kwajalein Test Range, on Kwajalein Island.

Amends the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 to restore certain reporting requirements under such Act relating to chemical and biological warfare agents.

Part E: Allied Cooperative Research and Development - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding (or other formal agreement) with one or more major allies of the United States for the purpose of conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions. Outlines certain restrictions to be followed by the Secretary under such program. Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to prepare a formal arms cooperation opportunities document for review by the Defense Acquisition Board at its formal meetings. Requires the Under Secretary to report to certain congressional committees describing the purpose, status, funding, and schedules of cooperative agreements carried out under this provision. Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, whenever they consider it necessary, to report to certain committees enumerating those countries to be added to or deleted from the list designated as major non-NATO allies for purposes of this section.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that DOD should perform more side-by-side testing of conventional defense equipment manufactured by the United States and other member nations of NATO. Authorizes the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering to acquire specified items for such side-by-side testing. Requires the Deputy Director to report to certain congressional committees concerning funding and systems and munitions evaluated under such side-by-side testing program. Repeals specified inconsistent provisions of prior defense authorization acts.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operation and maintenance for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the defense agencies, the reserves, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration, the Goodwill Games (FY 1990 only), and for humanitarian assistance. Authorizes appropriations for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and unbudgeted increases as the result of inflation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for working capital funds for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

States as the purpose of the humanitarian assistance program to provide transportation and humanitarian relief for persons displaced or made refugees by the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds to the Secretary of State for the purpose of providing such assistance. Requires transportation for such assistance, requiring the most economical means possible, to be under the direction of the Secretary of State. Requires reports concerning the provision of such assistance. Repeals prior reporting requirements.

Part B: Limitations - Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 which limits the use of operation and maintenance funds for the purchase of investment items.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into a contract which would provide or permit joint use of the Marine Corps Aid Station, El Toro, California, with civil aviation.

Part C: Base Closure and Realignment Matters - Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Secretary and the defense committees on the methodology, findings, and recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on environmental contamination at the Jefferson Providing Ground, Indiana, resulting from activities of DOD.

Requires the Secretary, in every year in which military installation closure or realignment activities are carried out, to provide notice to each State and local education agencies which will experience a certain degree of enrollment changes of military dependents due to such closures or realignments.

Part D: Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements - Sets forth reporting requirements concerning: (1) military utilization of the inland navigation system; (2) long-range environmental challenges and goals of DOD; (3) the readiness of the armed forces in terms of manpower, mobility, sustainability, and equipment; and (4) the feasibility of restoring to the Secretary responsibility for the administration of impact aid for schools affected by DOD activities; and (5) a timetable for second source production for carbonizable rayon yarn for use on reentry vehicle heat shields and rocket nozzles.

Directs the Army Corps of Engineers to conduct as promptly as possible, and continue to inform interested parties concerning, its investigation of soil and water contamination at the former Nebraska Ordnance Plant near Mead, Nebraska.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Revises a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 concerning authorized uses of first-year energy cost savings from incentives implemented by DOD. Requires the amount of such energy cost savings to be determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned at the end of each of the first five years (currently, only at the end of the first year).

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to purchase a railroad structure and temporary right-of-way for rail line in Nevada for use in connection with the operation of Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant, Nevada.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to formulate and carry out a program to reduce the unnecessary release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons and testing practices of DOD. Outlines report requirements in connection with such program. Requires the Secretary to appoint a CFC Advisory Committee to study the use of CFCs by DOD and by contractors in the performance of contracts for DOD and the cost and feasibility of using alternative compounds and technologies in lieu of CFCs. Outlines reporting requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to enter into a long-term lease for the provision of air transportation at Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands, under specified conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a service contract for the training of undergraduate naval flight officers during FY 1992.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to increase, as of the end of FY 1990, the number of full-time personnel employed by the Defense Contract Audit Agency.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to conduct a study determining the damage and environmental impact on the Shenandoah River caused by companies under contract with DOD and NASA.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to make certain acquisition regulation determinations with respect to tug and towing services at Port Canaveral, Florida.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations For Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the Secretary from reducing the number of active Army ground combat brigades assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) before December 1, 1990. Allows Army end strengths to be increased in order to maintain such prohibition. Reduces, temporarily, the number of colonels authorized for active duty for FY 1991.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that certain combat units stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, should not be permanently reassigned to Fort Irwin, California.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year, as prescribed. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve forces. Reallocates the positions of two naval reserve officers serving in medical profession capacities.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Civilian Personnel - Repeals current Federal provisions concerning management constraints for DOD civilian personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to accept voluntary services from an individual for work in a natural resources program.

Title V: Military Personnel - Part A: Matters Affecting the Reserve Components - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program form being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his consent. Authorize a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer of the armed forces who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Extends through FY 1992 certain expiring authorities relating to the reserves.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Part B: Health Care Matters - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from charging for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military treatment facility.

Revises a provision concerning the limitation on payments made to noninstitutional health-care providers from the Secretary concerned under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Authorizes the Secretary to increase the maximum amount of such payments whenever the Secretary of Health and Human Services increases the amount payable to providers of services under part B of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a private health-care provider which is also a health-care provider under CHAMPUS to provide such care under the same rules applicable under such program.

Authorizes the provision of specialized training as another benefit under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. Allows a person participating in such specialized training, in addition to receiving a stipend under such Program, to be paid an annual grant of $15,000. Requires a pro rata refund of such grant amount from a person who voluntarily terminates the Program's specialized training.

Expands the type of loans qualifying for repayment by the Secretary concerned for health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve as part of such loan repayment agreement, including any loan which was used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Makes all members of the Ready Reserve (currently, only members of the Selected Reserve) eligible for such loan repayments and increases the yearly and total amount of such loan repayments. Repeals the current October 1, 1990, date for the termination of such loan repayments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis related groups for outpatient treatment.

Increases from 67 to 68 the deferment age for retirement for regular commissioned officers of the armed forces.

Authorizes the retention of reserve officer psychologists in an active status in order to fulfill a mission-based requirement.

Part C: Personnel Management - States the conditions under which the President may vacate a promotion to the grade of major through major general and lieutenant commander through rear admiral.

Directs the Secretary to reduce by the end of FY 1992 the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by five percent. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after FY 1991.

Outlines the minimum service requirement for certain flight crew positions.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study, and report to the defense committees, on the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Part D: Total Force Policy - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation and soundness of the Total Force Policy (the force mix in each of the military departments) of DOD and to make recommendations for the improvement of such Policy. Requires the Secretary to report the study group's results to the defense committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the service obligations for graduates of: (1) the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and (2) the service academies.

Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal of judges from such Court; (2) incapacity of such judges; (3) service and pay of a senior judge of such Court; (4) the appointment and civil service status of legal staff of the Court; (5) the retirement of judges of the Court; and (6) appellate review procedures of action taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Directs the President to prescribe procedures for the investigation and disposition of charges, allegations, and information pertaining to the fitness of a military judge or military appellate judge to perform the duties of office. Requires such procedures to be transmitted to the defense committees.

Makes permanent the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.

Extends through October 1, 1992, the authority for a test program for the reimbursement to members of the armed forces of qualifying adoption expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to require each applicant for enlistment or appointment to undergo drug and alcohol abuse testing before becoming a member of the armed forces.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to correct the military records of promotion of enlisted members if the Secretary concerned considers such action necessary to correct an error or injustice.

Provides members of the National Guard, Reserves, retired military personnel, and civilian employees of DOD with the same relief from expenses incurred because of an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay.

Provides for the awarding of the degree of Master of Arts in Leader Development.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide transportation to next-of-kin of members of the armed forces who have been prisoners of war or missing in action as a result of service during the Vietnam era to attend an annual meeting of such families.

Revises certain procedures regarding the solicitation and award of contracts for postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, or the dependents of such members and employees.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ civilian faculty at the United States Marine Corps University.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts providing for the production and commercial sale of a certain recording made by the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and the U.S. Air Force Singing Sergents.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in the GS Schedule of the Federal Government, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence. Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990.

Part B: Incentive Pay - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Requires the President to increase such incentive pay by the percentage of any increase in basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to delay implementation of such increased flying duty when necessary to meet the needs of his department.

Extends through FY 1992 the aviator retention bonus program. Outlines certain reporting requirements under such program and limits the total obligations permitted for the Navy and Air Force during FY 1990 for the payment of such bonuses.

Increases the special pay for medical officers in the armed forces. Extends through FY 1990 the medical officer retention bonus program. Terminates such authority if a certain report is not made by a specified date.

Provides for the payment of special pay in the form of an accession bonus for registered nurses who agree within a specified period to accept a commission and perform duty as a registered nurse in the armed forces for not less than four years. Outlines certain limitations and conditions under such program.

Provides a nurse officer candidate accession bonus for individuals who execute a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer after completion of two years of a degree program in nursing and while enrolled as a full-time student in a nursing program in an institution that does not have a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program. Outlines agreement terms. Requires a pro rata refund of any bonus paid when an individual fails to complete either the required period of education or the required period of military service after the completion of such education.

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to remain on active duty for at least one year after their initial required period of duty. Outlines terms of such bonus pay. Requires refunds on a pro rata basis for agreed-upon time not successfully served. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of certified registered nurse anesthetists by the military departments.

Increases: (1) the special pay for reserve medical officers; and (2) the length and amount of the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus program. Extends certain enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for reserve forces. Extends the bonus authority for certain nuclear career officer bonus programs.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for psychologists who are officers in the armed forces or the Public Health Service and who have been awarded a diploma by the American Board of Professional Psychology.

Part C: Travel and Transportation - Authorizes a travel and transportation allowance for a member of the armed forces who is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship that is undergoing construction away from the designated home port or away from the area where the dependents of the member are residing. Outlines terms and conditions for such allowances.

Authorizes reimbursement for parking fees, ferry fares, and tolls for any member of the armed forces entitled to general travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed outside the continental United States. Prohibits such allowance for dependents of members permanently stationed in Alaska or Hawaii for a child attending a school in the State of the permanent duty station.

Part D: Survivor Benefit Program - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the educational assistance allowance for persons in the armed forces with a critical skill or speciality.

Authorizes the use of funds appropriated to DOD to pay for student meals provided by DOD overseas dependents' schools. Outlines limits to such authority.

Authorizes a reduction in the rates for meals sold in military dining facilities if the Secretary concerned determines that such rate reduction is in the best interest of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a uniform allowance for any civilian DOD employee required to wear a prescribed uniform for the performance of official duties.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) establish a commission to study the reasons for shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and in the commercial airline industry and the means for eliminating such shortages; (2) include representatives from both the commercial airline industry and the armed forces on such commission; and (3) appoint members of such commission no later than February 15, 1990. Requires the commission to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with recommendations.

Title VII: Department of Defense Management Matters - Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding actions taken and to be taken by the Secretary to implement a report from the Secretary to the President entitled Defense Management.

Earmarks specified funds appropriated to DOD for FY 1990 for the establishment of a fund under the management of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to cover specified expenses of a unified or specified combatant command in performing its various duties and functions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to reduce the period before termination of a limitation on the alert status of any Air National Guard unit to 30 days after a certain report on the subject is transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary (currently, 180 days after such report).

Establishes the position of Comptroller of DOD at level III of the Executive Schedule. Establishes the positions of the General Counsels of the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management at level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Title VIII: Acquisition Policy and Management - Part A: Defense Industrial and Technology Base - Requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish a panel of experts in advanced technology to prepare and submit to the President a report identifying the product technologies and process technologies most essential to develop in order to assure the long-term national security and economic prosperity of the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into agreements with specified entities for research and development identified in the report as essential.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the defense committees a plan for developing the technologies considered by the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy to be the technologies most critical to ensure the long-term qualitative superiority of U.S. weapons systems.

Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to report to the defense committees on actions taken toward the improvement of the defense industrial base of the United States. Requires the Under Secretary to analyze the ability of the defense industrial base to fulfill the national security needs of the United States.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of any memorandum of understanding between the United States and one or more foreign countries relating to research, development, or production of defense equipment, to regularly solicit comments and recommendations from the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the commercial implications of such memoranda on the international competitive position of U.S. industry. Outlines memorandum review requirements and other limitations. Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of such memoranda relating to the reciprocal procurement of defense equipment and supplies or research and development, to make every effort to achieve an agreement with the country concerned that would limit the adverse effects that offset arrangements have on the defense industrial base of the United States.

Part B: Acquisition Policy Initiatives - Changes the title of senior procurement executive to senior service acquisition executive, for purposes of the defense acquisition process. Adds the concept demonstration validation stage as one of the stages to be considered for milestone authorizations within defense enterprise programs.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees a discussion of all regulatory reform actions taken or planned in DOD on the basis of experience under the defense enterprise programs.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations governing the acquisition of commercial products. Outlines provisions, regarding such acquisition, relating to contract and subcontract clauses, modified inspection clauses and warranties, cost and pricing data requirements, the training of contract officers in the acquisition of nondevelopmental items, and encouraging the acquisition of nondevelopmental items. Directs the Secretary to implement such regulations and contract clauses within 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe a single, uniform regulation for DOD regarding dissemination of, and access to, acquisition information.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program for the use of simplified procedures in the competitive awarding of a DOD contract for the procurement of property or services on the basis of design or technical quality factors. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary of a military department or a defense agency head may award a contract for the procurement of such services, as well as conditions under which such Secretary or agency head may award a contract for the procurement of commercial products under the test program. Outlines the length of the test program. Requires the Secretary to designate organizations within DOD that will participate in the program. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the test program.

Revises Federal provisions concerning unit cost reports contained in Selected Acquisition Reports concerning defense procurement contracts as managed by program managers for major defense programs. Requires the service acquisition executive (currently, the Secretary concerned) to receive and tabulate information from such unit cost reports and Selected Acquisition Reports. Requires the Secretary concerned to take certain steps when the current program acquisition units costs have increased by more than 15 percent with regard to a major defense acquisition program. Requires notification to the Congress when such increases exceed 25 percent.

Requires justification by a specified senior procurement executive for a defense procurement contract for between $10,000,000 and $50,000,000 to be awarded without the use of competitive procedures. Limits the positions to which such justification authority may be delegated.

Requires the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to ensure that a contractor does not assist in the test and evaluation of a weapons system if the contractor participated in the development, production, or testing of such weapon for any military department or defense agency unless the Director determines that sufficient steps have been taken to ensure the impartiality of the contractor in providing such assistance.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a test program under which the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the defense agencies may enter into master agreements for the procurement of advisory and assistance services. Outlines provisions concerning the scope of the program, the contents and awarding of the master agreements, the orders for specific advisory or assistance services, publication of notice, and limitations with respect to the commencement and termination of the test program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a test program under which one contracting activity in each military department and defense agency is authorized to undertake one or more demonstration projects to determine whether the negotiation and administration of small business subcontracting plans will result in simplified administration of the small business subcontracting opportunities provided for small businesses under DOD contracts. Outlines administrative provisions, including contents for small business subcontracting plans. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and small business committees on the results of the test program.

Revises provisions of the Small Business Act to waive the requirement that a contracting officer refer a determination of responsibility of a small business to the Small Business Administration when a proposed contract is of a limited amount.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that the DOD quality assurance program is managed in a manner that will result in the production of the highest quality weapon systems, both at the initial acquisition stage and during repair and maintenance of fielded weapon systems. Outlines the structure of such program.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 DOD operation and maintenance funds for carrying out cooperative technical assistance agreements. Sets aside certain funds for eligible entities under such cooperative agreement program. Provides certain funding limitations with respect to such assistance in the case of programs operated within one or more service areas of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Requires the Secretary to make certain revisions in the DOD Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation with respect to certain fixed-price contracts awarded by DOD.

Authorizes the Secretary and the Secretary of a military department to obtain defense procurement products from Federal Prison Industries (FPI) only under specified conditions. Prohibits any Secretary from accepting a product from FPI if its price exceeds the current market price of such product.

Provides that credit in meeting certain minority subcontracting goals outlined under current Federal law shall be given to a contractor for each DOD contract that is to be performed on Indian lands or is a joint venture involving Indians or Indian lands. Defines contracts, subcontracts, and joint ventures eligible for such recognition, as well as the amount of credit to be given such contract or venture toward achieving such minority subcontracting goal.

Directs the Secretary to direct the Secretary of each military department to identify, in each of FY 1990 and 1991, not less than ten construction projects that are suitable for participation in the Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development Program of the Small Business Administration (SBA) and to make use of certain authority provided in the Small Business Act in the award of contracts in connection with each such project.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that an important consideration in DOD procurement should be whether such procurement is from a person of any country that denies adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights or fair and equitable market access to U.S. persons that rely on intellectual property protection.

Part C: Acquisition Workforce - Requires, within two years after the enactment of this Act, demonstration programs using alternative compensation systems to be implemented by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and: (1) the head of the National Security Agency, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or General Accounting Office; (2) the Secretary of Defense; or (3) the Administrator of NASA, whichever is appropriate. Requires no less than six and no more than ten demonstration projects to be conducted using such alternative compensation systems. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the number of programs to be undertaken by each official and the number of employees to participate in each program, and action to be taken if a demonstration program involves a collective bargaining system. Requires OPM, the Secretary, and the Administrator, with respect to each demonstration project conducted, to develop and publish in the Federal Register an information gathering plan with regard to such alternative compensation system demonstrated, and to notify affected employees and the Congress at least 90 days before implementation of such system. Provides for termination of each demonstration program. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary, the Administrator, or an agency head may permanently implement an alternative personnel compensation system previously demonstrated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the rates of pay for up to 500 positions designated by the Secretary as critical.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to govern discussions of future employment opportunities of procurement officials of DOD (post-employment restrictions). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) authorized discussions of possible future employment opportunities with a competing contractor by a covered procurement official; and (2) the request of advice by an employee or former employee of DOD from the appropriate designated agency ethics official as to whether such employee or former employee is precluded from participating in the performance of a particular contract on behalf of a particular contractor or subcontractor.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive a certain prohibition against the receipt of dual compensation for not more than 1,000 DOD employees who are in scientific, engineering, professorial, or management positions designated as critical positions by the Secretary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should take all necessary actions to promote and encourage, at all educational levels, an increase in the number of U.S. citizens and nationals who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the award of fellowships to U.S. citizens and nationals who agree to pursue graduate degrees in science, engineering, or other fields of study designated by the Secretary to be of priority interest to DOD. Outlines fellowship award conditions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IX: General Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary, as necessary for the national interest, to transfer amounts of authorizations made available to DOD in titles I through III between any such authorizations for that fiscal year. Limits the total amount that may be so transferred. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress promptly of any such transfers made.

Limits the total amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 for military personnel and operations and maintenance. Places certain limitations upon DOD relating to the restoration of withdrawn unobligated balances.

Directs the President to report to the defense and intelligence committees on the types of measures that would be required to verify effectively the proposal for conventional arms reductions in Europe adopted by member nations of NATO in May, 1989. Commends the President's conventional arms initiatives announced on such date. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the foreign policy and military implications to NATO and the Warsaw Pact of significant reductions of conventional forces by NATO and Warsaw Pact countries to a ceiling which is the same for both sides.

Directs the President to report to the defense committees on the desirability of an agreement to impose limitations on anti-satellite capabilities.

Establishes a Commission on National Service to conduct a thorough study of the need for, and desirability and disadvantages of, a national service program (a program which includes both military and civilian community service). Requires the Commission to report to the President and the Congress on its findings and recommendations. Specifies information to be included in such report if the Commission recommends the establishment of a national service program. Terminates such Commission 120 days after its report is received.

Extends through FY 1991 certain authority provided to the Secretary of Defense in connection with the NATO Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) program.

Revises certain provisions relating to the authority to enter into bilateral and multilateral arrangements for the procurement of communications support and related supplies and services from U.S.-allied countries.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to: (1) extend through FY 1994 the authority to use excess defense articles for the modernization of the defense capabilities of countries situated on the southern flank of NATO; and (2) prohibit the President from providing for the attendance of foreign military personnel without charge at the U.S. Army Russian Institute in West Germany.

Authorizes the payment of travel and similar expenses for travel to Canada and Mexico in connection with bilateral and regional cooperation programs.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to admit temporarily workers entering this country in order to perform services as part of a governmental program of cooperative research, development, or coproduction projects.

Increases from $10,000 to $100,000 the amount of an admiralty claim against the United States that may be settled by the Secretary of the military department concerned without certifying such payment to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to procure services for the publication of the *History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense* through the Government Printing Office.

Directs the President to conduct and report to the Congress on a study of export financing of defense articles.

Prohibits the transfer of nuclear warheads or chemical munitions by DOD in exchange for supplies and services or other property the acquisition of which is prohibited by law.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the Trident missile program and the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START). Outlines issues to be addressed in such report. Waives such reporting requirement if the President has signed such a treaty or other agreement with the Soviet Union for the reduction of strategic arms.

Condemns the execution of American Lieutenant Colonel William R. Higgins. Urges the President to take all appropriate action to determine the identity of those responsible and bring them to justice or take appropriate retaliatory measures. Declares that: (1) the United States should make it clear to Iran's leadership that the United States will not tolerate actions supporting terrorist groups; (2) the United Nations Secretary General should ensure that Mr. Higgins or his remains are returned to the United States; and (3) the President should consult with other nations to ensure international cooperation and coordination to end terrorist attacks.

Extends the date under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 for the receipt of certain reports on the manpower required to control the transfer of missile technology and certain weapons. Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees concerning the manpower required to implement export controls on certain nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons transfers.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Secretary should direct the SDI Organization to give priority to the development of technologies and systems for protecting the United States from the accidential launch of a strategic ballistic missile against the continental United States; (2) such development should be done in compliance with the 1972 ABM Treaty; and (3) the Secretary should report to the Congress on the development of such an accidental launch protection system.

Reaffirms that service in the National Guard and Reserve is in the highest traditions of military service to the country. Acknowledges the valuable contributions made by men and women in such service. Encourages such participation in the future. Supports the National Guard and Reserve as part of the total U.S. force.

Directs the President to submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and, in some cases, the chairmen of the Senate and House Intelligence Committees a report on Government studies of U.S. capabilities to monitor and verify a START Treaty which allows mobile ICBMs. Expresses the sense of the Senate that any agreement negotiated to achieve a reduction and limitation on strategic arms: (1) should not prevent the United States from deploying a force structure under an agreement which emphasizes survivable strategic systems; and (2) should not prohibit or limit the deployment of non-nuclear cruise missiles.

Provides authority for any appropriate Government agency aircraft to fire upon an aircraft subject to seizure or examination for the illegal transportation of narcotics, after firing a warning shot and instructing such aircraft to land for inspection. Provides indemnification from liability for Government persons taking such action.

Requires the Senate Judiciary Committee to hold appropriate hearings and report back to the Senate on the legislative intent of provisions concerning the forfeiture and disqualification of active and retired officers from armed forces retirement pay and on whether remedial legislation as it affects the case of Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North is warranted.

Earmarks certain previously authorized but unobligated funds for carrying out during FY 1990 the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the defense committees on the International Military Education and Training Program.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that previous cooperation that existed between State and local law enforcement officials and Federal agencies participating in the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System should be continued and enhanced by the Director of the Office of National Drug Policy.

Directs the On-Site Inspection Agency (an arms control verification agency of DOD) to establish a database of prospective personnel that could be called upon to conduct onsite inspections pursuant to any future arms control agreement.

Directs the Secretary to review a report made by the Secretary of Commerce on the foreign availability of certain personal computers and report to specified congressional committees concerning such review.

Calls on the President to urge the Soviet Union to reduce its reliance on nuclear reactors in Earth orbit. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the potential for interference with gamma-ray astronomy missions that could be caused by the placement in earth orbit of space nuclear reactors presently under development by the United States.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the current and planned administrative mechanisms to coordinate information within the executive branch concerning administrative and judicial actions taken as the result of fraudulent activities practiced by defense contractors.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to ensure that meat and meat products sold in commissary stores, or served in DOD dining facilities, located in any member country of the European Community are produced and processed in the United States. Urges each Secretary to intensify efforts to procure all products for such commissaries and dining facilities from U.S. sources.

Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to report to the defense and intelligence committees on verification procedures for the dismantling of nuclear warheads, as well as fissile material monitoring.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a baseline report to the defense committees on allied defense burdensharing in Europe (the ratio of the number of U.S. troops serving in European NATO countries to the number of troops of other NATO members serving in such countries). Directs the Secretary, if the U.S.-allied troop ratio for a fiscal year exceeds the ratio in the baseline report by more than one percent, to direct the President to initiate diplomatic initiatives to increase participation of NATO troops in such defense. Prohibits the obligation of DOD funds to support U.S. troops exceeding the baseline ratio by more than one percent. Authorizes the President to waive such requirements in the interest of national security, as long as the Congress is promptly notified.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Japan should assume increased responsibility for its security; (2) Japan should offset the direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces for the defense of Japan; and (3) Japan should assume a more significant security role consistent with its economic status by taking specified actions, including increasing spending for its Official Development Assistance program to areas outside East Asia, completing a five-year defense plan, and purchasing military equipment from the United States. Directs the President to: (1) enter into negotiations toward an agreement whereby Japan agrees to make contributions equal to the direct cost of deploying U.S. troops for its defense; and (2) report to the Congress on the status and results of such negotiations.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of, and report to the Congress on, options available to DOD to reduce costs associated with maintaining overseas large numbers of military dependents and dependents of civilian employees of DOD.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should reassess the missions, force structure, and locations of its military forces in South Korea and East Asia; (2) South Korea should assume increased responsibility for its security; (3) South Korea should offset more of the direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces there; and (4) the United States and South Korea should consult on the feasibility and desirability of partial, gradual reductions of U.S. military forces in such country. Requires reports from the President to the Congress and the defense committees concerning such subject, including a submission of a five-year plan with respect to the U.S. military presence in South Korea.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the President should seek a START treaty that would not limit the U.S. to levels of intercontinental strategic forces inferior to those of the Soviet Union; (2) the success of attaining such a treaty is dependent upon the maintenance of a vigorous research, development, and modernization program; and (3) no action should be taken that will obligate the United States to disarm, reduce, or limit its armed forces, except pursuant to the treatymaking power of the President.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) it is not prudent or possible at this time to commit to the production of B-2 aircraft other than under the low-rate initial production plan; (2) the contingent authorization of funds under this Act for such production does not constitute a commitment to support the procurement of large numbers of such aircraft or to approve multiyear procurement of such aircraft; and (3) prior to commitment to rate production of such aircraft, the President and the Congress should carefully consider the feasibility and desirability of placing primary strategic air reliance on aircraft on bombers carrying cruise missiles and procuring fewer B-2 aircraft to reduce the total acquisition and life cycle cost of the B-2 program.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary and the Director of Central Intelligence shall report to the defense and intelligence committees on efforts to locate and obtain the release of American hostages in Lebanon.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should continue the development of the joint services V-22 Osprey program and carry out the comprehensive review of the potential military and civilian uses of such aircraft.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the number of members of the armed forces who have dependents who are eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, including information on dependents who lose their eligibility as a consequence of member reassignment to duty outside the United States.

Title X: Panama Canal Commission - Authorizes the Panama Canal Commission to make such expenditures, contracts, and commitments as may be necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Panama Canal for FY 1990 and 1991, with certain conditions. Requires the Commission to provide written advance notification to the defense and merchant marine and fisheries committees regarding certain rates, payments, and projects associated with the operation and maintenance of the Canal. Authorizes funds for pay increases of officers and employees of the Commission as administratively authorized.

Title XI: Drug Interdiction and Law Enforcement Support - Earmarks specified DOD funds for the purpose of carrying out drug interdiction and law enforcement support activities. Directs the Secretary to provide guidance to the Secretaries of the military departments and commanders of the combatant commands on force levels and support resources necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of DOD as the single lead agency for the detection and monitoring of aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs into the United States. Provides funding to carry out such responsibilities. Directs the Secretary to integrate into an effective communications network the command, control, communications, and technical assets of the United States that are dedicated to drug interdiction in the United States. Provides funding for such integration activities.

Directs the Secretary to provide to the Governor of each State which submits a plan for the use of its National Guard for drug interdiction assistance reimbursement for the expenses incurred by such State in providing such assistance. Provides funding for such reimbursement. Excludes members of the National Guard providing such services from inclusion in Federal armed forces end-strength computations.

Requires the Secretary to be responsible during FY 1990 for the maintenance and repair of equipment that has been made available by DOD to other Federal agencies for its use in antidrug efforts or because of potential future utility of such equipment to DOD. Provides funding for such maintenance and repair.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that adequate research and development activities of DOD are devoted to technologies concerned with the detection of illicit drugs and other dangerous and illegal substances concealed in containers. Provides funding for such specific research and development.

Requires the Secretary to pay for expenses incurred by the Civil Air Patrol in conducting drug surveillance flights for the detection and monitoring of the transportation of illegal drugs into the United States. Provides funding for the payment of such expenses. Directs the Secretary, under specified conditions, to transport personnel, supplies, and equipment within the United States and from the United States to a foreign country for the purpose of providing counter-drug operation assistance by the United States or a friendly foreign country. Provides funding for such transportation.

Directs the Secretary to authorize the National Guard to loan any equipment to any Federal or State law enforcement agency for use by such agency in carrying out drug enforcement activities. Requires the Secretary to maintain, repair, and restore any equipment loaned. Provides funding for the loan of such equipment.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer to Federal and State law enforcement agenices such excess personal property of DOD as the Secretary determines suitable for use by Federal and State agencies in counter-drug activities.

Title XII: Military Child Care - Directs the Secretary to make available specified funds appropriated by this Act for military child development centers (facilities on military installations used primarily for the provision of child care for members of the armed forces). Requires the Secretary to give priority to increasing the number of child care employees who are directly involved in providing child care and to expanding the availability of child care for such members. Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of child care funds.

Directs the Secretary to establish, and prescribe regulations to implement, a uniform training program for child care employees as a condition of employment. Outlines training requirements to be included in such regulations. Requires the Secretary to increase the compensation of child care employees so that their compensation is comparable to other employees at the same installation. Requires at least one employee at each military child development center to be a training and curriculum child care employee, with appropriate educational credentials and child care experience.

Directs the Secretary to provide a preference in hiring for child care employees for military spouses, if such spouses are among those determined to be best qualified for such positions. Adds 3,700 new child development competitive service positions for FY 1990 and 1991, in addition to those authorized for FY 1989.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations on fees to be charged to parents for the attendance of children at military child development centers.

Directs the Secretary to establish a special task force to respond in the case of allegations of widespread child abuse at a military child development center. Directs the Secretary to establish and publicize a national telephone hotline for persons to report suspected child abuse or safety violations at a military child development center or family day care home. Requires assistance from local authorities when appropriate. Directs the Secretary to prescribe or require: (1) safety regulations at military child development centers; and (2) inspections of each facility at least four times a year. Outlines remedies for violations by military child development centers of any laws or regulations. Directs the Secretary to study, and report to the Congress on, areas of interdepartmental concern in military child care.

Directs the Secretary to require the establishment of parent boards and parent participation programs at each military child development center. Directs the Secretary to submit a report and plan to the Congress on demand for child care by military and civilian personnel in the armed forces over a specified five-year period.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that at 15 percent of all military child development centers are accredited by an appropriate national early childhood accrediting body by January 1, 1991. Requires the Secretary to obtain an independent evaluation of the programs provided for by such child development centers. Requires the Secretary to report the results of such evaluation to the Congress, together with a plan for providing all necessary regulations required for the establishment of such centers.

Division B: Military Construction Authorizations - Title XXI (sic): Army - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1985-1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXII: Navy - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized under such Act for the construction of a community support center at the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California. Authorizes the Secretary to use funds paid to the United States in settlement of certain litigation proceedings solely for the construction of military family housing at such Air Station.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIII: Air Force - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1986-1988 military construction projects. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the Douglas School District, South Dakota, for the construction of a school at Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specifed amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to increase the amount authorized for a military construction project at the Arnold Engineering Development Center, provided DOD validates the requirement for the Large Rocket Test Facility.

Title XXIV: Defense Agencies - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract for the design and construction of military construction projects for the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, and Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, under certain conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized for the construction of a certain medical facility at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Extends certain FY 1987 and 1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXV: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1989 for such contributions.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary to make contributions for the NATO Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1990 for such contributions.

Title XXVI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Title XXVII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXV of this Division on October 1, 1991, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 1992, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Title XXVIII: General Provisions - Part A: Military Construction Program Changes - Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 to provide that a contract assuring the occupancy of rental housing owned by DOD may: (1) provide that utilities, trash collection, snow removal, and entomological services will be furnished by the Government to the same extent that such services are provided to other occupants of government-owned housing; and (2) require that rent collection and the operation and maintenance of the housing be accomplished through the use of separate agreements or the use of Government personnel.

Increases the leasing and the high-cost threshold amounts for military family housing as contained in Federal armed forces law.

Adds potable waste water treatment services to the authorized uses of long-term defense facilities contracts. Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into all such contracts.

Waives a certain per-unit expenditure limitation for improvements to military family housing units for three units for each military department if done to make the unit suitable for habitation by a handicapped person. Place a maximum improvement-cost limitation on any such unit.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to enter into contracts for a specified increased number of leased family housing units. Authorizes the use of such contracts through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to use one-step turn-key selection procedures to enter into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. (Currently, the Secretaries may use such procedures only with the approval of the Secretary of Defense.) Authorizes the use of such procedures through FY 1991.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the authorized cost variations for a military construction project or for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of a military family housing project.

Provides that certain defense contract limitations shall not apply to the acquisition of military construction projects or family housing projects obtained through governments of NATO subsidiary bodies for elements of the armed forces deployed in Europe and adjacent waters.

Increases the amount authorized to be expended for minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into a lease for a facility on or near a military installation for the provision of the following activities or services: (1) administrative office space; (2) troop housing; (3) energy production facilities; (4) potable and waste water treatment facilities; (5) hospital and medical facilities; (6) transient quarters; and (7) depot or storage facilities. Outlines lease provisions and conditions, including a congressional notice requirement.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer certain funds to the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense, as determined necessary to extend homeowners assistance benefits to eligible homeowners.

Part B: Land Transactions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey all right, title, and interest to a parcel of real property located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, comprising the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center in Pittsburgh, under specified terms and conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions concerning the sale of land and replacement of facilities at the Kapalama Military Reservation, Hawaii.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain land near Fort Knox, Kentucky, using competitive bidding procedures. Directs the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for the construction of additional family housing units at Fort Knox.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to specified real property comprising the Public Works Center, Great Lakes, Illinois; and (2) use the proceeds from such sale to construct additional military family housing units at the Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, under specified terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to modify the reversionary interest of the United States in specified real property conveyed to the Port of Benton, Washington, to permit a donation of real property to Washington State University for the establishment of a university branch on the donated land, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to Hudson County, New Jersey, all right, title, and interest of the United States to a portion of the Naval Reserve Center, Kearney, New Jersey in order to provide additional motor vehicle parking facilities for such Center.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey a portion of Fort Belvoir, Virginia, known as the Engineering Proving Ground to any grantee for the construction of such facilities and improvements as may be specified by the Secretary under an agreement concerning such conveyance. Requires the Secretary to submit any such agreement to the defense committees and wait 21 days before taking any action under such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Georgia all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of real property at Fort Gillem, Georgia, for use by the State for the administration of the Georgia Department of Defense, the Georgia National Guard, and other military activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the State of Hawaii all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain real property located on Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, under specified terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to release to the State of Minnesota all reversionary interests of the United States over a specified parcel of land in such State known as Area J, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire a depot operations logistics facility at Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma, under certain terms and conditions.

Requires the Secretary of the Army to report to the defense committees on the feasibility of conveying to the State of Delaware a parcel of property known as the Fort Meade Recreation Area.

Part C: Miscellaneous Provisions - Transfers to the Secretary of Defense jurisdiction, custody, and control of the operation and maintenance of the Pentagon office building and its related facilities with parking grounds (known as the Pentagon Reservation). Authorizes the Secretary to appoint military or civilian personnel or contract employees to perform law enforcement and security functions for the Reservation. Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations to ensure the safe, efficient, and secure operation of the Reservation. Provides fines and penalties for violations of such rules and regulations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities willing to match Federal funds or efforts to maintain and improve natural resources or to benefit natural and historic research on DOD installations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) design and construct a multipurpose facility at Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia; (2) accept from the Navy Mutual Aid Association reimbursement for all costs of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facility; and (3) lease to the Association at no cost approximately one-third of the square footage of the facility to be constructed. Outlines terms and conditions to such lease.

Transfers from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of Energy jurisdiction and control of certain real property at Sandia, New Mexico, for use by the Department of Energy in providing a location for the Center for National Security and Arms Control.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse specified amounts to the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, for certain costs associated with the closing of a naval homeporting base at Lake Charles. Requires the Secretary to convey to such District the land constituting the proposed Lake Charles Navy Homeport, Louisiana.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all information relating to environmental restoration activities of DOD required to be provided to the EPA and other appropriate State and local authorities is expeditiously provided. Requires the Secretary to ensure that all DOD environmental contamination plans and assessments are carried out in accordance with applicable Federal law. Directs the Administrator of EPA to submit to the Secretary and the appropriate congressional committees comments with regard to any assessment, plan, or other action taken by DOD in the areas of environmental contamination or restoration. Requires the Secretary to install systems to monitor any potential environmental contamination at any DOD facility conducting environmental restoration activities to ensure that there is no release of contamination that will pose a risk to public health.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the feasibility of selling or otherwise transferring to the Commonwealth of Virginia or a subdivision thereof a parcel of land from a military installation in such State suitable as a site for a medium security correctional facility for persons sentenced in Virginia courts. Requires the study results to be reported to the defense committees.

Division C: Other National Defense Authorizations - Title XXXI (sic): Department of Energy National Security Programs - Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1990 for operating expenses incurred and for plant and capital equipment necessary in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) verification and control technology; (4) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; (5) security investigations; (6) new production reactors; (7) naval reactors development; and (8) capital equipment not related to construction. Places special funding limitations for DOE for FY 1990 for the following programs and projects: (1) SDI; (2) inertial confinement fusion; (3) special isotope separation; and (4) Lance Warhead follow-on.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this title for: (1) the costs of a program exceeding 105 percent of the program authorization or $10,000,000 more than the amount authorized, whichever is the lesser; or (2) programs which have not been presented to, or requested of, the Congress, unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have elapsed since such statement was submitted.

Prohibits the total funds obligated pursuant to this title from exceeding the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000. Requires reports to specified committees by the Secretary when the costs exceed such amount.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost or authorized amount. Exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows for the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were appropriated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Secretary of Energy specified FY 1990 DOD research and development funds for the performance of work on SDI.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform advance planning and construction design services in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such services does not exceed $2,000,000. Authorizes the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever the estimated cost of such planning and design exceeds $300,000. Requires specific authorization by law whenever such estimated costs exceed $2,000,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform emergency construction planning and design in order to meet the needs of national defense or to protect property or human life.

Makes funds appropriated for management and support activities and for general plant projects under this title available for all national security programs of DOE.

Part C: Defense Energy Technology Transfer - Department of Energy National Competitiveness Technology Transfer Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Energy, within 180 days after enactment of this Act, to: (1) review all existing laws, regulations, guidelines, and administrative procedures associated with DOE's ability to accomplish a national competitiveness mission (the transfer of technology gained at DOE facilities to the U.S. private sector in order to establish national security and industrial base strength goals); (2) confer with representatives of U.S. industry and labor, educational institutions, and contracting parties with respect to the implementation of a national competitiveness mission; (3) advise the Congress of any existing legal obstacles interfering with DOE's ability to achieve such mission; and (4) publish a comprehensive set of policy guidelines, procedures, and supporting regulations to effectuate the purposes of this part. Requires cooperative arrangements between private parties and contractor-managers of DOE research and development facilities to be reviewed, concurred in, modified, or rejected in an expeditious manner. Outlines certain national security and other principles to be followed by the Secretary in attempting to achieve the national competitiveness mission. Requires the benefits of technology transfer resulting from such mission to accrue to U.S. industry. Requires entities owned or controlled by a foreign government or entity to be separately considered in light of national security objectives. Requires the Secretary to establish an explicit policy and procedure to govern a contractor-manager's use of Government resources for the national competitiveness mission, as well as for royalties, receipts, and other income resulting from such cooperative arrangements. Requires appropriate rights to be acquired for intellectual property acquired by the contractor-manager, private parties, or their successors-in-interest to assure commercial utilization of technology developed under cooperative arrangements. Requires the Secretary and contractor-managers to continually confer concerning such cooperative arrangements to assure progress toward achieving the national competitiveness mission.

Requires each contractor-manager, beginning after the inclusion in a contract of the national competitiveness mission, to identify in writing in advance of its use in a contemplated cooperative arrangement any particular inventions conceived or reduced to practice and specific technical data or computer software first produced by the contractor-manager in the performance of program missions under its contract. Authorizes the Secretary to designate special circumstance technologies or inventions the title for which shall vest in the United States in the same manner as exceptional circumstance determinations under current Federal law. Limits the authority of the Secretary to make such designations. Outlines other provisions with respect to the disposal of title to other inventions or technologies made or discovered within the course of such cooperative arrangement contracts. Requires the Secretary, with respect to specific technical data or computer software determined to have near-term commercial value and to be necessary for the commercialization of technology to be developed under cooperative arrangements, to include in such cooperative arrangement the specific intellectual property rights to such data or software. Requires, in such case, that such data or software not be disclosed by the Government to any third party, with a specified exception relating to national security or a related reason. Extends such property rights for up to six years after their discovery, after which time the Government shall have full rights to such property.

Provides that the rights to any inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice by a collaborating party in a cooperative arrangement shall be agreed to by the parties to the arrangement, subject to regulations and to the Government's license (to practice on behalf of the United States) to that invention. Provides, with respect to technical data or software first produced under such an arrangement which the Secretary determines to have near-term commercial value and to be necessary for the commercialization of technology to be developed under the arrangement, that such data or software may not be disclosed by the Government to any third party (with the same national security-related exceptions). Extends such property rights for up to six years after discovery, after which time the Government shall have full rights to such data or software. Provides oversight of this part's provisions by the Secretary, the Inspector General of DOE, and the Comptroller General. Exempts the United States and the contractor managers from liability for injury or damage due to a defect in a product or process produced or a service performed by a collaborating party or its licensees or assigns that embodies technology developed under a cooperative arrangement under this part.

Part D: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 to require the Secretaries of Energy and Defense to jointly report to the Congress concerning the production of the 155-millimeter artillery-fired automatic projectile.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to designate not more than 25 positions in DOE as critical positions. Terminates such designation authority three years after enactment of this Act. Outlines provisions concerning the rates of pay for positions designated as critical. Authorizes the Secretary to designate not more than 250 positions in DOE as special scientific, engineering, and managerial positions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, 1986 to provide equal participation of the Secretary of Defense with the Secretary in the nuclear test ban readiness program outlined under such Act.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to make necessary payments, and earmarks funds, for a Rocky Flats, Colorado, decontamination and cleanup agreement entered into between DOE and the State of Colorado.

Requires the Secretary of Energy, not later than 120 days before a DOE defense nuclear facility ceases all production and processing operations, to report to the defense committees on the training and job placement services needed to enable former employees of such facility to obtain employment in the environmental remediation and cleanup activities at such facility. Requires DOE, upon cessation of productive operations, to report to the Congress on environmental problems at the facility, cleanup costs, and the proposed cleanup schedule.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Department of Energy to ensure that investment in research and development in the military application of atomic energy results in the development of civilian applications for, and commercialization of, advanced technology through appropriate transfers of federally owned or originated technology to State and local governments, private industry, and educational and nonprofit institutions.

Part E: Environment, Safety, and Management - Authorizes appropriations to DOE for FY 1990 for environmental restoration and management of defense waste and transportation in specified amounts at specified locations.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to report to the defense and appropriations committees at the end of each calendar quarter on each major DOE national security program (a program that is either designated by the Secretary as a major DOE national security program or that is estimated by the Secretary to cost more than $500,000,000). Outlines report information requirements, including a description of the program, its purpose, and its schedule and cost. Requires the Secretary to identify to such committees all programs of DOE that are major national security programs. Directs the Secretary to prepare and submit to such committees a five-year budget plan for national security programs of DOE.

Directs the Secretary to establish and carry out a program for the supervision, direction, and coordination of all research activities of DOE for the development of technologies useful for the reduction of environmental hazards and contamination resulting from defense waste and the environmental restoration of inactive defense waste disposal sites. Requires the Secretary to carry out such program through a program manager. Requires the Secretary to coordinate such research program with the research activities of the EPA relating to the same matter. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such activities.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group on Environmental Restoration and Defense Waste Management to examine the procedures used in establishing requirements, providing necessary resources, planning, and implementing plans with respect to defense waste management and environmental restoration at DOE facilities that conduct atomic energy defense activities. Requires various reports from the President and the Task Group with respect to the membership, activities, and recommendations of the Task Group.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish and implement a management training program for DOE personnel involved in the management of atomic energy defense activities.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to: (1) provide for the safe storage, processing, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste resulting from nuclear materials and weapons production and naval nuclear propulsion programs; and (2) carry out research and development of technologies needed for the negotiation and verification of international agreements on control of special nuclear materials and nuclear weapons.

Title XXXII: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the establishment and operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense to the defense and veterans' committees identifying the number of individuals who participated in radiation-risk activities while serving in some capacity in the armed forces, but who are not covered under provisions of the Atomic Veterans Act.

Title XXXIII: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President to make specified changes in quantities of materials to be acquired for the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) as provided under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to use specified amounts from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the purpose of stockpile acquisitions. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to dispose of specified materials in the NDS that have been determined to be excess to the current requirements of the stockpile.

Title XXXIV: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

07-19-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services, S. Rept. 101-81
07-19-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
07-24-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-24-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-25-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-31-89	Cloture motion on Measure filed in Senate
08-01-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-01-89	Cloture motion on Measure filed in Senate (Second Motion)
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Cloture motion on Measure passed Senate, roll Call #159 (84-13)
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #161 (95-4)
08-02-89	Division A inserted in S. 1446 as passed Senate
08-02-89	Division B inserted in S. 1449 as passed Senate
08-02-89	Division C inserted in S. 1447 as passed Senate
08-02-89	Titles IV, V, and VI inserted in S.1448 as passed Senate
08-02-89	Title VIII, Part C inserted in S. 1463 as passed Senate
08-04-89	Text inserted in H.R. 2461 as passed Senate

S. 1364 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 7/20/89

Establishes the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives to: (1) conduct a study of the social and economic status of Alaska Natives and the effectiveness of State and Federal policies and programs that affect Alaska Natives; (2) conduct hearings on the subjects of such study; and (3) recommend specific actions to the Congress and the State of Alaska that address the opportunities and the economic, educational, and health needs of Alaska Natives.

Directs the Commission to report on the study and recommendations to the President, the Congress, and the Governor and legislature of Alaska and to make such report available to Alaska Native villages and organizations and to the public.

Terminates the Commission 180 days after the submission of such report.

Authorizes appropriations.

09-25-89	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-139
09-29-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-29-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-29-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-02-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1366 Sen. Nunn; 7/20/89

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the armed forces reserves and the National Guard for the procurement of aircraft, vehicles, communications equipment, and other equipment.

07-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-20-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1367 Sen. Nunn; 7/20/89

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the armed forces for missile procurement.

07-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-20-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1368 Sen. Nunn; 7/20/89

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Army and Marine Corps for research, development, test, and evaluation of weapons and equipment for small infantry units.

07-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-20-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1369 Sen. Nunn; 7/20/89

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1990 for environmental restoration and management of defense waste and transportation.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to: (1) report periodically to specified congressional committees regarding each major Department of Energy (DOE) national security program; and (2) identify all such programs for such committees.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the committees a five-year budget plan for DOE national security programs at the same time as the President submits the budget to the Congress.

Directs the Secretary to establish a defense waste cleanup technology program for: (1) the reduction of environmental hazards and contamination resulting from defense waste; and (2) environmental restoration of inactive defense waste disposal sites. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual status report to the Congress on such program.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group on Environmental Restoration and Defense Waste Management to examine and report to the President and the Congress regarding environmental restoration activities and defense waste management operations and disposal. Requires the President to report to certain congressional committees on the Task Force membership and a detailed plan for completing the Task Force's report to the Congress.

Directs the Secretary to establish a management training program for DOE personnel involved in the management of atomic energy defense activities.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to: (1) provide for the safe disposition of hazardous waste resulting from nuclear materials activities; and (2) implement research and development of technologies needed for effective negotiation and verification of international agreements on control of special nuclear materials and weapons.

07-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-20-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1370 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 7/20/89

Emergency Chinese Immigration Relief Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the adjustment to temporary or permanent resident status, or change to another nonimmigrant status, of certain nonimmigrant (student, exchange visitor) nationals of the People's Republic of China. (Waives the two-year home country residence requirement for "J" visa exchange visitors.)

Authorizes such persons to travel abroad and to work in the United States.

Establishes a deferred departure period for such persons through June 5, 1993. Authorizes the Attorney General as of June 5, 1990, to terminate such deferred departure period if the President certifies to the Congress that conditions in China have changed.

08-04-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.R. 2712 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1390 *See* Public Law 101-190

S. 1391 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/24/89

Foundation for Biomedical Research Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a nonprofit corporation known as the Foundation for Biomedical Research. Declares that the Foundation shall not for any purpose be an agency of the U.S. Government. Directs the Secretary to incorporate the Foundation under the laws of the State of Maryland.

Requires that the Foundation: (1) provide funding for the endowed chairs within the intramural research programs of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA); (2) recruit senior biomedical scientists for such positions; (3) support the staffing, equipment, and space requirements for the research undertaken by those scientists; (4) support the stipends and research expenses of NIH Scholars appointed under the Public Health Service Act, who shall be appointed for six-year terms; and (5) negotiate a memorandum of understanding with the Director of the NIH and the Administrator of ADAMHA that Foundation scientists and personnel shall observe the ethical and procedural standards regulating research and research findings that are followed at the NIH and ADAMHA.

Sets forth the powers of the Foundation.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 101-193

S. 1392 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/24/89

Biomedical and Behavioral Research Act of 1989 - *Title I: Scientific Personnel Demonstration Program* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Senior Biomedical Scientific Service. Requires that: (1) members of the Service be appointed by the Secretary without regard to provisions of Federal law relating to Government organization and employees; (2) the Service be limited to 800 individuals; and (3) members of the Service be outstanding in the field of biomedical research, behavioral research, or clinical research evaluation.

Declares that provisions of Federal law relating to retention preference, performance appraisal and performance-based actions, classification, General Schedule pay rates, and adverse actions shall not apply to any member of the Service.

Requires that members of the Service be assigned by the Secretary to duties directly involving biomedical research, behavioral research, or clinical research evaluation, or to supervision of such activities.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine the basic and supplemental pay of Service members. Sets forth limits on supplemental pay.

Provides for retirement of individuals who enter the Service directly from a position as a commissioned officer in the Public Health Service Corps.

Requires that the Service be administered in such a manner that, in FY 1990, it does not result in additional appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services.

Terminates the Service five years after it attains full membership.

Amends provisions of Federal law relating to physicians comparability allowances to include physicians and dentists in the Senior Biomedical Scientific Service in the definition of "Government physician" for purposes of such provisions.

Title II: Physician's Comparability Allowance - Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide that the positions of the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health, the heads of the Public Health Services agencies, and other positions compensated under the Executive Schedule, when employed as physicians, shall be defined as "Government physicians" for purposes of eligibility for physicians comparability allowances.

Title III: National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research - Amends the Public Health Service Act to declare that the purpose of the National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research (Center) is to conduct biomedical research and research training, the dissemination of information, and other programs with respect to the rehabilitation of individuals with physical disabilities resulting from diseases or disorders of the neurological, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, or other physiologic systems (medical rehabilitation).

Requires the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to develop a comprehensive plan for the conduct and support of medical rehabilitation research. Requires the Director to establish the Medical Rehabilitation Coordinating Committee to make recommendations with regard to the plan.

Requires establishment of the Medical Rehabilitation Advisory Council to assist and make recommendations to the NIH Director and the Center Director.

Title IV: NIH Director's Discretionary Fund - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to retain a specified percentage of the amount appropriated for extramural grants, up to a specified amount in each fiscal year, in an account for the purchase or rental of equipment and space for research that cannot otherwise be supported adequately because of funding cycle constraints or because the research does not fit clearly into the research assignment of any existing Institute. Provides for the reversion of remaining funds to individual Institutes at the end of each fiscal year.

11-07-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-192

S. 1426 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 7/27/89

Domestic Volunteer Service Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs* - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (the Act) to increase the amounts to be used for publicity, recruitment, and assignment under the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program.

Requires the Director of the ACTION Agency (the Director) to appoint a national Administrator of Recruitment and Placement (the Administrator) for VISTA, and to hire appropriate support staff. Revises VISTA publicity, recruitment, application, and assignment procedures.

Requires the Administrator to undertake specified recruitment, publicity, and information activities, and to coordinate them with those of the Peace Corps. Includes among such activities publicizing student loan deferment and forgiveness opportunities available to volunteers. Requires attempts to involve former volunteers in information dissemination activities.

Requires the Administrator to provide VISTA volunteers assignments which, to the maximum extent practicable, are consistent with their abilities, experiences, and preferences, and with the needs and preferences of the projects or programs. Requires the Director, whenever feasible and appropriate, to assign low-income community volunteers to serve in their home communities in teams with nationally recruited specialist volunteers. Requires the Director to: (1) try to assign volunteers to serve in their homes or nearby communities; and (2) make national efforts to attract other individuals to serve in VISTA. Requires the Director to consider: (1) community-identified needs which cannot be met in the local area; and (2) individual volunteer desires with regard to geographic placement. Allows a sponsoring organization to recruit VISTA volunteers. Directs the Administrator to give such locally-recruited volunteers priority for placements in the sponsoring organization that recruited them.

Requires the Director to ensure that, of all VISTA volunteers: (1) at least 20 percent are age 55 or older; and (2) by FY 1991, at least 20 percent are age 18 through 27.

Raises the maximum monthly stipend for VISTA volunteers from $75 to $100. Requires the Director to: (1) set a subsistence allowance for VISTA volunteers so that the the average allowance is no less than 105 percent of the poverty line (reflecting higher costs-of-living in certain areas); and (2) report to appropriate congressional committees on methods for setting such allowances.

Prohibits termination of VISTA assistance to any project or organization solely on the basis of the duration of assistance previously received. Requires case-by-case consideration of renewal applications, taking into account extenuating circumstances preventing attainment of original goals. Requires that new applications from organizations previously receiving assistance be considered on an equal basis with those that have not received assistance, if the proposed project is clearly distinct from the previously assisted activities. Prohibits taking duration of assistance into account in considering applications from intermediary organizations.

Title II: Service-Learning Programs - Renames the Service-Learning Programs under the Act as the Student Community Service Programs.

Title III: Special Volunteer Programs - Limits the amount of any grant or contract under the Special Volunteer Programs.

Renames certain Special Initiatives as Drug Abuse Education and Prevention Services and Activities. Requires the Director to give priority, in awarding grants and contracts for such activities, to projects that serve communities, including those in rural areas, which have not previously received Special Volunteer Programs assistance for drug abuse education and prevention. Requires the Director to provide for evaluation of activities and projects conducted with assistance under such provisions. Requires applications for such grants in excess of a specified amount to include data on the use of such funds.

Title IV: Administration and Coordination - Requires the Director to submit to the Congress within 60 days after the start of each fiscal year a report, which includes descriptions of: (1) the annual VISTA recruitment plan; (2) VISTA activities and number of applicants, applicants approved, applicants assigned, and volunteers assigned outside of their home communities; (3) efforts made to involve former volunteers in recruitment and public awareness; and (4) number and location of ACTION Agency employees assigned to VISTA recruitment and public awareness duties.

Requires the Director to evaluate the VISTA Literacy Corps as a separate program at least once every three years.

Title V: Older American Volunteer Program - Amends title II (Older American Volunteer Programs) of the Act with respect to the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, the Foster Grandparent Program, and the Senior Companion Program.

Requires the Director to establish, within each National Older American Volunteer Program, grants to support activities that address national problems on a local level. Sets forth award criteria and grant uses. Gives grant priority to activities assisting: (1) those with chronic debilitating illnesses such as AIDS; (2) drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment; (3) teenage parents; (4) mentoring of youth needing guidance; (5) adult and school-based literacy; (6) respite care; (7) before and after-school programs serving children of working parents; (8) boarder babies; (9) child care, especially of children with special needs; (10) developmentally disabled adult individuals (and, when appropriate, involvement of such individuals as volunteers); and (11) volunteer tutoring of educationally disadvantaged children in basic skills on a one-to-one basis. Limits funding of such grants to those years when program funding is increased by a specified amount.

Increases the amount of stipends or allowances under the Foster Grandparent Program. Revises provisions relating to individuals who are not low-income persons serving as volunteers without stipends under such program. Prohibits the Director from coercing any volunteer applicant or grant or contract recipient to engage in specified conduct with respect to such unpaid volunteer positions.

Requires the Director to encourage and facilitate: (1) private organizational efforts to promote National Older American Volunteer Programs; and (2) involvement of older persons as volunteers in such programs. Requires the Director to expend specified funds for special efforts to publicize such programs, including notifying grant and contract recipients of all available information.

Title VI: General Provisions - Includes among authorized VISTA volunteer assignments work in addressing significant health care problems, including chronic and life-threatening illnesses and health care for homeless individuals, especially homeless children, through prevention, treatment, and community-based care activities.

Requires the Director to ensure that records are maintained to indicate the degree of compliance with a requirement that certain funds for the VISTA Literacy Corps supplement and not supplant other specified funds to address the problem of illiteracy.

Makes a technical amendment relating to the loyalty oath or affirmation required of VISTA volunteers.

Requires the Director to notify specified congressional committees when more than 16 percent of VISTA funds must be obligated for grants and contracts which directly support volunteers.

Authorizes the Director to provide: (1) technical and financial assistance to nonprofit organizations conducting operations in several areas and States for activities addressing the problem of illiteracy; and (2) technical assistance to employers who have established or wish to establish worksite literacy volunteer programs.

Requires the Director to: (1) make appropriate cost-of-living adjustments in Federal financial assistance to meet administrative costs of applicants under National Older American Volunteer Programs; and (2) report to specified congressional committees on such adjustments.

Authorizes the Director to approve multiple-year grants or contracts for projects.

Amends the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1986 to revise the Community Services Block Grant Program with respect to partnership agreements addressing the needs of the poor. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services annually to: (1) identify new programs for replication; and (2) evaluate and report to specified congressional committees on programs funded under this Act.

Title VII: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for the following National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs: (1) the VISTA volunteer program; (2) the VISTA Literacy Corps; (3) Service-Learning programs; and (4) Special Volunteer programs.

Requires necessary amounts to be available for increasing numbers of years of VISTA volunteer service for FY 1990 through 1993.

Requires the Director to give a reasonable period of advance notice to the relevant congressional committees upon determination that a reallocation is necessary because of insufficient appropriations to carry out VISTA programs. Requires that such reallocation be made from funds for Special Volunteer programs before reallocation from other parts of title I of the Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for administration of the Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for the following National Older American Volunteer Programs: (1) the Retired Senior Volunteer Program; (2) the Foster Grandparent Program; and (3) the Senior Companion Program.

Title VIII: Technical Amendments - Makes technical amendments to the table of contents, headings, and other provisions of the Act.

Title IX: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date of this Act and the amendments it makes.

09-07-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-122
09-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-15-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 1312 passed in lieu

S. 1429 Sen. Leahy; 7/27/89

Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 - *Title I: Emergency Crop Loss Assistance - Subtitle A: Annual Crops* - Extends disaster crop loss assistance through the 1989 crop year for wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, peanuts, sugar, tobacco, soybeans, and other nonprogram crops.

Extends crop quality reduction disaster assistance through the 1989 crop year.

Reduces disaster assistance payments in relation to Federal crop insurance payments.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to announce within a specified time the conditions for establishing a 1989 farm yield for forage-use-crops.

Limits assistance under this Act to $100,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine a de minimis yield for each crop eligible for reduced yield disaster payments under this Act.

Reduces disaster payments by a replacement crop's value.

Authorizes the substitution of crop insurance program yields for assigned farm yields for 1989 disaster assistance eligibility purposes.

Subtitle B: Orchards - Provides disaster assistance (up to $25,000 or an equivalent value in seedlings) to orchardists who suffered tree losses as a result of 1989 freeze or related condition.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Federal crop insurance should be made available to all orchard crops.

Subtitle C: Additional Assistance - Prohibits the Secretary from reducing rental payments to an owner or operator who hays or grazes livestock during the 1989 crop year on land subject to a conservation reserve program contract to the extent that such owner or operator carries out and pays for specified additional conservation practices.

Subtitle D: Administrative Provisions - Makes a person with qualifying annual gross income (as defined by this Act) in excess of $2,000,000 ineligible for assistance under this Act.

Requires assistance applications to be made by March 31, 1990, or such later date as the Secretary may prescribe.

Authorizes separate calculation of commodities produced on dry and irrigated lands for purposes of disaster assistance eligibility.

Title II: Emergency Livestock Assistance - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize the use of Commodity Credit Corporation stored grain for emergency livestock assistance.

Title III: Disaster Credit and Forbearance - Makes producers who suffered 1989 crop losses eligible for emergency loans even if they had crop insurance.

Directs the Secretary to make 1990 direct and guaranteed farm operating loans (including funds from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund) available to producers who suffered 1989 crop losses (1988 or 1989 for drought losses).

Authorizes unpaid principal reductions for certain agricultural loans made to Indian tribes.

Title IV: Rural Businesses - Directs the Secretary to provide loan guarantees through the Rural Development Insurance Fund to rural business enterprises (including Indian tribes) which have suffered disaster damage in 1988 or 1989.

Limits: (1) individual guarantees to the lesser of 90 percent of principal and interest or $500,000; and (2) aggregate guarantees to $200,000,000.

Title V: Water-Related Assistance - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to establish an emergency water assistance grant program for rural and small communities (less than 5,000 population, median household income not more than State nonmetropolitan level) with significant water shortages, or to enable such communities to comply with the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act. Obligates at least 75 percent of program funds for rural communities of less than 3,000 persons.

Limits grants to: (1) $75,000 for existing system repairs; and (2) $500,000 for water shortage areas. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Amends the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 to authorize livestock water assistance activities.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to authorize disaster assistance for watershed protection activities. Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: General Provisions - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to reduce the obligation of a handler to export peanuts by a specified shrinkage value.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to delay the 1988 crop advanced deficiency repayment deadline.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend authority for alternate crop planting on permitted acreage.

Amends the Federal Crop Insurance Act to authorize crop insurance underwriting rules that ensure that yield coverage is provided to participating producers. Sets forth yield coverage provisions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress regarding the achievement of free livestock trade between Mexico and the United States.

07-27-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, S. Rept. 101-93
07-27-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2467 passed in lieu

S. 1430 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/27/89

National and Community Service Act of 1989 - *Title I: School Based Community Service - Part A: School Based Community Service* - Serve America, the Service to America Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to States or local applicants to create or expand service opportunities for students and out-of-school youth and for community members, particularly senior citizens, to volunteer in schools.

Limits the term of such grants to three years.

Authorizes the Secretary to fund: (1) one or more national or regional clearinghouses on service; (2) national model youth service programs; and (3) development of innovative curriculum materials for use in student community service programs and school volunteer and partnership programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995.

Part B: Higher Education - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise and rename a certain program Innovative Projects for Community Service. Provides that grants for innovative projects are to encourage student participation in community service activities before, during, or after the completion of the student's higher education.

Authorizes the Secretary to appoint a limited number of technical employees to administer Postsecondary Improvement Programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 for grants for innovative projects for community service.

Part C: State Student Incentive Grant and Work Study Programs - Amends HEA provisions relating to grants for State student incentives to direct the Secretary to make an additional reservation and allotment of funds for campus-based community work learning study jobs whenever appropriations exceed a specified amount.

Amends HEA provisions for Work Study Programs to: (1) decrease the maximum Federal share of compensation of students employed in the work study program from 70 percent to 60 percent for academic year 1992-1993; and (2) increase the maximum Federal share of compensation of students employed in the work study for community service-learning programs from 90 percent to 100 percent.

Part D: Publication - Amends HEA provisions for the direct (Perkins) and guaranteed (Stafford) student loan programs to require publicizing of the current loan repayment deferral program for full-time volunteers with the Peace Corps, VISTA, and tax-exempt organizations.

Requires informing students of this deferral program option in their exit counseling. Requires the Secretary of Education to: (1) provide students with specified information on the deferral program; and (2) gather data on loan deferrals and cancellations for such volunteers.

Part E: Direct Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education - Amends HEA provisions for the direct (Perkins) student loan program to provide for partial loan cancellation for full-time volunteer service with a tax-exempt organization. (Current law provides for such partial cancellation for service in the Peace Corps or VISTA.)

Part F: Loan Forgiveness - Amends HEA provisions for the guaranteed (Stafford) student loan program to provide for partial loan cancellation for service in the Peace Corps or VISTA or for comparable full-time service as a volunteer with a tax-exempt organization.

Title II: Youth Service Corps - American Conservation and Youth Service Corps Act of 1989 - Authorizes the National Service Board (the Board, established under title IV of this Act) to provide grants to State and local applicants to create or expand full-time or summer youth service corps programs. Sets forth provisions for grant duration and renewal, allocation of funds, and State and local applications. Sets forth authorized project for conservation corps programs and for human services corps programs. Sets forth ineligible service categories.

Encourages use of program services by related programs administered under the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Directs the Board to: (1) fund only programs that involve projects on public lands or Indian lands or provide a public benefit; and (2) consult with the Department of the Interior in reviewing applications proposing programs or projects on public lands or Indian lands.

Requires program agencies to provide to participants: (1) in-service training and education; and (2) post-service education and training assistance.

Limits enrollment in programs under this title to individuals who at the time of enrollment are: (1) 16 through 25 years of age (15 through 21 for summer programs); and (2) U.S. citizens or nationals or lawful permanent resident aliens.

Requires program agencies to provide post-service education and training benefits in specified amounts for each participant.

Excludes such amounts from gross income for specified purposes of the Internal Revenue Code. Authorizes the program agency to provide certain services. Requires the program agency to provide necessary job guidance and placement information and assistance to participants, in coordination with other appropriate entities.

Requires that each participant in a full-time youth service corps program receive a living allowance and health insurance.

Authorizes the Board to develop regulations and standards for joint projects coordinating activities under this title with activities under employment and training programs administered by the Department of Labor (including the Job Training Partnership Act programs).

Makes participants, crew leaders, and volunteers responsible to, and the responsibility of, the program agency administering the project. Provides that participants and crew leaders shall not be considered Federal employees, except for purposes of work-related injuries, tort claims procedure, and allowances for quarters.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 to carry out this title.

Title III: National Service Demonstration Program - National and Community Service Demonstration Act - Directs the National Service Board, not later than one year from the date of enactment of this title, to make grants to States to create full-time and part-time national service demonstration programs.

Limits authorization to exercise an alternative voucher option to no more than 25 percent of the States. Requires that at least 25 percent of funded programs include full-time, part-time, and special senior service participants. Limits the number of States authorized to operate full-time or part-time programs in specified fiscal years.

Requires program participants to perform national service to meet unmet educational, human, environmental, and public safety needs, especially those relating to poverty. Sets forth various authorized types of such national service.

Requires part-time volunteers to agree to serve for: (1) at least three years but not more than six years, at the individual's discretion; and (2) two weekends a month and two weeks during the year, or an average of nine hours per week. Requires full-time volunteers to agree to serve for: (1) at least one year but not more than two years, at the individual's discretion; and (2) at least 40 hours per week. Requires special senior service participants to serve either part-time or full-time as allowed by the Board. Authorizes the Board to provide a participant with a portion of specified financial assistance if the State releases the participant from completion of service for compelling personal circumstances.

Allows individuals to serve part-time if they are: (1) age 17 or over; and (2) U.S. citizens or lawful permanent U.S. residents. Requires States, in selecting part-time participants, to give priority to applicants who are currently employed. Allows individuals to serve full-time if they: (1) are age 17 or over; (2) have received a high school diploma or equivalent, or agree to work toward it while participating; and (3) are U.S. citizens or lawful permanent U.S. residents. Allows individuals to serve as special senior service members if they: (1) are age 60 or over; and (2) meet eligibility criteria established by the Board.

Directs the Board to provide to each participant annually a nontransferable voucher equal to: (1) $3,000 for each year of part-time service; and (2) $8,500 for each year of full-time service. Makes special senior service participants ineligible for such vouchers. Limits use of such vouchers to payment of: (1) a student loan; (2) downpayment or closing costs for a first home; or (3) tuition at an institution of higher education on a full-time basis, or expenses of full-time participation in an approved apprenticeship program. Allows some States to apply to the Board for authorization to offer an alternative option limiting voucher use to either those education or those housing purposes. Excludes such vouchers from gross income for specified Internal Revenue Code purposes.

Requires that each full-time participant receive a living allowance and health insurance. Requires that each full-time special senior service participant receive an equivalent living allowance and such other assistance as the Board considers necessary and appropriate.

Requires that each participant receive three weeks of specified training conducted by the Board in cooperation with the State. Authorizes States to provide additional training. Requires that each participant receive additional training from the sponsoring organization in relevant skills.

Sets forth prohibited and allowable uses of Federal funds.

Directs the Board to develop opportunities for cooperation between public and private entities in the funding and execution of a program under this title, including cost-sharing arrangements with sponsoring organizations.

Requires each State receiving funds under this title to provide to each full-time participant in-service educational services and materials to enable such participant to obtain a high school diploma or equivalent.

Sets forth provisions relating to the treatment of such vouchers or living allowances for purposes of certain student aid determinations under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 to carry out this title.

Title IV: Corporation for National Service - Establishes the Corporation for National Service (the Corporation), as a nonprofit corporation that shall not be considered an agency or establishment of the U.S. Government.

Declares that the Corporation shall be directed by a National Service Board consisting of members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Directs the Corporation, pursuant to title III of this Act, to: (1) issue housing and education vouchers; and (2) establish living allowances, taking account of variations in the cost of living.

Requires each State receiving funds under specified provisions of this Act to report annually to the Board on the status of national and community youth service programs in that State and on compliance with specified nonduplication and nondisplacement requirements. Authorizes States to require local grantees to supply necessary information for such reports. Requires the Board to report annually to specified congressional committees.

Requires each State applying for funds under titles IA, II, or III of this Act to form a State Advisory Board for National and Community Service, with members appointed by the Governor. Sets forth State board duties, including coordinating service programs with related programs, disseminating information, recruiting participants, and developing materials and activities.

Directs the National Board to provide for continuing evaluation of programs assisted under titles II and III of this Act. Sets a deadline for the evaluation of title III programs' effectiveness in reaching specified objectives.

Directs the Board to: (1) administer programs under titles II and III; (2) provide training and technical assistance; (3) provide one or more service information clearinghouses; (4) consult with appropriate Federal agencies; and (5) arrange for program evaluation.

Authorizes the President to make Presidential Awards for service to: (1) individuals demonstrating outstanding community service; and (2) outstanding service programs. Authorizes one individual award and one program award in each congressional district, and one statewide program award in each State. Provides for dissemination of information on such individuals and programs.

Directs the President to design a comprehensive Federal service strategy including specified elements.

Prohibits a State from engaging a participant to serve in any program funded under this Act unless and until Federal funds have been appropriated for vouchers and other necessary costs associated with such participant in such fiscal year in such State.

Title V: Expansion of Volunteers in Service to America - VISTA Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations increasing amounts for FY 1990 through 1993 for the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program.

Title VI: National Older Americans Volunteer Programs - National Older American Volunteer Programs Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to require the Director of the ACTION Agency to establish, within each National Older American Volunteer Program, grants to support activities that address national problems on a local level. Sets forth award criteria and grant uses. Gives grant priority for activities assisting: (1) those with chronic debilitating illnesses such as AIDS: (2) drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment; (3) teenage parents; (4) mentoring of youth needing guidance; (5) adult and school-based literacy; (6) respite care; (7) before and after-school programs serving children of working parents; (8) boarder babies; (9) child care, especially of children with special needs; and (10) developmentally disabled adult individuals (and, when appropriate, involvement of such individuals as volunteers). Limits funding of such grants to those years when program funding is increased by a specified amount.

Authorizes appropriations in increasing amounts for FY 1990 through 1993 for: (1) the Retired Senior Volunteer Program; (2) the Foster Grandparent Program; and (3) the Senior Companion Program.

10-27-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-176

S. 1437 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the House and Senate defense and appropriations committees a baseline report showing: (1) a breakdown of the end strength levels of members of the U.S. armed forces, the allied forces, and the armed forces of each member nation of NATO assigned to permanent duty ashore in European member nations of NATO for FY 1989; and (2) the baseline ratio of U.S. to allied forces.

Directs the Secretary to submit to such committees from 1991 through 1993 a report showing the end strength levels of U.S. and allied forces in the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, including: (1) data showing the U.S.-allied forces ratio for the preceding fiscal year; (2) a statement indicating whether there has been any change in the ratio since the preceding fiscal year and, if so, the amount of and reasons for the change; and (3) a discussion of any action taken in the preceding fiscal year to encourage the NATO allies to increase the number of allied forces and the results of any such action.

Specifies that if the Secretary determines on the basis of the baseline report that the U.S.-allied forces ratio for the preceding fiscal year is greater than the baseline ratio by more than one percentage point: (1) the President shall initiate appropriate diplomatic measures to persuade the NATO allies to increase their forces so that the ratio no longer exceeds the baseline ratio; and (2) Department of Defense funds may not be obligated or expended to support an end strength level of such U.S. forces for the following fiscal year in any number that would cause the U.S.-allied forces ratio in such fiscal year to exceed the baseline ratio by more than one percentage point.

Authorizes the President to waive such requirements if such action is critical to national security and he immediately notifies the Congress. Makes such requirements inapplicable in the event of a declaration of war, an armed attack on any NATO member, or the signing of a comprehensive arms reduction agreement.

07-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-31-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1438 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Japan should: (1) assume increased responsibility for its own security; (2) offset the direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces for the defense of Japan; and (3) assume a more significant security role consistent with its economic status by taking certain steps, including increasing expenditures for its Official Development Assistance (ODA) and defense programs devoting any increase in its spending for such ODA program primarily to the Philippines and to countries in regions of importance to global stability outside of East Asia, completing its five-year defense program for FY 1986 through 1990 and fulfilling Prime Minister Suzuki's pledge to defend the territory, airspace, and sea lanes of Japan to a distance of 1,000 miles, and acquiring "off-the shelf" military equipment from the United States.

Requires the President to: (1) enter into negotiations with Japan to achieve an agreement under which Japan would make contributions sufficient to meet the direct cost of deploying U.S. forces for the defense of Japan; and (2) report to the Congress on the status and results of such negotiations.

07-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-31-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1439 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should reassess the missions, force structure, and locations of its military forces in the Republic of Korea (South Korea) and East Asia; (2) South Korea should assume increased responsibility for its own security; (3) South Korea should offset more of the direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces for the defense of South Korea; and (4) the United States and South Korea should consult on the feasibility and desirability of partial, gradual reductions of U.S. military forces in South Korea. Directs the President to submit to the Congress specified reports on the status and results of such consultations.

Requires the President to submit to specified congressional committees a report on the U.S. military presence in South Korea and East Asia, including: (1) a strategic plan relating to the continued U.S. presence in such areas; and (2) a five-year plan with respect to the U.S. military presence in South Korea.

07-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-31-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1440 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of options available to the Department of Defense to reduce costs associated with maintaining overseas dependents of members of the armed forces and dependents of civilian employees of the Department of Defense. Sets forth specific questions for the Secretary to address.

Requires the Secretary to submit the study to the Committees on Armed Services not later than February 1, 1990.

07-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-31-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1443 Sen. Ford, et al.; 7/31/89

Requires the Director of the Bureau of the Census to consider designating Bowling Green, Kentucky, as an urbanized area.

07-31-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-06-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-06-89	Measure passed Senate
10-10-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S. 1445 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

Omnibus National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Division A: National Defense Authorizations - Title I: Procurement - Part A: Funding Authorizations* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force for the following: (1) aircraft; (2) missiles; (3) weapons and tracked combat vehicles; (4) ammunition; (5) shipbuilding and conversion; and (6) other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) procurement for the defense agencies; (2) the chemical demilitarization program; (3) the National Guard and reserves; and (4) improved weapons and equipment for small infantry units.

Specifies weapons programs for which the Secretary of the military department concerned may and may not use funds appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for specified defense procurement programs.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to reduce or increase various defense procurement program authorizations under such Act.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Places funding restrictions or limitations on the following programs: (1) the M-1 tank; (2) ten-ton trucks; and (3) procurement of V-22 aircraft.

Part C: Strategic Program Test and Reporting Requirements - Earmarks specified FY 1990 funds for the procurement of missiles for the Trident II missile program.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, during FY 1990 and 1991, to develop a program and plan for a defense avionics test and evaluation program in connection with the proposed modifications of the B-1B aircraft. Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees (the defense committees) concerning such plan. Outlines provisions relating to the availability of funds for modifications to such aircraft and requirements for bimonthly status reports on such aircraft, and an independent assessment of the capabilities of such aircraft by a panel of experts appointed by the Secretary.

Outlines certain flight test and other requirements to be satisfied before funding is authorized for the B-2 bomber program, including an assessment of such aircraft by the Low-Observables Panel of the Defense Science Board. Requires the Secretary to certify annually to the Congress that the cost of such bomber program does not exceed specified amounts. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees concerning the correction of deficiencies clauses in B-2 aircraft procurement contracts.

Sets forth certain testing and certification requirements to be satisfied before funding will be authorized in FY 1990 for the procurement of advanced cruise missiles.

Part D: Program Terminations - Terminates the following programs, with specified exceptions: (1) the F-14 aircraft, after FY 1989; (2) the AH-64 helicopter, after FY 1991; (3) the AHIP Scout helicopter, after FY 1989; (4) the F-15E aircraft, after October 1, 1991; and (5) the M88A2 recovery vehicle, after FY 1989.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals the procurement requirement and limitation of funds for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to specified congressional committees on current and projected Navy aircraft requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts with U.S. citizens which allow such citizens to include or incorporate in their aircraft defense features which will ensure the interoperability of such aircraft with the Department of Defense (DOD) airlift system. Outlines contract terms and conditions.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Part A: Authorizations and Funding for Specific Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for research, development, test, and evaluation (R&D funds) for the armed forces and the defense agencies.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Earmarks specified R&D funds for research and development under the Balanced Technology Initiative program. Outlines administrative provisions concerning such funds. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees specified information concerning the Initiative.

Authorizes the Secretary, in carrying out advanced research projects through the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency, to enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions with any Federal, State, local, educational, or other entity. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the defense committees on any such agreements entered into during the prior fiscal year. Provides FY 1990 and 1991 funding for such cooperative agreements program.

Authorizes the Secretary to use procedures other than competitive procedures in awarding grants to colleges and universities for the conduct of research and development. Requires the Secretary to report semiannually to the defense committees on the use of competitive procedures for R&D contracts with colleges and universities.

Earmarks specified R&D funds for: (1) the integrated electric drive program; (2) the fast sealift technology development program; (3) the tactical oceanography program; (4) biodegradable materials research; and (5) the chemical weapons monitoring program. Prohibits any such funding from being used for Navy ship design. Increases by six months the time in which the Secretary must select a heavy truck system configured with a palletized loading system.

Part C: Strategic Defense Initiative - Earmarks specified R&D funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Specifies an amount to be used solely in connection with the construction of the National Test Bed project. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees on the allocation of funds appropriated for SDI for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to submit annual reports to the Congress on the programs and projects that constitute SDI and on any other program or project relating to defense against ballistic missiles. Places specified limitations on the development and testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for support of the medical free electron laser program.

Directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Central Intelligence Agency, to report to the Congress on the asymmetry in U.S. and Soviet near-term capabilities to deploy anti-ballistic missile defenses beyond those permitted under the 1972 ABM Treaty.

Part D: Strategic Programs - Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for the Trident II missile program.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer specified R&D funds to fund priority security improvements at the Kwajalein Test Range, on Kwajalein Island.

Amends the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 to restore certain reporting requirements under such Act relating to chemical and biological warfare agents.

Part E: Allied Cooperative Research and Development - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding (or other formal agreement) with one or more major allies of the United States for the purpose of conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions. Outlines certain restrictions to be followed by the Secretary under such program. Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to prepare a formal arms cooperation opportunities document for review by the Defense Acquisition Board at its formal meetings. Requires the Under Secretary to report to certain congressional committees describing the purpose, status, funding, and schedules of cooperative agreements carried out under this provision. Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, whenever they consider it necessary, to report to certain committees enumerating those countries to be added to or deleted from the list designated as major non-NATO allies for purposes of this section.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that DOD should perform more side-by-side testing of conventional defense equipment manufactured by the United States and other member nations of NATO. Authorizes the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering to acquire specified items for such side-by-side testing. Requires the Deputy Director to report to certain congressional committees concerning funding and systems and munitions evaluated under such side-by-side testing program. Repeals specified inconsistent provisions of prior defense authorization acts.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operation and maintenance for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the defense agencies, the reserves, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration, the Goodwill Games (FY 1990 only), and for humanitarian assistance. Authorizes appropriations for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs, and unbudgeted increases as the result of inflation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for working capital funds for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

States as the purpose of the humanitarian assistance program to provide transportation and humanitarian relief for persons displaced or made refugees by the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds to the Secretary for the purpose of providing such assistance. Requires transportation for such assistance, by the most economical means possible, to be under the direction of the Secretary of State. Requires reports concerning the provision of such assistance. Repeals prior reporting requirements.

Part B: Limitations - Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 which limits the use of operation and maintenance funds for the purchase of investment items.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into a contract which would provide or permit joint use of the Marine Corps Aid Station, El Toro, California, with civil aviation.

Part C: Base Closure and Realignment Matters - Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Secretary and the defense committees on the methodology, findings, and recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the environmental contamination at the Jefferson Proving Ground, Indiana, resulting from activities of DOD.

Part D: Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements - Sets forth reporting requirements concerning: (1) military utilization of the inland navigation system; (2) long-range environmental challenges and goals of DOD; (3) the readiness of the armed forces in terms of manpower, mobility, sustainability, and equipment; and (4) the feasibility of restoring to the Secretary the responsibility for the administration of impact aid for schools affected by DOD activities.

Part F (sic): Miscellaneous Provisions - Revises a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 concerning authorized uses of first-year energy cost savings from incentives implemented by DOD. Requires the amount of such energy cost savings to be determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned at the end of each of the first five years (currently, only at the end of the first year).

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to purchase a railroad structure and temporary right-of-way for a rail line in Nevada for use in connection with the operation of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant, Nevada.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to formulate and carry out a program to reduce the unnecessary release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons into the Atmosphere in connection with maintenance operations and training and testing practices of DOD. Outlines report requirements in connection with such program. Requires the Secretary to appoint a CFC Advisory Committee to study the use of CFCs by DOD and by contractors in the performance of contracts for DOD and the cost and feasibility of using alternative compounds and technologies in lieu of CFCs. Outlines reporting requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to enter into a long-term lease for the provision of air transportation at Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands, under specified conditions.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations For Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the Secretary from reducing the number of active Army ground combat brigades assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) before December 1, 1990. Allows Army end strengths to be increased in order to maintain such prohibition. Reduces, temporarily, the number of colonels authorized for active duty for FY 1991.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year, as prescribed. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve forces. Reallocates the positions of two naval reserve officers serving in medical profession capacities.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Civilian Personnel - Repeals current Federal provisions concerning management constraints for DOD civilian personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to accept voluntary services from an individual for work in a natural resources program.

Title V: Military Personnel - Part A: Matters Affecting the Reserve Components - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program form being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his consent. Authorize a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer of the armed forces who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Extends through FY 1992 certain expiring authorities relating to the reserves.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Part B: Health Care Matters - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from charging for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military treatment facility.

Revises a provision concerning the limitation on payments made to noninstitutional health-care providers from the Secretary concerned under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Authorizes the Secretary to increase the maximum amount of such payments whenever the Secretary of Health and Human Services increases the amount payable to providers of services under part B of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a private health-care provider which is also a health-care provider under CHAMPUS to provide such care under the same rules applicable under such program.

Authorizes the provision of specialized training as another benefit under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. Allows a person participating in such specialized training, in addition to receiving a stipend under such Program, to be paid an annual grant of $15,000. Requires a pro rata refund of such grant amount from a peorson who voluntarily terminates the Program's specialized training.

Expands the type of loans qualifying for repayment by the Secretary concerned for health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve as part of such loan repayment agreement, including any loan which was used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Makes all members of the Ready Reserve (currently, only members of the Selected Reserve) eligible for such loan repayments and increases the yearly and total amount of such loan repayments. Repeals the current October 1, 1990, date for the termination of such loan repayments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis-related groups for outpatient treatment.

Increases from 67 to 68 the deferment age for retirement for regular commissioned officers of the armed forces.

Part C: Personnel Management - States the conditions under which the President may vacate a promotion to the grade of major through major general and lieutenant commander through rear admiral.

Directs the Secretary to reduce by the end of FY 1992 the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by five percent. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after FY 1991.

Outlines the minimum service requirement for certain flight crew positions.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study, and report to the defense committees, on the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Part D: Total Force Policy - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation and soundness of the Total Force Policy (the force mix in each of the military departments) of DOD and to make recommendations for the improvement of such Policy. Requires the Secretary to report the study group's results to the defense committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the service obligations for graduates of: (1) the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and (2) the service academies.

Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal of judges from such Court; (2) incapacity of such judges; (3) service and pay of a senior judge of such Court; (4) the appointment and civil service status of legal staff of the Court; (5) retirement of judges of the Court; and (6) appellate review procedures of action taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Directs the President to prescribe procedures for the investigation and disposition of charges, allegations, and information pertaining to the fitness of a military judge or military appellate judge to perform the duties of office. Requires such procedures to be transmittted to the defense committees.

Makes permanent the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.

Extends through October 1, 1992, the authority for a test program for the reimbursement to members of the armed forces of qualifying adoption expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to require each applicant for enlistment or appointment to undergo drug and alcohol abuse testing before becoming a member of the armed forces.

Authorizes the the Secretary concerned to correct the military records of promotion of enlisted members if the Secretary considers such action necessary to correct an error or injustice.

Provides members of the National Guard, Reserves, retired military personnel, and civilian employees of DOD with the same relief from expenses incurred because of an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay.

Provides for the awarding of the degree of Master of Arts in Leader Development.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide transportation to the next-of-kin of members of the armed forces who have been prisoners of war or missing in action as a result of service during the Vietnam era in order to attend an annual meeting of such families.

Revises certain procedures regarding the solicitation and award of contracts for postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, or the dependents of such members and employees.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ civilian faculty at the United States Marine Corps University.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts providing for the production and commercial sale of a certain recording made by the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and the U.S. Air Force Singing Sergeants.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in the GS Schedule of the Federal Government, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990.

Part B: Incentive Pay - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Requires the President to increase such incentive pay by the percentage of any increase in basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to delay implementation of such increased flying duty when necessary to meet the needs of his department.

Extends through FY 1992 the aviator retention bonus program. Outlines certain reporting requirements under such program and limits the total obligations permitted for the Navy and Air Force during FY 1990 for the payment of such bonuses.

Increases the special pay for medical officers in the armed forces. Extends through FY 1990 the medical officer retention bonus program. Terminates such authority if a certain report is not made by a specified date.

Provides for the payment of special pay in the form of an accession bonus for registered nurses who agree within a specified period to accept a commission and perform duty as a registered nurse in the armed forces for not less than four years. Outlines certain limitations and conditions under such program.

Provides a nurse officer candidate accession bonus for individuals who execute a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer after completion of two years of a degree program in nursing and while enrolled as a full-time student in a nursing program in an institution that does not have a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program. Outlines agreement terms. Requires a pro rata refund of any bonus paid when an individual fails to complete either the required period of education or the required period of military service after the completion of such education.

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to remain on active duty for at least one year after their initial required period of duty. Outlines terms of such bonus pay. Requires refunds on a pro rata basis for agreed-upon time not successfully served. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of certified registered nurse anesthetists by the military departments.

Increases: (1) the special pay for reserve medical officers; and (2) the length and amount of the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus program. Extends certain enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for reserve forces. Extends the bonus authority for certain nuclear career officer bonus programs.

Part C: Travel and Transportation - Authorizes a travel and transportation allowance for a member of the armed forces who is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship that is undergoing construction away from the designated home port or away from the area where the dependents of the member are residing. Outlines terms and conditions for such allowances.

Authorizes reimbursement for parking fees, ferry fares, and tolls for any member of the armed forces entitled to general travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed outside the continental United States. Prohibits such allowance for dependents of members permanently stationed in Alaska or Hawaii for a child attending a school in the State of the permanent duty station.

Part D: Survivor Benefit Program - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under the SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the educational assistance allowance for persons in the armed forces with a critical skill or speciality.

Authorizes the use of funds appropriated to DOD to pay for student meals provided by DOD overseas dependents' schools. Outlines limits to such authority.

Authorizes a reduction in the rates for meals sold in military dining facilities if the Secretary concerned determines that such rate reduction is in the best interest of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a uniform allowance for any civilian DOD employee required to wear a prescribed uniform for the performance of official duties.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) establish a commission to study the reasons for shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and in the commercial airline industry and the means for eliminating such shortages; (2) include representatives from both the commercial airline industry and the armed forces on such commission; and (3) appoint members to such commission no later than February 15, 1990. Requires the commission to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with recommendations.

Title VII: Department of Defense Management Matters - Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding actions taken and to be taken by the Secretary to implement a report from the Secretary to the President entitled Defense Management.

Earmarks specified funds appropriated to DOD for FY 1990 for the establishment of a fund under the management of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to cover specified expenses of a unified or specified combatant command in performing its various duties and functions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to reduce the period before termination of a limitation on the alert status of any Air National Guard unit to 30 days after a certain report on the subject is transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary (currently, 180 days after such report).

Establishes the position of Comptroller of DOD at level III of the Executive Schedule. Establishes the positions of the General Counsels of the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management at level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Title VIII: Acquisition Policy and Management - Part A: Defense Industrial and Technology Base - Requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish a panel of experts in advanced technology to prepare and submit to the President a report identifying the product technologies and process technologies most essential to develop in order to assure the long-term national security and economic prosperity of the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into agreements with specified entities for research and development identified in the report as essential.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the defense committees a plan for developing the technologies considered by the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy to be the technologies most critical to ensure the long-term qualitative superiority of U.S. weapons systems.

Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to report to the defense committees on actions taken toward the improvement of the defense industrial base of the United States. Requires the Under Secretary to analyze the ability of the defense industrial base to fulfill the national security needs of the United States.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of any memorandum of understanding between the United States and one or more foreign countries relating to research, development, or production of defense equipment, to regularly solicit comments and recommendations from the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the commercial implications of such memoranda on the international competitive position of U.S. industry. Outlines memorandum review requirements and other limitations. Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of such memoranda relating to the reciprocal procurement of defense equipment and supplies or research and development, to make every effort to achieve an agreement with the country concerned that would limit the adverse effects that offset arrangements have on the defense industrial base of the United States.

Part B: Acquisition Policy Initiatives - Changes the title of senior procurement executive to senior service acquisition executive, for purposes of the defense acquisition process. Adds the concept demonstration validation stage as one of the stages to be considered for milestone authorizations within defense enterprise programs.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees a discussion of all regulatory reform actions taken or planned in DOD on the basis of experience under the defense enterprise programs.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations governing the acquisition of commercial products. Outlines provisions, regarding such acquisition, relating to contract and subcontract clauses, modified inspection clauses and warranties, cost and pricing data requirements, the training of contract officers in the acquisition of nondevelopmental items, and encouraging the acquisition of nondevelopmental items. Directs the Secretary to implement such regulations and contract clauses within 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe a single, uniform regulation for DOD regarding dissemination of, and access to, acquisition information.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program for the use of simplified procedures in the competitive awarding of a DOD contract for the procurement of property or services on the basis of design or technical quality factors. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary of a military department or a defense agency head may award a contract for the procurement of such services, as well as conditions under which such Secretary or agency head may award a contract for the procurement of commercial products under the test program. Outlines the length of the test program. Requires the Secretary to designate organizations within DOD that will participate in the program. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the test program.

Revises Federal provisions concerning unit cost reports contained in Selected Acquisition Reports relating to defense procurement contracts as managed by program managers for major defense acquisition programs. Requires the service acquisition executive (currently, the Secretary concerned) to receive and tabulate information from such unit cost reports and Selected Acquisition Reports. Requires the Secretary concerned to take certain steps when the current program acquisition unit costs have increased by more than 15 percent with regard to a major defense acquisition program. Requires notification to the Congress when such increases exceed 25 percent.

Requires justification by a specified senior procurement executive for a defense procurement contract for between $10,000,000 and $50,000,000 to be awarded without the use of competitive procedures. Limits the positions to which such justification authority may be delegated.

Requires the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to ensure that a contractor does not assist in the test and evaluation of a weapons system if the contractor participated in the development, production, or testing of such weapon for any military department or defense agency unless the Director determines that sufficient steps have been taken to ensure the impartiality of the contractor in providing such assistance.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a test program under which the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the defense agencies may enter into master agreements for the procurement of advisory and assistance services. Outlines provisions concerning the scope of the program, the contents and awarding of the master agreements, the orders for specific advisory or assistance services, publication of notice, and limitations with respect to the commencement and termination of the test program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a test program under which one contracting activity in each military department and defense agency is authorized to undertake one or more demonstration projects to determine whether the negotiation and administration of small business subcontracting plans will result in simplified administration of the small business subcontracting opportunities provided for small businesses under DOD contracts. Outlines administrative provisions, including contents for small business subcontracting plans. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and small business committees on the results of the test program.

Revises provisions of the Small Business Act with regard to the requirement of a determination of responsibility of a small business to the Small Business Administration when a proposed contract is of a limited amount.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that the DOD quality assurance program is managed in a manner that will result in the production of the highest quality weapon systems, both at the initial acquisition stage and during repair and maintenance of fielded weapon systems. Outlines the structure of such program.

Extends through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program. Provides certain funding limitations with respect to such assistance in the case of programs operated within one or more service areas of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Part C: Acquisition Workforce - Requires, within two years after the enactment of this section, the Secretary of: (1) Defense to develop and implement four alternative personnel management demonstration programs within DOD; and (2) Energy to develop and implement one such demonstration program for the national security programs of the Department of Energy. Requires each Secretary to provide for the development and testing of an alternative employee compensation system in each demonstration project so conducted. Requires certain action to be taken if a demonstration program involves a collective bargaining system. Outlines further administrative provisions concerning program costs, participation requirements, and consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management with regard to the development and implementation of such plans. Requires the Secretary concerned to notify the Congress and employees concerned regarding the impending implementation of such plans. Directs the Comptroller General to review each plan and make certain reports and recommendations regarding such plans. Provides conditions under which such plans shall or may be terminated. Requires notification to covered employees of any plan termination.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the rates of pay for up to 500 positions designated by the Secretary as critical.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to govern discussions of future employment opportunities of employees of DOD (post-employment restrictions). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) authorized discussions of possible future employment opportunities with a covered contractor by a covered acquisition official; and (2) the request of advice by an employee or former employee of DOD from the appropriate designated agency ethics official as to what constitutes proper and improper possible employment discussions. Defines "covered acquisition official" and "covered contractor" for purposes of this section.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive a certain prohibition against the receipt of dual compensation for not more than 1,000 DOD employees who are in scientific, engineering, professorial, or management positions designated as critical positions by the Secretary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should take all necessary actions to promote and encourage, at all educational levels, an increase in the number of U.S. citizens and nationals who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the award of fellowships to U.S. citizens and nationals who agree to pursue graduate degrees in science, engineering, or other fields of study designated by the Secretary to be of priority interest to DOD. Outlines fellowship award conditions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IX: General Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary, as necessary for the national interest, to transfer amounts of authorizations made available to DOD in titles I through III of this Act between any such authorizations for that fiscal year. Limits the total amount that may be so transferred. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress promptly of any such transfers made.

Limits the total amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 for military personnel and operation and maintenance.

Limits the total amount of funds available to DOD for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and appropriations committees concerning actions taken to ensure maintaining such limited budget authority. Places certain limitations upon DOD relating to the restoration of withdrawn unobligated balances.

Directs the President to report to the defense and intelligence committees on the types of measures that would be required to verify effectively the proposal for conventional arms reductions in Europe adopted by member nations of NATO in May, 1989. Commends the President's conventional arms initiatives announced on such date. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the foreign policy and military implications to NATO and to the Warsaw Pact of significant reductions of conventional forces by NATO and Warsaw Pact countries to a ceiling which is the same for both sides.

Directs the President to report to the defense committees on the desirability of an agreement to impose limitations on anti-satellite capabilities.

Establishes a Commission on National Service to conduct a thorough study of the need for, and desirability and disadvantages of, a national service program (a program which includes both military and civilian community service). Requires the Commission to report to the President and the Congress on its findings and recommendations. Specifies information to be included in such report if the Commission recommends the establishment of a national service program. Terminates such Commission 120 days after its report is received.

Extends through FY 1991 certain authority provided to the Secretary of Defense in connection with the NATO Airborne Warning and Alert Control System (AWACS) program.

Revises certain provisions relating to the authority to enter into bilateral and multilateral arrangements for the procurement of communications support and related supplies and services from U.S.-allied countries.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to: (1) extend through FY 1994 the authority to use excess defense articles for the modernization of the defense capabilities of countries situated on the southern flank of NATO; and (2) prohibit the President from providing for the attendance of foreign military personnel without charge at the U.S. Army Russian Institute in West Germany.

Authorizes the payment of travel and similar expenses for travel to Canada and Mexico in connection with bilateral and regional cooperation programs.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to admit temporarily workers entering this country in order to perform services as part of a governmental program of cooperative research, development, or coproduction projects.

Increases from $10,000 to $100,000 the amount of an admiralty claim against the United States that may be settled by the Secretary of the military department concerned without certifying such payment to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to procure services for the publication of the *History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense* through the Government Printing Office.

Title X: Panama Canal Commission - Authorizes the Panama Canal Commission to make such expenditures, contracts, and commitments as may be necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Panama Canal for FY 1990 and 1991, with certain conditions. Requires the Commission to provide written advance notification to the defense and merchant marine and fisheries committees regarding certain rates, payments, and projects associated with the operation and maintenance of the Canal. Authorizes funds for pay increases of officers and employees of the Commission as administratively authorized.

Division B: Military Construction Authorizations - Title XXI (sic): Army - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1985-1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXII: Navy - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized under such Act for the construction of a community support center at the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California. Authorizes the Secretary to use funds paid to the United States in settlement of certain litigation proceedings solely for the construction of military family housing at such Air Station.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering and design services, and for military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIII: Air Force - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1986-1988 military construction projects. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the Douglas School District, South Dakota, for the construction of a school at Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specifed amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIV: Defense Agencies - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary to constract for the design and construction of a military construction project for the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, under certain conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized for the construction of a certain medical facility at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Extends certain FY 1987 and 1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXV: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1989 for such contributions.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary to make contributions for the NATO Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for such contributions.

Title XXVI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Title XXVII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXV of this Division on October 1, 1991, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 1992, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Title XXVIII: General Provisions - Part A: Military Construction Program Changes - Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 to provide that a contract assuring the occupancy of rental housing owned by DOD may: (1) provide that utilities, trash collection, snow removal, and entomological services will be furnished by the Government to the same extent that such services are provided to other occupants of government-owned housing; and (2) require that rent collection and the operation and maintenance of the housing be accomplished through the use of separate agreements or the use of Government personnel.

Increases the leasing and the high-cost threshold amounts for military family housing as contained in Federal armed forces law.

Adds potable waste water treatment services to the authorized uses of long-term defense facilities contracts. Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into all such contracts.

Waives a certain per-unit expenditure limitation for improvements to military family housing units for three units for each military department if done to make the unit suitable for habitation by a handicapped person. Places a maximum improvement-cost limitation on any such unit.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to enter into contracts for a specified increased number of leased family housing units. Authorizes the use of such contracts through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to use one-step turn-key selection procedures to enter into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. (Currently, the Secretaries may use such procedures only with the approval of the Secretary of Defense.) Authorizes the use of such procedures through FY 1991.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the authorized cost variations for a military construction project or for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of a military family housing project.

Provides that certain defense contract limitations shall not apply to the acquisition of military construction projects or family housing projects obtained through governments of NATO subsidiary bodies for elements of the armed forces deployed in Europe and adjacent waters.

Increases the amount authorized to be expended for minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into a lease for a facility on or near a military installation for the provision of the following activities or services: (1) administrative office space; (2) troop housing; (3) energy production facilities; (4) potable and waste water treatment facilities; (5) hospital and medical facilities; (6) transient quarters; and (7) depot or storage facilities. Outlines lease provisions and conditions, including a congressional notice requirement.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer certain funds to the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense, as determined necessary to extend homeowners assistance benefits to eligible homeowners.

Part B: Land Transactions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey all right, title, and interest to a parcel of real property located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, comprising the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center in Pittsburgh, under specified terms and conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions concerning the sale of land and replacement of facilities at the Kapalama Military Reservation, Hawaii.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain land near Fort Knox, Kentucky, using competitive bidding procedures. Directs the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for the construction of additional family housing units at Fort Knox.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to specified real property comprising the Public Works Center, Great Lakes, Illinois; and (2) use the proceeds from such sale to construct additional military family housing units at the Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, under specified terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to modify the reversionary interest of the United States in specified real property conveyed to the Port of Benton, Washington, to permit a donation of real property to Washington State University for the establishment of a university branch on the donated land, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to Hudson County, New Jersey, all right, title, and interest of the United States to a portion of the Naval Reserve Center, Kearney, New Jersey, in order to provide additional motor vehicle parking facilities for such Center.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey a portion of Fort Belvoir, Virginia, known as the Engineering Proving Ground to any grantee for the construction of such facilities and improvements as may be specified by the Secretary under an agreement concerning such conveyance. Requires the Secretary to submit any such agreement to the defense committees and wait 21 days before taking any action under such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Georgia all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of real property at Fort Gillem, Georgia, for use by the State for the administration of the Georgia Department of Defense, the Georgia National Guard, and other military activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the State of Hawaii all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain real property located on Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, under specified terms and conditions.

Part C: Miscellaneous Provisions - Transfers to the Secretary of Defense jurisdiction, custody, and control of the operation and maintenance of the Pentagon office building and its related facilities with parking grounds (known as the Pentagon Reservation). Authorizes the Secretary to appoint military or civilian personnel or contract employees to perform law enforcement and security functions for the Reservation. Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations to ensure the safe, efficient, and secure operation of the Reservation. Provides fines and penalties for violations of such rules and regulations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities willing to match Federal funds or efforts to maintain and improve natural resources or to benefit natural and historic research on DOD installations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) design and construct a miltipurpose facility at Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia; (2) accept from the Navy Mutual Aid Association reimbursement for all costs of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facility; and (3) lease to the Association at no cost approximately one-third of the square footage of the facility to be constructed. Outlines terms and conditions to such lease.

Transfers from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of Energy jurisdiction and control of certain real property at Sandia, New Mexico, for use by the Department of Energy in providing a location for the Center for National Security and Arms Control.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse specified amounts to the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, for certain costs associated with the closing of a naval homeporting base at Lake Charles. Requires the Secretary to convey to such District the land constituting the proposed Lake Charles Navy Homeport, Louisiana.

Division C: Other National Defense Authorizations - Title XXXI (sic): Department of Energy National Security Programs - Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1990 for operating expenses incurred and for plant and capital equipment necessary in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) verification and control technology; (4) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; (5) security investigations; (6) new production reactors; (7) naval reactors development; and (8) capital equipment not related to construction. Places special funding limitations for DOE for FY 1990 for the following programs and projects: (1) SDI; (2) inertial confinement fusion; (3) special isotope separation; and (4) Lance Warhead follow-on.

Part B: Authorization for Environmental Restoration and for Defense Waste Management and Transportation - Authorizes appropriations to DOE for FY 1990 for environmental restoration and management of defense waste and transportation in specified amounts at specified locations.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to submit quarterly reports to the defense and appropriations committees on each major DOE national security program (a program that is either designated by the Secretary as a major DOE national security program or that is estimated by the Secretary to cost more than $500,000,000). Outlines report information requirements. Requires the Secretary to identify to such committees all programs of DOE that are major national security programs. Directs the Secretary to prepare and submit to such committees a five-year budget plan for national security programs of DOE.

Directs the Secretary to establish and carry out a program for the supervision, direction, and coordination of all research activities of DOE for the development of technologies useful for: (1) the reduction of environmental hazards and contamination resulting from defense waste; and (2) environmental restoration of inactive defense waste disposal sites. Requires the Secretary to carry out such program through a program manager. Requires the Secretary to coordinate such research program with the research activities of the EPA related to the same matter. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such activities. Earmarks funds to carry out such program.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group on Environmental Restoration and Defense Waste Management to examine the procedures used in establishing requirements, providing necessary resources, planning, and implementing plans with respect to defense waste management. Requires various reports from the President and the Task Group with respect to the membership, activities, and recommendations of the Task Group.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish and implement a management training program for DOE personnel involved in the management of atomic energy defense activities.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to: (1) provide for the storage, processing, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste resulting from nuclear materials production, weapons production and surveillance programs, and naval nuclear propulsion programs; and (2) carry out research and development of technologies needed for the negotiation and verification of international agreements on control of special nuclear materials and nuclear weapons.

Part C: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this title for: (1) the costs of a program exceeding 105 percent of the program authorization or $10,000,000 more than the amount authorized, whichever is the lesser; or (2) programs which have not been presented to, or requested of, the Congress, unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have elapsed since such statement was submitted.

Prohibits the total funds obligated pursuant to this title from exceeding the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000. Requires reports to specified committees by the Secretary when the costs exceed such amount.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost or authorized amount. Exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows for the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were appropriated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Secretary of Energy specified FY 1990 DOD research and development funds for the performance of work on SDI.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform advance planning and construction design services in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such services does not exceed $2,000,000. Authorizes the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever the estimated cost of such planning and design exceeds $300,000. Requires specific authorization by law whenever such estimated costs exceed $2,000,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform emergency construction planning and design in order to meet the needs of national defense or to protect property or human life.

Makes funds appropriated for management and support activities and for general plant projects under this title available for all national security programs of DOE.

Part D: Defense Energy Technology Transfer - Directs the Secretary of Energy to ensure: (1) that by means of appropriate transfers of federally owned or originated technology to the public or private sectors, the investment of research and development funds in the military application of atomic energy results in the development of civilian applications for, and commercialization of, advanced technologies; and (2) that such transfers do not interfere with the national security mission of DOE.

Provides that, whenever in the course of a Government contract or subcontract entered into in connection with a DOE nuclear defense research program a contractor makes an invention or discovery which would normally vest as a property right of the United States, such contractor may submit a request to the Secretary of Energy for a waiver of any or all of such property right of the Government in such invention or discovery. Provides that, in the case of a granted waiver, all rights of the United States not reserved by the Secretary shall vest in the contractor.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the request for a waiver if the Secretary determines that such invention or discovery: (1) is covered by a provision of a funding agreement; (2) has been designated as sensitive technical information under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or (3) is in the best interest of the United States to retain. Requires the Secretary to notify the contractor of such a denial in a timely manner. Outlines other matters to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether or not to grant or deny such a waiver request.

Requires each DOE contract for the management and operation of a defense programs national laboratory to include a provision which authorizes the manager or operator of the laboratory to negotiate any cooperative research and development agreement with: (1) any other Federal department or agency; (2) any unit of State or local government; (3) any industrial organization; (4) any public or private foundation; (5) any institution of higher education or any other nonprofit organization; (6) any licensee of an invention or computer software owned by the laboratory manager or operator; and (7) any other person or entity. Outlines provisions authorized to be included in such cooperative research and development agreements. Provides that such agreement may not take effect unless the Secretary approves it or fails to take any action which indicates disapproval of such agreement. Requires the laboratory manager or operator to submit such agreement to the Secretary for approval or disapproval. Allows the Secretary 30 days to disapprove such an agreement. Requires written notice to the laboratory manager or operator of disapproval. Requires agreements between related persons or entities to be specifically approved by the Secretary before taking effect. Outlines factors to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether to approve, disapprove, or require the modification of a proposed cooperative research and development agreement. Outlines the effect of other laws on a specifically-approved agreement. Limits to ten percent of the revenue provided for in an annual budget of a defense programs national laboratory the amount which may be derived from nonappropriated funds pursuant to cooperative research and development agreements.

Requires each DOE contract for the management or operation of a defense programs national laboratory to specify that: (1) any royalties or other income earned by the manager or operator of such laboratory from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any invention made in the course of a cooperative research and development agreement shall be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; (2) any such royalties obtained in like manner from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any computer software or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall also be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; and (3) the costs of obtaining, protecting, and licensing intellectual property rights in inventions, computer software, or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall be allowable costs under contracts for the management and operation of such a laboratory. Outlines additional intellectual property rights matters in relation to such agreements.

Exempts the United States and any laboratory manager or operator from liability for damages resulting from the use of a product that is related to any invention, discovery, software, or other data in which the United States or such manager or operator has an intellectual property interest reserved or acquired pursuant to this Act.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations to carry out this Act and to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees if regulations are not issued within 180 days after enactment of this Act. Requires the Secretary to modify existing contracts with laboratory managers and operators in order to incorporate the changes made under this Act.

Repeals a provision of the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1987 relating to the protection of sensitive technical information in DOE inventions or discoveries (superseded by this Act).

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 to require the Secretaries of Energy and Defense to jointly report to the Congress concerning the production of the 155-millimeter artillery-fired automatic projectile.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to designate not more than 25 positions in DOE as critical positions. Terminates such designation authority three years after enactment of this Act. Outlines provisions concerning the rates of pay for positions designated as critical. Authorizes the Secretary to designate not more than 250 positions in DOE as special scientific, engineering, and managerial positions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, 1986 to provide equal participation of the Secretary of Defense with the Secretary in the nuclear test ban readiness program outlined under such Act.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to make necessary payments, and earmarks funds, for a Rocky Flats, Colorado, decontamination and cleanup agreement entered into between DOE and the State of Colorado.

Title XXXII: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the establishment and operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

Title XXXIII: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President to make specified changes in quantities of materials to be acquired for the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) as provided under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to use specified amounts from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the purposes of stockpile acquisitions. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to dispose of specified materials in the NDS that have been determined to be excess to the current requirements of the stockpile.

Title XXXIV: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

07-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)

07-31-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1446 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: Procurement - Part A: Funding Authorizations* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force for: (1) aircraft; (2) missiles; (3) weapons and tracked combat vehicles; (4) ammunition; (5) shipbuilding and conversion; and (6) other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) procurement for the defense agencies and the reserves; and (2) the chemical demilitarization program.

Specifies programs for which the Secretary of the military department concerned may and may not use funds appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for specified defense procurement programs.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to reduce or increase various defense procurement program authorizations under such Act.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the armed forces for missile procurement.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Places funding restrictions or limitations on the following programs: (1) the M-1 tank; (2) ten-ton trucks; and (3) procurement of V-22 aircraft.

Part C: Strategic Program Test and Reporting Requirements - Prohibits any funding reductions to be made during FY 1990 in the Trident II missile program to achieve any undistributed reduction required for Department of Defense programs.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, during FY 1990 and 1991, to develop a program and plan for a defense avionics test and evaluation program in connection with the proposed modifications of the B-1B aircraft. Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees (the defense committees) concerning such plan. Outlines provisions relating to the availability of funds for modifications to such aircraft and requirements for bimonthly status reports on such aircraft, and an independent assessment of the capabilities of such aircraft by a panel of experts appointed by the Secretary.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 Air Force procurement funds for the B-2 bomber program. Outlines certain flight test and other requirements to be satisfied before such funding is authorized for the B-2 bomber program, including an assessment of such aircraft by the Low-Observables Panel of the Defense Science Board. Requires the Secretary to certify annually to the Congress that the cost of such bomber program does not exceed specified amounts. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees concerning the correction of deficiencies clauses in B-2 aircraft procurement contracts. Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to take necessary action to ensure that procurement for the B-2 aircraft authorized for FY 1989 and 1990 is subject to a contractor guarantee under current Federal armed forces procurement provisions. Outlines other provisions concerning the prime contractor's assumption of greater liability responsibility for the cost of corrective actions under B-2 procurement contracts. Requires the Secretary to notify the defense committees concerning such contractor liability and corrective action taken.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive study of alternative plans for the production of B-2 aircraft. Directs the Secretary to report the results of such study to the defense committees.

Sets forth certain testing and certification requirements to be satisfied before funding will be authorized in FY 1990 for the procurement of advanced cruise missiles.

Part D: Program Terminations - Terminates the following programs, with specified exceptions: (1) the F-14 aircraft, after FY 1989; (2) the AH-64 helicopter, after FY 1991; (3) the AHIP Scout helicopter, after FY 1989; (4) the F-15E aircraft, after October 1, 1991; and (5) the M88A2 recovery vehicle, after FY 1989.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals the procurement requirement and limitation of funds for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to specified congressional committees on current and projected Navy aircraft requirements.

Revises current Federal armed forces provisions to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts with U.S. citizens which allow such citizens to include or incorporate in their aircraft defense features which will ensure the interoperability of such aircraft with the Department of Defense (DOD) airlift system. Outlines contract terms and conditions.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Part A: Authorizations and Funding for Specific Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for research, development, test, and evaluation (R&D funds) for the armed forces and the defense agencies.

Authorizes additional appropriations to the Army and Marine Corps for research and development for improved infantry weapons and equipment.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Earmarks specified R&D funds for research and development under the Balanced Technology Initiative program. Outlines administrative provisions concerning such funds. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees specified information concerning the Initiative.

Authorizes the Secretary, in carrying out advanced research projects through the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency, to enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions with any Federal, State, local, educational, or other entity. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the defense committees on any such agreements entered into during the prior fiscal year. Provides FY 1990 and 1991 funding for such cooperative agreements program.

Authorizes the Secretary to use procedures other than competitive procedures in awarding grants to colleges and universities for the conduct of research and development. Requires the Secretary to report semiannually to the defense committees on the use of competitive procedures for R&D contracts with colleges and universities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish an integrated electric drive system for the DDG-51 guided missile destroyer program. Earmarks R&D funds for such program.

Earmarks specified funds for the fast sealift technology development program. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish such program.

Earmarks specified funds for the tactical oceanography program. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish such program.

Prohibits FY 1991 R&D funds from being used for Navy ship design.

Earmarks specified R&D funds for: (1) biodegradable materials research; and (2) the chemical weapons monitoring program.

Increases by six months the time in which the Secretary of Defense must select a heavy truck system configured with a palletized loading system.

Requires the Secretary of a military department or defense agency head, in awarding R&D contracts in connection with laser weapon verification technology, to ensure that such contractors have laser research experience in specified areas of expertise.

Earmarks specified R&D funds for a joint Army-Department of Energy research project on magnetoencephalography and neuromagnetism.

Part C: Strategic Defense Initiative - Earmarks specified R&D funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Specifies an amount to be used solely in connection with the construction of the National Test Bed project. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees on the allocation of funds appropriated for SDI for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to submit annual reports to the Congress on the programs and projects that constitute SDI and on any other program or project relating to defense against ballistic missiles. Places specified limitations on the development and testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for support of the medical free electron laser program.

Directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Central Intelligence Agency, to report to the Congress on the asymmetry in U.S. and Soviet near-term capabilities to deploy anti-ballistic missile defenses beyond those permitted under the 1972 ABM Treaty.

Part D: Strategic Programs - Prohibits FY 1990 DOD funding reductions in the Trident II missile program in order to achieve any undistributed reduction required for Department of Defense programs.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer specified R&D funds to fund priority security improvements at the Kwajalein Test Range, on Kwajalein Island.

Amends the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 to restore certain reporting requirements under such Act relating to chemical and biological warfare agents.

Part E: Allied Cooperative Research and Development - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding (or other formal agreement) with one or more major allies of the United States for the purpose of conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions. Outlines certain restrictions to be followed by the Secretary under such program. Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to prepare a formal arms cooperation opportunities document for review by the Defense Acquisition Board at its formal meetings. Requires the Under Secretary to report to certain congressional committees describing the purpose, status, funding, and schedules of cooperative agreements carried out under this provision. Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, whenever they consider it necessary, to report to certain committees enumerating those countries to be added to or deleted from the list designated as major non-NATO allies for purposes of this section.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that DOD should perform more side-by-side testing of conventional defense equipment manufactured by the United States and other member nations of NATO. Authorizes the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering to acquire specified items for such side-by-side testing. Requires the Deputy Director to report to certain congressional committees concerning funding and systems and munitions evaluated under such side-by-side testing program. Repeals specified inconsistent provisions of prior defense authorization acts.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operation and maintenance for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the defense agencies, the reserves, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration, the Goodwill Games (FY 1990 only), and for humanitarian assistance. Authorizes appropriations for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and unbudgeted increases as the result of inflation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for working capital funds for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

States as the purpose of the humanitarian assistance program to provide transportation and humanitarian relief for persons displaced or made refugees by the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds to the Secretary of State for the purpose of providing such assistance. Requires transportation for such assistance, requiring the most economical means possible, to be under the direction of the Secretary of State. Requires reports concerning the provision of such assistance. Repeals prior reporting requirements.

Part B: Limitations - Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 which limits the use of operation and maintenance funds for the purchase of investment items.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into a contract which would provide or permit joint use of the Marine Corps Aid Station, El Toro, California, with civil aviation.

Part C: Base Closure and Realignment Matters - Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Secretary and the defense committees on the methodology, findings, and recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on environmental contamination at the Jefferson Proving Ground, Indiana, resulting from activities of DOD.

Requires the Secretary, in every year in which military installation closure or realignment activities are carried out, to provide notice to each State and local education agencies which will experience a certain degree of enrollment changes of military dependents due to such closures or realignments.

Part D: Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements - Sets forth reporting requirements concerning: (1) military utilization of the inland navigation system; (2) long-range environmental challenges and goals of DOD; (3) the readiness of the armed forces in terms of manpower, mobility, sustainability, and equipment; and (4) the feasibility of restoring to the Secretary responsibility for the administration of impact aid for schools affected by DOD activities; and (5) a timetable for second source production for carbonizable rayon yarn for use on reentry vehicle heat shields and rocket nozzles.

Directs the Army Corps of Engineers to conduct as promptly as possible, and continue to inform interested parties concerning, its investigation of soil and water contamination at the former Nebraska Ordnance Plant near Mead, Nebraska.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Revises a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 concerning authorized uses of first-year energy cost savings from incentives implemented by DOD. Requires the amount of such energy cost savings to be determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned at the end of each of the first five years (currently, only at the end of the first year).

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to purchase a railroad structure and temporary right-of-way for rail line in Nevada for use in connection with the operation of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant, Nevada.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to formulate and carry out a program to reduce the unnecessary release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons and testing practices of DOD. Outlines report requirements in connection with such program. Requires the Secretary to appoint a CFC Advisory Committee to study the use of CFCs by DOD and by contractors in the performance of contracts for DOD and the cost and feasibility of using alternative compounds and technologies in lieu of CFCs. Outlines reporting requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to enter into a long-term lease for the provision of air transportation at Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands, under specified conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a service contract for the training of undergraduate naval flight officers during FY 1992.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to increase, as of the end of FY 1990, the number of full-time personnel employed by the Defense Contract Audit Agency.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to conduct a study determining the damage and environmental impact on the Shenandoah River caused by companies under contract with DOD and NASA.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to make certain acquisition regulation determinations with respect to tug and towing services at Port Canaveral, Florida.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations For Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the Secretary from reducing the number of active Army ground combat brigades assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) before December 1, 1990. Allows Army end strengths to be increased in order to maintain such prohibition. Reduces, temporarily, the number of colonels authorized for active duty for FY 1991.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that certain combat units stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, should not be permanently reassigned to Fort Irwin, California.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year, as prescribed. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve forces. Reallocates the positions of two naval reserve officers serving in medical profession capacities.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Civilian Personnel - Repeals current Federal provisions concerning management constraints for DOD civilian personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to accept voluntary services from an individual for work in a natural resources program.

Title V: Military Personnel - Part A: Matters Affecting the Reserve Components - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program form being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his consent. Authorize a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer of the armed forces who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Extends through FY 1992 certain expiring authorities relating to the reserves.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Part B: Health Care Matters - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from charging for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military treatment facility.

Revises a provision concerning the limitation on payments made to noninstitutional health-care providers from the Secretary concerned under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Authorizes the Secretary to increase the maximum amount of such payments whenever the Secretary of Health and Human Services increases the amount payable to providers of services under part B of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a private health-care provider which is also a health-care provider under CHAMPUS to provide such care under the same rules applicable under such program.

Authorizes the provision of specialized training as another benefit under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. Allows a person participating in such specialized training, in addition to receiving a stipend udner such Program, to be paid an annual grant of $15,000. Requires a pro rata refund of such grant amount from a person who voluntarily terminates the Program's specialized training.

Expands the type of loans qualifying for repayment by the Secretary concerned for health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve as part of such loan repayment agreement, including any loan which was used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Makes all members of the Ready Reserve (currently, only members of the Selected Reserve) eligible for such loan repayments and increases the yearly and total amount of such loan repayments. Repeals the current October 1, 1990, date for the termination of such loan repayments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis-related groups for outpatient treatment.

Increases from 67 to 68 the deferment age for retirement for regular commissioned officers of the armed forces.

Authorizes the retention of reserve officer psychologists in an active status in order to fulfill a mission-based requirement.

Part C: Personnel Management - States the conditions under which the President may vacate a promotion to the grade of major through major general and lieutenant commander through rear admiral.

Directs the Secretary to reduce by the end of FY 1992 the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by five percent. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after FY 1991.

Outlines the minimum service requirement for certain flight crew positions.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study, and report to the defense committees, on the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Part D: Total Force Policy - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation and soundness of the Total Force Policy (the force mix in each of the military departments) of DOD and to make recommendations for the improvement of such Policy. Requires the Secretary to report the study group's results to the defense committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the service obligations for graduates of: (1) the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and (2) the service academies.

Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal of judges from such Court; (2) incapacity of such judges; (3) service and pay of a senior judge of such Court; (4) the appointment and civil service status of legal staff of the Court; (5) retirement of judges of the Court; and (6) appellate review procedures of action taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Directs the President to prescribe procedures for the investigation and disposition of charges, allegations, and information pertaining to the fitness of a military judge or military appellate judge to perform the duties of office. Requires such procedures to be transmitted to the defense committees.

Makes permanent the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.

Extends through October 1, 1992, the authority for a test program for the reimbursement to members of the armed forces of qualifying adoption expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to require each applicant for enlistment or appointment to undergo drug and alcohol abuse testing before becoming a member of the armed forces.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to correct the military records of promotion of enlisted members if the Secretary considers such action necessary to correct an error or injustice.

Provides members of the National Guard, Reserves, retired military personnel, and civilian employees of DOD with the same relief from expenses incurred because of an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay.

Provides for the awarding of the degree of Master of Arts in Leader Development.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide transportation to the next-of-kin of members of the armed forces who have been prisoners of war or missing in action as a result of service during the Vietnam era in order to attend an annual meeting of such families.

Revises certain procedures regarding the solicitation and award of contracts for postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, or the dependents of such members and employees.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ civilian faculty at the United States Marine Corps University.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts providing for the production and commercial sale of a certain recording made by the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and the U.S. Air Force Singing Sargents.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in the GS Schedule of the Federal Government, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence. Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990.

Part B: Incentive Pay - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Requires the President to increase such incentive pay by the percentage of any increase in basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to delay implementation of such increased flying duty when necessary to meet the needs of his department.

Extends through FY 1992 the aviator retention bonus program. Outlines certain reporting requirements under such program and limits the total obligations permitted for the Navy and Air Force during FY 1990 for the payment of such bonuses.

Increases the special pay for medical officers in the armed forces. Extends through FY 1990 the medical officer retention bonus program. Terminates such authority if a certain report is not made by a specified date.

Provides for the payment of special pay in the form of an accession bonus for registered nurses who agree within a specified period to accept a commission and perform duty as a registered nurse in the armed forces for not less than four years. Outlines certain limitations and conditions under such program.

Provides a nurse officer candidate accession bonus for individuals who execute a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer after completion of two years of a degree program in nursing and while enrolled as a full-time student in a nursing program in an institution that does not have a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program. Outlines agreement terms. Requires a pro rata refund of any bonus paid when an individual fails to complete either the required period of education or the required period of military service after the completion of such education.

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to remain on active duty for at least one year after their initial required period of duty. Outlines terms of such bonus pay. Requires refunds on a pro rata basis for agreed-upon time not successfully served. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of certified registered nurse anesthetists by the military departments.

Increases: (1) the special pay for reserve medical officers; and (2) the length and amount of the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus program. Extends certain enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for reserve forces. Extends the bonus authority for certain nuclear career officer bonus programs.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for psychologists who are officers in the armed forces or the Public Health Service and who have been awarded a diploma by the American Board of Professional Psychology.

Part C: Travel and Transportation - Authorizes a travel and transportation allowance for a member of the armed forces who is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship that is undergoing construction away from the designated home port or away from the area where the dependents of the member are residing. Outlines terms and conditions for such allowances.

Authorizes reimbursement for parking fees, ferry fares, and tolls for any member of the armed forces entitled to general travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed outside the continental United States. Prohibits such allowance for dependents of members permanently stationed in Alaska or Hawaii for a child attending a school in the State of the permanent duty station.

Part D: Survivor Benefit Program - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under the SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the educational assistance allowance for persons in the armed forces with a critical skill or speciality.

Authorizes the use of funds appropriated to DOD to pay for student meals provided by DOD overseas dependents' schools. Outlines limits to such authority.

Authorizes a reduction in the rates for meals sold in military dining facilities if the Secretary concerned determines that such rate reduction is in the best interest of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a uniform allowance for any civilian DOD employee required to wear a prescribed uniform for the performance of official duties.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) establish a commission to study the reasons for shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and in the commercial airline industry and the means for eliminating such shortages; (2) include representatives from both the commercial airline industry and the armed forces on such commission; and (3) appoint members to such commission no later than February 15, 1990. Requires the commission to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with recommendations.

Title VII: Department of Defense Management Matters - Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding actions taken and to be taken by the Secretary to implement a report from the Secretary to the President concerning Defense Management.

Earmarks specified funds appropriated to DOD for FY 1990 for the establishment of a fund under the management of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to cover specified expenses of a unified or specified combatant command in performing its various duties and functions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to reduce the period before termination of a limitation on the alert status of any Air National Guard unit to 30 days after a certain report on the subject is transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary (currently, 180 days after such report).

Establishes the position of Comptroller of DOD at level III of the Executive Schedule. Establishes the positions of the General Counsels of the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management at level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Title VIII: Acquisition Policy and Management - Part A: Defense Industrial and Technology Base - Requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish a panel of experts in advanced technology to prepare and submit to the President a report identifying the product technologies and process technologies most essential to develop in order to assure the long-term national security and economic prosperity of the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into agreements with specified entities for research and development identified in the report as essential.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the defense committees a plan for developing the technologies considered by the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy to be the technologies most critical to ensure the long-term qualitative superiority of U.S. weapons systems.

Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to report to the defense committees on actions taken toward the improvement of the defense industrial base of the United States. Requires the Under Secretary to analyze the ability of the defense industrial base to fulfill the national security needs of the United States.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of any memorandum of understanding between the United States and one or more foreign countries relating to research, development, or production of defense equipment, to regularly solicit comments and recommendations from the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the commercial implications of such memoranda on the international competitive position of U.S. industry. Outlines memorandum review requirements and other limitations. Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of such memoranda relating to the reciprocal procurement of defense equipment and supplies or research and development, to make every effort to achieve an agreement with the country concerned that would limit the adverse effects that offset arrangements have on the defense industrial base of the United States.

Part B: Acquisition Policy Initiatives - Changes the title of senior procurement executive to senior service acquisition executive, for purposes of the defense acquisition process. Adds the concept demonstration validation stage as one of the stages to be considered for milestone authorizations within defense enterprise programs.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees a discussion of all regulatory reform actions taken or planned in DOD on the basis of experience under the defense enterprise programs.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations governing the acquisition of commercial products. Outlines provisions, regarding such acquisition, relating to contract and subcontract clauses, modified inspection clauses and warranties, cost and pricing data requirements, the training of contract officers in the acquisition of nondevelopmental items, and encouraging the acquisition of nondevelopmental items. Directs the Secretary to implement such regulations and contract clauses within 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe a single, uniform regulation for DOD regarding dissemination of, and access to, acquisition information.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program for the use of simplified procedures in the competitive awarding of a DOD contract for the procurement of property or services on the basis of design or technical quality factors. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary of a military department or a defense agency head may award a contract for the procurement of such services, as well as conditions under which such Secretary or agency head may award a contract for the procurement of commercial products under the test program. Outlines the length of the test program. Requires the Secretary to designate organizations within DOD that will participate in the program. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the test program.

Revises Federal provisions concerning unit cost reports contained in Selected Acquisition Reports relating to defense procurement contracts as managed by program managers for major defense acquisiton programs. Requires the service acquisition executive (currently, the Secretary concerned) to receive and tabulate information from such unit cost reports and Selected Acquisition Reports. Requires the Secretary concerned to take certain steps when the current program acquisition units costs have increased by more than 15 percent with regard to a major defense acquisition program. Requires notification to the Congress when such increases exceed 25 percent.

Requires justification by a specified senior procurement executive for a defense procurement contract for between $10,000,000 and $50,000,000 to be awarded without the use of competitive procuredures. Limits the positions to which such justification authority may be delegated.

Requires the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to ensure that a contractor does not assist in the test and evaluation of a weapons system if the contractor participated in the development, production, or testing of such weapon for any military department or defense agency unless the Director determines that sufficient steps have been taken to ensure the impartiality of the contractor in providing such assistance.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a test program under which the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the defense agencies may enter into master agreements for the procurement of advisory and assistance services. Outlines provisions concerning the scope of the program, the contents and awarding of the master agreements, the orders for specific advisory or assistance services, publication of notice, and limitations with respect to the commencement and termination of the test program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a test program under which one contracting activity in each military department and defense agency is authorized to undertake one or more demonstration projects to determine whether the negotiation and administration of small business subcontracting plans will result in simplified administration of the small business subcontracting opportunities provided for small businesses under DOD contracts. Outlines administrative provisions, including contents for small business subcontracting plans. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and small business committees on the results of the test program.

Revises provisions of the Small Business Act to waive the requirement that a contracting officer refer a determination of responsibility of a small business to the Small Business Administration when a proposed contract is of a limited amount.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that the DOD quality assurance program is managed in a manner that will result in the production of the highest quality weapon systems, both at the initial acquisition stage and during repair and maintenance of fielded weapon systems. Outlines the structure of such program.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 DOD operation and maintenance funds for carrying out cooperative technical assistance agreements. Sets aside certain funds for eligible entities under such cooperative agreement program. Provides certain funding limitations with respect to such assistance in the case of programs operated within one or more service areas of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Requires the Secretary to make certain revisions in the DOD Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation with respect to certain fixed-price contracts awarded by DOD.

Authorizes the Secretary and the Secretary of a military department to obtain defense procurement products from Federal Prison Industries (FPI) only under specified conditions. Prohibits any Secretary from accepting a product from FPI if its price exceeds the current market price of such product.

Provides that credit in meeting certain minority subcontracting goals outlined under current Federal law shall be given to a contractor for each DOD contract that is to be performed on Indian lands or is a joint venture involving Indians or Indian lands. Defines contracts, subcontracts, and joint ventures eligible for such recognition, as well as the amount of credit to be given such contract or venture toward achieving such minority subcontracting goal.

Directs the Secretary to direct the Secretary of each military department to identify, in each of FY 1990 and 1991, not less than ten construction projects that are suitable for participation in the Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development Program of the Small Business Administration (SBA) and to make use of certain authority provided in the Small Business Act in the award of contracts in connection with each such project.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that an important consideration in DOD procurement should be whether such procurement is from a person of any country that denies adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights or fair and equitable market access to U.S. persons that rely on intellectual property protection.

Part C: Acquisition Workforce - Requires, within two years after the enactment of this Act, demonstration programs using alternative compensation systems to be implemented by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and: (1) the head of the National Security Agency, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or General Accounting Office; (2) the Secretary of Defense; or (3) the Administrator of NASA, whichever is appropriate. Requires no less than six and no more than ten demonstration projects to be conducted using such alternative compensation systems. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the number of programs to be undertaken by each official and the number of employees to participate in each program, and action to be taken if a demonstration program involves a collective bargaining system. Requires OPM, the Secretary, and the Administrator, with respect to each demonstration project conducted, to develop and publish in the Federal Register an information gathering plan with regard to such alternative compensation system demonstrated, and to notify affected employees and the Congress at least 90 days before implementation of such system. Provides for termination of each demonstration program. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary, the Administrator, or an agency head may permanently implement an alternative personnel compensation system previously demonstrated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the rates of pay for up to 500 positions designated by the Secretary as critical.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to govern discussions of future employment opportunities of procurement officials of DOD (post-employment restrictions). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) authorized discussions of possible future employment opportunities with a competing contractor by a covered procurement official; and (2) the request of advice by an employee or former employee of DOD from the appropriate designated agency ethics official as to whether such employee or former employee is precluded from participating in the performance of a particular contract on behalf of a particular contractor or subcontractor.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive a certain prohibition against the receipt of dual compensation for not more than 1,000 DOD employees who are in scientific, engineering, professorial, or management positions designated as critical positions by the Secretary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should take all necessary actions to promote and encourage, at all educational levels, an increase in the number of U.S. citizens and nationals who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the award of fellowships to U.S. citizens and nationals who agree to pursue graduate degrees in science, engineering, or other fields of study designated by the Secretary to be of priority interest to DOD. Outlines fellowship award conditions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IX: General Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary, as necessary for the national interest, to transfer amounts of authorizations made available to DOD in titles I through III between any such authorizations for that fiscal year. Limits the total amount that may be so transferred. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress promptly of any such transfers made.

Limits the total amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 for military personnel and operations and maintenance. Places certain limitations upon DOD relating to the restoration of withdrawn unobligated balances.

Directs the President to report to the defense and intelligence committees on the types of measures that would be required to verify effectively the proposal for conventional arms reductions in Europe adopted by member nations of NATO in May, 1989. Commends the President's conventional arms initiatives announced on such date. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the foreign policy and military implications to NATO and the Warsaw Pact of significant reductions of conventional forces by NATO and Warsaw Pact countries to a ceiling which is the same for both sides.

Directs the President to report to the defense committees on the desirability of an agreement to impose limitations on anti-satellite capabilities.

Establishes a Commission on National Service to conduct a thorough study of the need for, and desirability and disadvantages of, a national service program (a program which includes both military and civilian community service). Requires the Commission to report to the President and the Congress on its findings and recommendations. Specifies information to be included in such report if the Commission recommends the establishment of a national service program. Terminates such Commission 120 days after its report is received.

Extends through FY 1991 certain authority provided to the Secretary of Defense in connection with the NATO Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) program.

Revises certain provisions relating to the authority to enter into bilateral and multilateral arrangements for the procurement of communications support and related supplies and services from U.S.-allied countries.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to: (1) extend through FY 1994 the authority to use excess defense articles for the modernization of the defense capabilities of countries situated on the southern flank of NATO; and (2) prohibit the President from providing for the attendance of foreign military personnel without charge at the U.S. Army Russian Institute in West Germany.

Authorizes the payment of travel and similar expenses for travel to Canada and Mexico in connection with bilateral and regional cooperation programs.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to admit temporarily workers entering this country in order to perform services as part of a governmental program of cooperative research, development, or coproduction projects.

Increases from $10,000 to $100,000 the amount of an admiralty claim against the United States that may be settled by the Secretary of the military department concerned without certifying such payment to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to procure services for the publication of the *History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense* through the Government Printing Office.

Directs the President to conduct and report to the Congress on a study of export financing of defense articles.

Prohibits the transfer of nuclear warheads or chemical munitions by DOD in exchange for supplies and services or other property the acquisition of which is prohibited by law.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the Trident missile program and the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START). Outlines issues to be addressed in such report. Waives such reporting requirement if the President has signed such a treaty or other agreement with the Soviet Union for the reduction of strategic arms.

Condemns the execution of American Lieutenant Colonel William R. Higgins. Urges the President to take all appropriate action to determine the identity of those responsible and bring them to justice or take appropriate retaliatory measures. Declares that: (1) the United States should make it clear to Iran's leadership that the United States will not tolerate actions supporting terrorist groups; (2) the United Nations Secretary General should ensure that Mr. Higgins or his remains are returned to the United States; and (3) the President should consult with other nations to ensure international cooperation and coordination to end terrorist attacks.

Extends the date under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 for the receipt of certain reports on the manpower required to control the transfer of missile technology and certain weapons. Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees concerning the manpower required to implement export controls on certain nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons transfers.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Secretary should direct the SDI Organization to give priority to the development of technologies and systems for protecting the United States from the accidential launch of a strategic ballistic missile against the continental United States; (2) such development should be done in compliance with the 1972 ABM Treaty; and (3) the Secretary should report to the Congress on the development of such an accidental launch protection system.

Reaffirms that service in the National Guard and Reserve is in the highest traditions of military service to the country. Acknowledges the valuable contributions made by men and women in such service. Encourages such participation in the future. Supports the National Guard and Reserve as part of the total U.S. force.

Directs the President to submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and, in some cases, the chairmen of the Senate and House Intelligence Committees a report on Government studies of U.S. capabilities to monitor and verify a START Treaty which allows mobile ICBMs. Expresses the sense of the Senate that any agreement negotiated to achieve a reduction and limitation on strategic arms: (1) should not prevent the United States from deploying a force structure under an agreement which emphasizes survivable strategic systems; and (2) should not prohibit or limit the deployment of non-nuclear cruise missiles.

Provides authority for any appropriate Government agency aircraft to fire upon an aircraft subject to seizure or examination for the illegal transportation of narcotics, after firing a warning shot and instructing such aircraft to land for inspection. Provides indemnification from liability for Government persons taking such action.

Requires the Senate Judiciary Committee to hold appropriate hearings and report back to the Senate on the legislative intent of provisions concerning the forfeiture and disqualification of active and retired officers from armed forces retirement pay and on whether remedial legislation as it affects the case of Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North is warranted.

Earmarks certain previously authorized but unobligated funds for carrying out during FY 1990 the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the defense committees on the International Military Education and Training Program.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that previous cooperation that existed between State and local law enforcement officials and Federal agencies participating in the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System should be continued and enhanced by the Director of the Office of National Drug Policy.

Directs the On-Site Inspection Agency (an arms control verification agency of DOD) to establish a database of prospective personnel that could be called upon to conduct onsite inspections pursuant to any future arms control agreement.

Directs the Secretary to review a report made by the Secretary of Commerce on the foreign availability of certain personal computers and report to specified congressional committees concerning such review.

Calls on the President to urge the Soviet Union to reduce its reliance on nuclear reactors in Earth orbit. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the potential for interference with gamma-ray astronomy missions that could be caused by the placement in earth orbit of space nuclear reactors presently under development by the United States.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the current and planned administrative mechanisms to coordinate information within the executive branch concerning administrative and judicial actions taken as the result of fraudulent activities practiced by defense contractors.

Directs the Secretary of each military department to ensure that meat and meat products sold in commissary stores, or served in DOD dining facilities, located in any member country of the European Community are produced and processed in the United States. Urges each Secretary to intensify efforts to procure all products for such commissaries and dining facilities from U.S. sources.

Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to report to the defense and intelligence committees on verification procedures for the dismantling of nuclear warheads, as well as fissile material monitoring.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a baseline report to the defense committees on allied defense burdensharing in Europe (the ratio of the number of U.S. troops serving in European NATO countries to the number of troops of other NATO members serving in such countries). Directs the Secretary, if the U.S.-allied troop ratio for a fiscal year exceeds the ratio in the baseline report by more than one percent, to direct the President to initiate diplomatic initiatives to increase participation of NATO troops in such defense. Prohibits the obligation of DOD funds to support U.S. troops exceeding the baseline ratio by more than one percent. Authorizes the President to waive such requirements in the interest of national security, as long as the Congress is promptly notified.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Japan should assume increased responsibility for its security; (2) Japan should offset the direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces for the defense of Japan; and (3) Japan should assume a more significant security role consistent with its economic status by taking specified actions, including increasing spending for its Official Development Assistance program to areas outside East Asia, completing a five-year defense plan, and purchasing military equipment from the United States. Directs the President to: (1) enter into negotiations toward an agreement whereby Japa agrees to make contributions equal to the direct cost of deploying U.S. troops for its defense; and (2) report to the Congress on the status and results of such negotiations.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of, and report to the Congress on, options available to DOD to reduce costs associated with maintaining overseas large numbers of military dependents and dependents of civilian employees of DOD.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should reassess the missions, force structure, and locations of its military forces in South Korea and East Asia; (2) South Korea should assume increased responsibility for its security; (3) South Korea should offset more of the direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces there; and (4) the United States and South Korea should consult on the feasibility and desirability of partial, gradual reductions of U.S. military forces in such country. Requires reports from the President to the Congress and the defense committees concerning such subject, including a submission of a five-year plan with respect to the U.S. military presence in South Korea.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the President should seek a START treaty that would not limit the U.S. to levels of intercontinental strategic forces inferior to those of the Soviet Union; (2) the success of attaining such a treaty is dependent upon the maintenance of a vigorous research, development, and modernization program; and (3) no action should be taken that will obligate the United States to disarm, reduce, or limit its armed forces, except pursuant to the treatymaking power of the President.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) it is not prudent or possible at this time to commit to the production of B-2 aircraft other than under the low-rate initial production plan; (2) the contingent authorization of funds under this Act for such production does not constitute a commitment to support the procurement of large numbers of such aircraft or to approve multiyear procurement of such aircraft; and (3) prior to commitment to rate production of such aircraft, the President and the Congress should carefully consider the feasibility and desirability of placing primary strategic air reliance on aircraft on bombers carrying cruise missiles and procuring fewer B-2 aircraft to reduce the total acquisition and life cycle cost of the B-2 program.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary and the Director of Central Intelligence shall report to the defense and intelligence committees on efforts to locate and obtain the release of American hostages in Lebanon.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should continue the development of the joint services V-22 Osprey program and carry out the comprehensive review of the potential military and civilian uses of such aircraft.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the number of members of the armed forces who have dependents who are eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, including information on dependents who lose their eligibility as a consequence of member reassignment to duty outside the United States.

Title X: Panama Canal Commission - Authorizes the Panama Canal Commission to make such expenditures, contracts, and commitments as may be necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Panama Canal for FY 1990 and 1991, with certain conditions. Requires the Commission to provide written advance notification to the defense and merchant marine and fisheries committees regarding certain rates, payments, and projects associated with the operation and maintenance of the Canal. Authorizes funds for pay increases of officers and employees of the Commission as administratively authorized.

Title XI: Drug Interdiction and Law Enforcement Support - Earmarks specified DOD funds for the purpose of carrying out drug interdiction and law enforcement support activities. Directs the Secretary to provide guidance to the Secretaries of the military departments and commanders of the combatant commands on force levels and support resources necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of DOD as the single lead agency for the detection and monitoring of aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs into the United States. Provides funding to carry out such responsibilities. Directs the Secretary to integrate into an effective communications network the command, control, communications, and technical assets of the United States that are dedicated to drug interdiction in the United States. Provides funding for such integration activities.

Directs the Secretary to provide to the Governor of each State which submits a plan for the use of its National Guard for drug interdiction assistance reimbursement for the expenses incurred by such State in providing such assistance. Provides funding for such reimbursement. Excludes members of the National Guard providing such services from inclusion in Federal armed forces end-strength computations.

Requires the Secretary to be responsible during FY 1990 for the maintenance and repair of equipment that has been made available by DOD to other Federal agencies for its use in antidrug efforts or because of potential future utility of such equipment to DOD. Provides funding for such maintenance and repair.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that adequate research and development activities of DOD are devoted to technologies concerned with the detection of illicit drugs and other dangerous and illegal substances concealed in containers. Provides funding for such specific research and development.

Requires the Secretary to pay for expenses incurred by the Civil Air Patrol in conducting drug surveillance flights for the detection and monitoring of the transportation of illegal drugs into the United States. Provides funding for the payment of such expenses. Directs the Secretary, under specified conditions, to transport personnel, supplies, and equipment within the United States and from the United States to a foreign country for the purpose of providing counter-drug operation assistance by the United States or a friendly foreign country. Provides funding for such transportation.

Directs the Secretary to authorize the National Guard to loan any equipment to any Federal or State law enforcement agency for use by such agency in carrying out drug enforcement activities. Requires the Secretary to maintain, repair, and restore any equipment loaned. Provides funding for the loan of such equipment.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer to Federal and State law enforcement agenices such excess personal property of DOD as the Secretary determines suitable for use by Federal and State agencies in counter-drug activities.

Title XII: Military Child Care - Directs the Secretary to make available specified funds appropriated by this Act for military child development centers (facilities on military installations used primarily for the provision of child care for members of the armed forces). Requires the Secretary to give priority to increasing the number of child care employees who are directly involved in providing child care and to expanding the availability of child care for such members. Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of child care funds.

Directs the Secretary to establish, and prescribe regulations to implement, a uniform training program for child care employees as a condition of employment. Outlines training requirements to be included in such regulations. Requires the Secretary to increase the compensation of child care employees so that their compensation is comparable to other employees at the same installation. Requires at least one employee at each military child development center to be a training and curriculum child care employee, with appropriate educational credentials and child care experience.

Directs the Secretary to provide a preference in hiring for child care employees for military spouses, if such spouses are among those determined to be best qualified for such positions. Adds 3,700 new child development competitive service positions for FY 1990 and 1991, in addition to those authorized for FY 1989.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations on fees to be charged to parents for the attendance of children at military child development centers.

Directs the Secretary to establish a special task force to respond in the case of allegations of widespread child abuse at a military child development center. Directs the Secretary to establish and publicize a national telephone hotline for persons to report suspected child abuse or safety violations at a military child development center or family day care home. Requires assistance from local authorities when appropriate. Directs the Secretary to prescribe or require: (1) safety regulations at military child development centers; and (2) inspections of each facility at least four times a year. Outlines remedies for violations by military child development centers of any laws or regulations. Directs the Secretary to study, and report to the Congress on, areas of interdepartmental concern in military child care.

Directs the Secretary to require the establishment of parent boards and parent participation programs at each military child development center. Directs the Secretary to submit a report and plan to the Congress on demand for child care by military and civilian personnel in the armed forces over a specified five-year period.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that at 15 percent of all military child development centers are accredited by an appropriate national early childhood accrediting body by January 1, 1991. Requires the Secretary to obtain an independent evaluation of the programs provided for by such child development centers. Requires the Secretary to report the results of such evaluation to the Congress, together with a plan for providing all necessary regulations required for the establishment of such centers.

07-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-31-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Division A of S. 1352 as passed Senate)

S. 1447 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

Title I: Department of Energy National Security Programs - Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1990 for operating expenses incurred and for plant and capital equipment necessary in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) verification and control technology; (4) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; (5) security investigations; (6) new production reactors; (7) naval reactors development; and (8) capital equipment not related to construction. Places special funding limitations for DOE for FY 1990 for the following programs and projects: (1) SDI; (2) inertial confinement fusion; (3) special isotope separation; and (4) Lance Warhead follow-on.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this title for: (1) the costs of a program exceeding 105 percent of the program authorization or $10,000,000 more than the amount authorized, whichever is the lesser; or (2) programs which have not been presented to, or requested of, the Congress, unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have elapsed since such statement was submitted.

Prohibits the total funds obligated pursuant to this title from exceeding the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000. Requires reports to specified committees by the Secretary when the costs exceed such amount.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost or authorized amount. Exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows for the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were appropriated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Secretary of Energy specified FY 1990 DOD research and development funds for the performance of work on SDI.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform advance planning and construction design services in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such services does not exceed $2,000,000. Authorizes the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever the estimated cost of such planning and design exceeds $300,000. Requires specific authorization by law whenever such estimated costs exceed $2,000,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform emergency construction planning and design in order to meet the needs of national defense or to protect property or human life.

Makes funds appropriated for management and support activities and for general plant projects under this title available for all national security programs of DOE.

Part C: Defense Energy Technology Transfer - Department of Energy National Competitiveness Technology Transfer Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Energy, within 180 days after enactment of this Act, to: (1) review all existing laws, regulations, guidelines, and administrative procedures associated with DOE's ability to accomplish a national competitiveness mission (the transfer of technology gained at DOE facilities to the U.S. private sector in order to establish national security and industrial base strength goals); (2) confer with representatives of U.S. industry and labor, educational institutions, and contracting parties with respect to the implementation of a national competitiveness mission; (3) advise the Congress of any existing legal obstacles interfering with DOE's ability to achieve such mission; and (4) publish a comprehensive set of policy guidelines, procedures, and supporting regulations to effectuate the purposese of this part. Requires cooperative arrangements between private parties and contractor-managers of DOE research and development facilities to be reviewed, concurred in, modified, or rejected in an expeditious manner. Outlines certain national security and other principles to be followed by the Secretary in attempting to achieve the national competitiveness mission. Requires the benefits of technology transfer resulting from such mission to accrue to U.S. industry. Requires entities owned or controlled by a foreign government or entity to be separately considered in light of national security objectives. Requires the Secretary to establish an explicit policy and procedure to govern a contractor-manager's use of Government resources for the national competitiveness mission, as well as for royalties, receipts, and other income resulting from such cooperative arrangements. Requires appropriate rights to be acquired for intellectual property acquired by the contractor-manager, private parties, or their successors-in-interest to assure commercial utilization of technology developed under cooperative arrangements. Requires the Secretary and contractor-managers to continually confer concerning such cooperative arrangements to assure progress toward achieving the national competitiveness mission.

Requires each contractor-manager, beginning after the inclusion in a contract of the national competitiveness mission, to identify in writing in advance of its use in a contemplated cooperative arrangement any particular inventions conceived or reduced to practice and specific technical data or computer software first produced by the contractor-manager in the performance of program missions under its contract. Authorizes the Secretary to designate special circumstance technologies or inventions the title for which shall vest in the United States in the same manner as exceptional circumstance determinations under current Federal law. Limits the authority of the Secretary to make such designations. Outlines other provisions with respect to the disposal of title to other inventions or technologies made or discovered within the course of such cooperative arrangement contracts. Requires the Secretary, with respect to specific technical data or computer software determined to have near-term commercial value and to be necessary for the commercialization of technology to be developed under cooperative arrangements, to include in such cooperative arrangement the specific intellectual property rights to such data or software. Requires, in such case, that such data or software not be disclosed by the Government to any third party, with a specified exception relating to national security or a related reason. Extends such property rights for up to six years after their discovery, after which time the Government shall have full rights to such property.

Provides that the rights to any inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice by a collaborating party in a cooperative arrangement shall be agreed to by the parties to the arrangement, subject to regulations and to the Government's license (to practice on behalf of the United States) to that invention. Provides, with respect to technical data or software first produced under such an arrangement which the Secretary determines to have near-term commercial value and to be necessary for the commercialization of technology to be developed under the arrangement, that such data or software may not be disclosed by the Government to any third party (with the same national security-related exceptions). Extends such property rights for up to six years after discovery, after which time the Government shall have full rights to such data or software. Provides oversight of this part's provisions by the Secretary, the Inspector General of DOE, and the Comptroller General. Exempts the United States and the contractor managers from liability for injury or damage due to a defect in a product or process produced or a service performed by a collaborating party or its licensees or assigns that embodies technology developed under a cooperative arrangement under this part.

Part D: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 to require the Secretaries of Energy and Defense to jointly report to the Congress concerning the production of the 155-millimeter artillery-fired automatic projectile.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to designate not more than 25 positions in DOE as critical positions. Terminates such designation authority three years after enactment of this Act. Outlines provisions concerning the rates of pay for positions designated as critical. Authorizes the Secretary to designate not more than 250 positions in DOE as special scientific, engineering, and managerial positions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, 1986 to provide equal participation of the Secretary of Defense with the Secretary in the nuclear test ban readiness program outlined under such Act.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to make necessary payments, and earmarks funds, for a Rocky Flats, Colorado, decontamination and cleanup agreement entered into between DOE and the State of Colorado.

Requires the Secretary of Energy, not later than 120 days before a DOE defense nuclear facility ceases all production and processing operations, to report to the defense committees on the training and job placement services needed to enable former employees of such facility to obtain employment in the environmental remediation and cleanup activities at such facility. Requires DOE, upon cessation of productive operations, to report to the Congress on environmental problems at the facility, cleanup costs, and the proposed cleanup schedule.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Department of Energy to ensure that investment in research and development in the military application of atomic energy results in the development of civilian applications for, and commercialization of, advanced technology through appropriate transfers of federally owned or originated technology to State and local governments, private industry, and educational and nonprofit institutions.

Part E: Environment, Safety, and Management - Authorizes appropriations to DOE for FY 1990 for environmental restoration and management of defense waste and transportation in specified amounts at specified locations.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to report to the defense and appropriations committees at the end of each calendar quarter on each major DOE national security program (a program that is either designated by the Secretary as a major DOE national security program or that is estimated by the Secretary to cost more than $500,000,000). Outlines report information requirements, including a description of the program, its purpose, and its schedule and cost. Requires the Secretary to identify to such committees all programs of DOE that are major national security programs. Directs the Secretary to prepare and submit to such committees a five-year budget plan for national security programs of DOE.

Directs the Secretary to establish and carry out a program for the supervision, direction, and coordination of all research activities of DOE for the development of technologies useful for the reduction of environmental hazards and contamination resulting from defense waste and the environmental restoration of inactive defense waste disposal sites. Requires the Secretary to carry out such program through a program manager. Requires the Secretary to coordinate such research program with the research activities of the EPA relating to the same matter. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such activities.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group on Environmental Restoration and Defense Waste Management to examine the procedures used in establishing requirements, providing necessary resources, planning, and implementing plans with respect to defense waste management and environmental restoration at DOE facilities that conduct atomic energy defense activities. Requires various reports from the President and the Task Group with respect to the membership, activities, and recommendations of the Task Group.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish and implement a management training program for DOE personnel involved in the management of atomic energy defense activities.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to: (1) provide for the safe storage, processing, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste resulting from nuclear materials and weapons production and naval nuclear propulsion programs; and (2) carry out research and development of technologies needed for the negotiation and verification of international agreements on control of special nuclear materials and nuclear weapons.

Title II: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the establishment and operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense to the defense and veterans' committees identifying the number of individuals who participated in radiation-risk activities while serving in some capacity in the armed forces, but who are not covered under provisions of the Atomic Veterans Act.

Title III: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President to make specified changes in quantities of materials to be acquired for the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) as provided under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to use specified amounts from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the purposes of stockpile acquisitions. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to dispose of specified materials in the NDS that have been determined to be excess to the current requirements of the stockpile.

Title IV: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

07-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
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08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Division C of S. 1352 as passed Senate)

S. 1448 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

Title I: Military Personnel Authorizations For Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the Secretary of Defense from reducing the number of active Army ground combat brigades assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) before December 1, 1990. Allows Army end strengths to be increased in order to maintain such prohibition. Reduces, temporarily, the number of colonels authorized for active duty for FY 1991.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that certain combat units stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, should not be permanently reassigned to Fort Irwin, California.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year, as prescribed. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve forces. Reallocates the positions of two naval reserve officers serving in medical profession capacities.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Civilian Personnel - Repeals current Federal provisions concerning management constraints for DOD civilian personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to accept voluntary services from an individual for work in a natural resources program.

Title II: Military Personnel - Part A: Matters Affecting the Reserve Components - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program form being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his consent. Authorize a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer of the armed forces who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Extends through FY 1992 certain expiring authorities relating to the reserves.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Part B: Health Care Matters - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from charging for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military treatment facility.

Revises a provision concerning the limitation on payments made to noninstitutional health-care providers from the Secretary concerned under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Authorizes the Secretary to increase the maximum amount of such payments whenever the Secretary of Health and Human Services increases the amount payable to providers of services under part B of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a private health-care provider which is also a health-care provider under CHAMPUS to provide such care under the same rules applicable under such program.

Authorizes the provision of specialized training as another benefit under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. Allows a person participating in such specialized training, in addition to receiving a stipend udner such Program, to be paid an annual grant of $15,000. Requires a pro rata refund of such grant amount from a person who voluntarily terminates the Program's specialized training.

Expands the type of loans qualifying for repayment by the Secretary concerned for health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve as part of such loan repayment agreement, including any loan which was used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Makes all members of the Ready Reserve (currently, only members of the Selected Reserve) eligible for such loan repayments and increases the yearly and total amount of such loan repayments. Repeals the current October 1, 1990, date for the termination of such loan repayments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis related groups for outpatient treatment.

Increases from 67 to 68 the deferment age for retirement for regular commissioned officers of the armed forces.

Authorizes the retention of reserve officer psychologists in an active status in order to fulfill a mission-based requirement.

Part C: Personnel Management - States the conditions under which the President may vacate a promotion to the grade of major through major general and lieutenant commander through rear admiral.

Directs the Secretary to reduce by the end of FY 1992 the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by five percent. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after FY 1991.

Outlines the minimum service requirement for certain flight crew positions.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study, and report to the defense committees, on the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Part D: Total Force Policy - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation and soundness of the Total Force Policy (the force mix in each of the military departments) of DOD and to make recommendations for the improvement of such Policy. Requires the Secretary to report the study group's results to the defense committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the service obligations for graduates of: (1) the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and (2) the service academies.

Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal of judges from such Court; (2) incapacity of such judges; (3) service and pay of a senior judge of such Court; (4) the appointment and civil service status of legal staff of the Court; (5) the retirement of judges of the Court; and (6) appellate review procedures of action taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Directs the President to prescribe procedures for the investigation and disposition of charges, allegations, and information pertaining to the fitness of a military judge or military appellate judge to perform the duties of office. Requires such procedures to be transmitted to the defense committees.

Makes permanent the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.

Extends through October 1, 1992, the authority for a test program for the reimbursement to members of the armed forces of qualifying adoption expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to require each applicant for enlistment or appointment to undergo drug and alcohol abuse testing before becoming a member of the armed forces.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to correct the military records of promotion of enlisted members if the Secretary concerned considers such action necessary to correct an error or injustice.

Provides members of the National Guard, Reserves, retired military personnel, and civilian employees of DOD with the same relief from expenses incurred because of an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay.

Provides for the awarding of the degree of Master of Arts in Leader Development.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide transportation to next-of-kin of members of the armed forces who have been prisoners of war or missing in action as a result of service during the Vietnam era to attend an annual meeting of such families.

Revises certain procedures regarding the solicitation and award of contracts for postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, or the dependents of such members and employees.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ civilian faculty at the United States Marine Corps University.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts providing for the production and commercial sale of a certain recording made by the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and the U.S. Air Force Singing Sargents.

Title III: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in the GS Schedule of the Federal Government, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence. Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990.

Part B: Incentive Pay - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Requires the President to increase such incentive pay by the percentage of any increase in basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to delay implementation of such increased flying duty when necessary to meet the needs of his department.

Extends through FY 1992 the aviator retention bonus program. Outlines certain reporting requirements under such program and limits the total obligations permitted for the Navy and Air Force during FY 1990 for the payment of such bonuses.

Increases the special pay for medical officers in the armed forces. Extends through FY 1990 the medical officer retention bonus program. Terminates such authority if a certain report is not made by a specified date.

Provides for the payment of special pay in the form of an accession bonus for registered nurses who agree within a specified period to accept a commission and perform duty as a registered nurse in the armed forces for not less than four years. Outlines certain limitations and conditions under such program.

Provides a nurse officer candidate accession bonus for individuals who execute a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer after completion of two years of a degree program in nursing and while enrolled as a full-time student in a nursing program in an institution that does not have a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program. Outlines agreement terms. Requires a pro rata refund of any bonus paid when an individual fails to complete either the required period of education or the required period of military service after the completion of such education.

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to remain on active duty for at least one year after their initial required period of duty. Outlines terms of such bonus pay. Requires refunds on a pro rata basis for agreed-upon time not successfully served. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of certified registered nurse anesthetists by the military departments.

Increases: (1) the special pay for reserve medical officers; and (2) the length and amount of the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus program. Extends certain enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for reserve forces. Extends the bonus authority for certain nuclear career officer bonus programs.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for psychologists who are officers in the armed forces or the Public Health Service and who have been awarded a diploma by the American Board of Professional Psychology.

Part C: Travel and Transportation - Authorizes a travel and transportation allowance for a member of the armed forces who is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship that is undergoing construction away from the designated home port or away from the area where the dependents of the member are residing. Outlines terms and conditions for such allowances.

Authorizes reimbursement for parking fees, ferry fares, and tolls for any member of the armed forces entitled to general travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed outside the continental United States. Prohibits such allowance for dependents of members permanently stationed in Alaska or Hawaii for a child attending a school in the State of the permanent duty station.

Part D: Survivor Benefit Program - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the educational assistance allowance for persons in the armed forces with a critical skill or speciality.

Authorizes the use of funds appropriated to DOD to pay for student meals provided by DOD overseas dependents' schools. Outlines limits to such authority.

Authorizes a reduction in the rates for meals sold in military dining facilities if the Secretary concerned determines that such rate reduction is in the best interest of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a uniform allowance for any civilian DOD employee required to wear a prescribed uniform for the performance of official duties.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) establish a commission to study the reasons for shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and in the commercial airline industry and the means for eliminating such shortages; (2) include representatives from both the commercial airline industry and the armed forces on such commission; and (3) appoint members of such commission no later than February 15, 1990. Requires the commission to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with recommendations.

07-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-31-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Titles IV, V, and VI of S. 1352 as passed Senate)

S. 1449 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89

Title I: Army - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1985-1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title II: Navy - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized under such Act for the construction of a community support center at the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California. Authorizes the Secretary to use funds paid to the United States in settlement of certain litigation proceedings solely for the construction of military family housing at such Air Station.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title III: Air Force - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1986-1988 military construction projects. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the Douglas School District, South Dakota, for the construction of a school at Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specifed amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to increase the amount authorized for a military construction project at the Arnold Engineering Development Center, provided DOD validates the requirement for the Large Rocket Test Facility.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract for the design and construction of military construction projects for the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, and Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, under certain conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized for the construction of a certain medical facility at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Extends certain FY 1987 and 1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1989 for such contributions.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary to make contributions for the NATO Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1990 for such contributions.

Title VI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Title VII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXV of this Division on October 1, 1991, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 1992, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Part A: Military Construction Program Changes - Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 to provide that a contract assuring the occupancy of rental housing owned by DOD may: (1) provide that utilities, trash collection, snow removal, and entomological services will be furnished by the Government to the same extent that such services are provided to other occupants of government-owned housing; and (2) require that rent collection and the operation and maintenance of the housing be accomplished through the use of separate agreements or the use of Government personnel.

Increases the leasing and the high-cost threshold amounts for military family housing as contained in Federal armed forces law.

Adds potable waste water treatment services to the authorized uses of long-term defense facilities contracts. Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into all such contracts.

Waives a certain per-unit expenditure limitation for improvements to military family housing units for three units for each military department if done to make the unit suitable for habitation by a handicapped person. Places a maximum improvement-cost limitation on any such unit.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to enter into contracts for a specified increased number of leased family housing units. Authorizes the use of such contracts through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to use one-step turn-key selection procedures to enter into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. (Currently, the Secretaries may use such procedures only with the approval of the Secretary of Defense.) Authorizes the use of such procedures through FY 1991.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the authorized cost variations for a military construction project or for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of a military family housing project.

Provides that certain defense contract limitations shall not apply to the acquisition of military construction projects or family housing projects obtained through governments of NATO subsidiary bodies for elements of the armed forces deployed in Europe and adjacent waters.

Increases the amount authorized to be expended for minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into a lease for a facility on or near a military installation for the provision of the following activities or services: (1) administrative office space; (2) troop housing; (3) energy production facilities; (4) potable and waste water treatment facilities; (5) hospital and medical facilities; (6) transient quarters; and (7) depot or storage facilities. Outlines lease provisions and conditions, including a congressional notice requirement.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer certain funds to the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense, as determined necessary to extend homeowners assistance benefits to eligible homeowners.

Part B: Land Transactions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey all right, title, and interest to a parcel of real property located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, comprising the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center in Pittsburgh, under specified terms and conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions concerning the sale of land and replacement of facilities at the Kapalama Military Reservation, Hawaii.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain land near Fort Knox, Kentucky, using competitive bidding procedures. Directs the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for the construction of additional family housing units at Fort Knox.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to specified real property comprising the Public Works Center, Great Lakes, Illinois, and (2) use the proceeds from such sale to construct additional military family housing units at the Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, under specified terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to modify the reversionary interest of the United States in specified real property conveyed to the Port of Benton, Washington, to permit a donation of real property to Washington State University for the establishment of a university branch on the donated land, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to Hudson County, New Jersey, all right, title, and interest of the United States to a portion of the Naval Reserve Center, Kearney, New Jersey, in order to provide additional motor vehicle parking facilities for such Center.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey a portion of Fort Belvoir, Virginia, known as the Engineering Proving Ground to any grantee for the construction of such facilities and improvements as may be specified by the Secretary under an agreement concerning such conveyance. Requires the Secretary to submit any such agreement to the defense committees and wait 21 days before taking any action under such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Georgia all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of real property at Fort Gillem, Georgia, for use by the State for the administration of the Georgia Department of Defense, the Georgia National Guard, and other military activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the State of Hawaii all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain real property located on Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, under specified terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to release to the State of Minnesota all reversionary interests of the United States over a specified parcel of land in such State known as Area J, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire a depot operations logistics facility at Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma, under certain terms and conditions.

Requires the Secretary of the Army to report to the defense committees on the feasibility of conveying to the State of Delaware a parcel of property known as the Fort Meade Recreation Area.

Part C: Miscellaneous Provisions - Transfers to the Secretary of Defense jurisdiction, custody, and control of the operation and maintenance of the Pentagon office building and its related facilities with parking grounds (known as the Pentagon Reservation). Authorizes the Secretary to appoint military or civilian personnel or contract employees to perform law enforcement and security functions for the Reservation. Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations to ensure the safe, efficient, and secure operation of the Reservation. Provides fines and penalties for violations of such rules and regulations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities willing to match Federal funds or efforts to maintain and improve natural resources or to benefit natural and historic research on DOD installations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) design and construct a multipurpose facility at Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia; (2) accept from the Navy Mutual Aid Association reimbursement for all costs of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facility; and (3) lease to the Association at no cost approximately one-third of the square footage of the facility to be constructed. Outlines terms and conditions to such lease.

Transfers from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of Energy jurisdiction and control of certain real property at Sandia, New Mexico, for use by the Department of Energy in providing a location for the Center for National Security and Arms Control.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse specified amounts to the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, for certain costs associated with the closing of a naval homeporting base at Lake Charles. Requires the Secretary to convey to such District the land constituting the proposed Lake Charles Navy Homeport, Louisiana.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all information relating to environmental restoration activities of DOD required to be provided to the EPA and other appropriate State and local authorities is expeditiously provided. Requires the Secretary to ensure that all DOD environmental contamination plans and assessments are carried out in accordance with applicable Federal law. Directs the Administrator of EPA to submit to the Secretary and the appropriate congressional committees comments with regard to any assessment, plan, or other action taken by DOD in the areas of environmental contamination or restoration. Requires the Secretary to install systems to monitor any potential environmental contamination at any DOD facility conducting environmental restoration activities to ensure that there is no release of contamination that will pose a risk to public health.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the feasibility of selling or otherwise transferring to the Commonwealth of Virginia or a subdivision thereof a parcel of land from a military installation in such State suitable as a site for a medium security correctional facility for persons sentenced in Virginia courts. Requires the study results to be reported to the defense committees.

07-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
07-31-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
08-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89 Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Division B of S. 1352 as passed Senate)

S. 1454 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 8/1/89

Children With Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986 (the Act) to change references to "handicapped children" to "children with disabilities."

Requires State applications to provide documentation of State interagency coordination in carrying out grant-funded programs.

Defines "State" to include any of the States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau.

Sets forth additional requirements for State annual evaluation reports.

Extends through FY 1990 and 1991 the authorization of appropriations.

Changes the short title of the Act to the Temporary Child Care for Children With Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986.

09-15-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
09-26-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-26-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2088 passed in lieu

S. 1455 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 8/1/89

Child Abuse Prevention Challenge Grants Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Transfers to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (the Act) certain provisions of Federal law for challenge grants to encourage States to maintain certain funding mechanisms for programs of child abuse prevention and treatment.

Authorizes appropriations for such challenge grants for FY 1989 through 1991.

Directs the National Clearinghouse for Information Relating to Child Abuse to identify effective programs carried out by the States pursuant to such challenge grant provisions and provide technical assistance to States in implementation of such programs.

Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) study trust funds or other funding mechanisms established by States for such transferred program; and (2) report on such study to the Congress by September 30, 1990.

09-15-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
09-20-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-20-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2087 passed in lieu

S. 1461 Sen. Hollings; 8/1/89

Oil Tanker Navigation Safety Act of 1989 - *Title I: Provision Applicable Nationally* - Directs the Secretary of the department i which the Coast Guard is operating to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require each affected oil tanker transiting pilotage waters, except when a qualified State licensed pilot provides th pilotage, to have a specified number of personnel on its navigatio bridge.

Amends the National Driver Register Act of 1982 to permit a individual who has applied for or received a mariner's document certificate of registry, or license to operate a commercial vessel t request the chief driver licensing official of a State to transmi certain information regarding such individual to the Commandan of the Coast Guard. Sets forth specified requirements relating t access to such information.

Provides for suspension and revocation of such mariner's document, certificate of registry, or license.

Requires the Commandant to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require each individual who has applied for or received such a document, certificate, or license to: (1) request the chief drive licensing official of each State in which he or she has within five years applied for or held a motor vehicle operator's license t provide the Commandant with certain driving record information.

Amends Federal law to require the Secretary to issue a final rule to require periodic, as well as post-accident, testing for use o alcohol by individuals who, pursuant to licenses or merchant mariner's documents, perform safety sensitive functions on affected oil tankers. Requires the Secretary to conduct a rulemaking proceeding to determine whether to require that the Coast Guard be informed whenever an individual who has applied for or received a license or merchant mariner's document to perform such safety sensitive functions is undergoing treatment in an alcohol rehabilitation program. Directs the Secretary to temporarily suspend and take possession of the license or merchant mariner's document pending a hearing if there is probable cause to believe that such individual: (1) has served in such capacity while impaired by or under the influence of alcohol; (2) has been denied or has had any cancellation, revocation, or suspension of a motor vehicle operator's license by a State for cause within the previous five years; or (3) has been convicted of specified offenses within the previous five years.

Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees a list of U.S. ports that need improved Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) systems. Authorizes the Secretary to establish a system for the collection of payments by users of such VTS systems in such ports.

Requires the Secretary to complete a rulemaking proceeding to determine whether to require that electronic means of vessel position-reporting and identification be carried on board affected oil tankers.

Requires the Secretary to complete a rulemaking proceeding to require all newly constructed oil tankers to be equipped with double hulls and double bottoms, except to the extent such requirements will not enhance oil tanker navigation safety. Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on the size of each affected oil tanker.

Requires the Secretary to issue final regulations requiring operators of such tankers to submit to the Secretary for approval a contingency plan for the prevention and cleanup of oilspills from their oil tankers. Specifies items to be included in such plans.

Provides for: (1) regular inspection of such oil tankers; (2) approval of contingency plans; (3) the legal effect of such plans; (4) public awareness and practice drills with respect to such plans; (5) guidelines for maximum probable oilspills; and (6) action by the Secretary in the event of an oilspill.

Requires the Secretary to develop and periodically update an international inventory of oilspill equipment and personnel available to the United States in the event of an oil spill within U.S. waters. Declares that the Secretary shall require any person with which the Coast Guard contracts for the containment or cleanup of an oilspill to report to the Coast Guard information for such inventory.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Council on Oilspill Technology Research and Development to conduct a study of governmental and nongovernmental research on oilspill containment and cleanup.

Amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to make an oilspill a major disaster for disaster assistance purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the right to enter U.S. waters to affected oil tankers that operate in violation of this Act. Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties.

Requires the Secretary to submit to specified congressional committees a report on the need, if any, to impose fees upon operators of affected oil tankers or other persons to offset additional costs of implementing this Act.

Title II: Provisions Applicable With Respect to Alaska Pilotage at Port of Valdez - Directs the Secretary to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require that all oil tankers entering and departing the Port of Valdez, Alaska, embark and disembark a pilot licensed in Alaska at locations that will ensure that pilotage of such tankers in certain areas is provided by such State pilots.

Requires the Secretary to install an automated navigation light on Bligh Reef in Prince William Sound, Alaska. Directs the Secretary to: (1) install additional radar equipment and train such personnel with respect to the VTS system at the Port of Valdez; and (2) submit to specified congressional committees a report on instituting Coast Guard control on oil tanker movements in Prince William Sound with the use of such system.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Prince William Sound Oilspill Recovery Institute, to be administered by the Secretary of Commerce through the University of Alaska Institute of Marine Studies. Requires the Institute to conduct research and educational and demonstration projects with respect to the effects of oilspills on the environment and ways to deal with their cleanup. Declares that the policies of the Institute shall be determined by an Advisory Board composed of specified representatives from State and Federal agencies, with the Secretary of Commerce as Chairman. Directs the Advisory Board to establish a Scientific and Technical Committee composed of specialists in oilspill containment and cleanup technology from the University of Alaska and elsewhere. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1999.

Amends the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act to raise the limit on strict liability claims against the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund for oil spills from $100,000,000 to $750,000,000. Increases the joint and several liability of vessel owners from $14,000,000 to $70,000,000. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to such Fund.

Title III: Provisions Applicable to Mississippi River Radio Communications on Mississippi River - Requires the Secretary to issue regulations to ensure that vessels transiting the Mississippi River shall have specified safety navigation capabilities.

08-01-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-99
08-01-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1463 Sen. Nunn; 8/1/89

Title I: Acquisition Workforce - Requires, within two years after the enactment of this Act, demonstration programs using alternative compensation systems to be implemented by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and: (1) the head of the National Security Agency, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or General Accounting Office; (2) the Secretary of Defense; or (3) the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, whichever is appropriate. Requires no less than six and no more than ten demonstration projects to be conducted using such alternative compensation systems. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the number of programs to be undertaken by each official and the number of employees to participate in each program, and action to be taken if a demonstration program involves a collective bargaining system. Requires OPM, the Secretary, and the Administrator, with respect to each demonstration project conducted, to develop and publish in the Federal Register an information gathering plan with regard to such alternative compensation system demonstrated, and to notify affected employees and the Congress at least 90 days before implementation of such system. Provides for termination of each demonstration program. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary, the Administrator, or an agency head may permanently implement an alternative personnel compensation system previously demonstrated.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe the rates of pay for up to 500 positions designated by the Secretary as critical.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to govern discussions of future employment opportunities of procurement officials of the Department of Defense (DOD) (post-employment restrictions). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) authorized discussions of possible future employment opportunities with a competing contractor by a covered procurement official; and (2) the request of advice by an employee or former employee of DOD from the appropriate designated agency ethics official as to whether such employee or former employee is precluded from participating in the performance of a particular contract on behalf of a particular contractor or subcontractor.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive a certain prohibition against the receipt of dual compensation for not more than 1,000 DOD employees who are in scientific, engineering, professorial, or management positions designated as critical positions by the Secretary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should take all necessary actions to promote and encourage, at all educational levels, an increase in the number of U.S. citizens and nationals who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the award of fellowships to U.S. citizens and nationals who agree to pursue graduate degrees in science, engineering, or other fields of study designated by the Secretary to be of priority interest to DOD. Outlines fellowship award conditions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

08-01-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
08-01-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Title VIII, Part C of S. 1352 as passed Senate)

S. 1484 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 8/2/89

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Programs Under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Subtitle A: Programs Under the National School Lunch Act* - Amends the National School Lunch Act (NSLA) to eliminate certain duplicate provisions.

Requires that lunches served by schools participating in the National School Lunch Program offer students fluid whole milk and fluid unflavored lowfat milk.

Makes certain private nonprofit organizations eligible to sponsor programs under the Summer Food Service Program for Children under specified conditions, including limitations on numbers of children served and on rural or urban sites. Requires that such organizations: (1) either use self-preparation facilities to prepare meals or obtain meals from a public facility or a school participating in the National School Lunch Program; and (2) provide ongoing year-round activities for children or families. Makes such organizations ineligible for such program when they are in areas where a school food authority or the local, municipal, or county government has indicated by March 1 of that year that it will operate such a program under the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

Allows higher education institutions that participate in the National Youth Sports Program to receive payments for meals served to children under such Program during the academic year, as well as during May through September.

Extends through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations for the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) and State agencies, during FY 1990 and 1991, to disseminate information to potentially eligible private nonprofit organizations concerning the amendments made by this Act regarding the eligibility of private nonprofit organizations for the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

Directs the Secretary to use funds for such summer program to institute one or more demonstration projects designed to provide year-round food service to homeless children under age six in emergency shelters. Allows private nonprofit organizations to be eligible to participate in such project under specified conditions. Limits the amounts to be expended by the Secretary for such projects. Requires such projects to commence before the end of FY 1990 and terminate at the end of FY 1992.

Extends through FY 1993 the general authority for the Commodity Distribution Program (under which the Secretary provides commodities to participating schools for use in the school lunch program). Revises provisions relating to the computation of cash compensation to school districts under the Commodity Distribution Program.

Abolishes the National Advisory Council on Child Nutrition.

Provides that eligible organizations under the Child Care Food Program must be reimbursed for expansion into low-income or rural areas. Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects to test innovative approaches to remove or reduce barriers to Child Care Food Program participation by family or group day care homes operating in low-income areas or primarily serving low-income children. Directs the Secretary and State agencies to provide training and technical assistance to help family and group day care home sponsoring organizations in reaching low-income children.

Requires that meals served in adult day care programs, which are reimbursed under such day care food program, provide on the average at least one-third of the daily recommended dietary allowance. Requires such adult day care programs to make reasonable efforts to serve meals that meet the special dietary requirements of participants, including efforts to serve foods in forms palatable to them. Authorizes designation of a State agency other than that which administers the child care food program to administer the adult day care food program.

Directs the Secretary to carry out, in Iowa and Kentucky, statewide demonstration projects in which private for-profit organizations providing nonresidential day care services shall qualify as institutions for purposes of the Child Care Food Program, if at least 25 percent of the children served by each such organization meet the income eligibility criteria for free or reduced price meals. Requires examination of: (1) the budgetary impact of such change ineligibility on the extent to which additional low-income children can be reached through such change; and (2) the most effective outreach methods. Requires such demonstration projects to begin on or after May 1, 1990, and to terminate on September 30, 1992.

Extends until September 30, 1990, a selected State (Minnesota) demonstration project to test the nutritional and participatory impact of providing an additional meal to children staying in family or group day care homes for at least eight hours.

Establishes a program of meal supplements for children in after-school care. Directs the Secretary to provide grants-in-aid and other assistance to States for such program in eligible elementary and secondary schools (which operate school lunch programs, sponsor after-school care programs, and participate in the child care food program as of May 15, 1989). Provides for reimbursement for such supplements for children who are not more than 12 years of age (or not more than 15 years of age, in the case of children of migrant workers or children with handicaps). Sets forth administrative provisions relating to payment rates, eligibility for supplements, and content of meal supplements.

Extends until September 30, 1992, certain pilot projects under which school districts receive cash payments or commodity letters of credit, instead of donated commodities, under the school lunch program, and under which compensation for certain losses is authorized.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish and maintain a Food Service Management Institute for research, training, technical assistance, and information clearinghouse activities. Authorizes appropriations for such Institute for FY 1990 through 1993.

Establishes a unified system,to be prescribed and administered by the Secretary, for ensuring that participating local food service authorities comply with school lunch program requirements. Sets forth compliance monitoring duties of the Secretary and State educational agencies under such system, including a duty to minimize imposition of additional duties on local food service authorities. Authorizes appropriations for such compliance and accountability activities for FY 1990 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary to provide to each apppropriate State agency specified information on income eligibility of children to receive free or reduced price meals and on consideration of applications where the head of the household is less than 21 years old.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to jointly develop and approve, and update as necessary, a publication on nutrition guidance for school food service programs. Directs the Secretary to distribute such publication to school food authorities and other organizations in the school lunch and school breakfast programs and ensure that meals and supplements under such programs are consistent with such guidance in that publication.

Subtitle B· Programs Under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (CNA) to provide for expansion of the School Breakfast Program. Requires State educational agencies (SEAs) to: (1) provide information to school boards and public officials on the benefits and availability of the School Breakfast Program; and (2) select each year, for informational efforts concerning such program, schools which do not participate in such program and in which a substantial portion of the enrollment consists of children from low-income families.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to report annually to specified congressional committees on Federal and State efforts to increase participation of schools in the School Breakfast Program.

Directs the Secretary to use specified amounts from appropriations for such Program in FY 1990 through 1993 to make payments on a competitive basis to SEAs in a substantial number of States for startup costs of school breakfast programs at eligible schools which have a significant percentage of enrollment of children from low-income families and which agree to operate such a program for at least three years. Gives preference to SEAs that submit plans for expanding such programs or implement State laws requiring such expansion. Requires SEAs to give preference to schools in greatest need.

Revises provisions for State administrative expenses to require appropriate reimbursements for the State agency administering the school breakfast program (if it is other than the SEA) and for the State agency administering commodity distribution under CNA and NSLA. Requires States to agree to participate fully in studies authorized by the Secretary in order to receive payments for State administrative expenses. Extends through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations for such State administrative expenses payments.

Sets forth additional activities and requirements with respect to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

Provides that income limits for the WIC program are met by persons who meet income limits for free or reduced price meals under the school lunch program, who receive food stamps or Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Medicaid, or who are members of a family in which a pregnant woman or an infant receives Medicaid.

Requires State agencies to provide adult participants in and applicants for the WIC program with information on food stamps, AFDC, and the child support enforcement program. Requires State agencies to provide such participants and applicants also with information on Medicaid, and to refer them to Medicaid if they are not participating in it and appear to have family income below its limits. Requires State agencies to ensure that each local agency under the WIC program maintains and makes available for distribution a list of local resources for substance abuse counseling and treatment.

Includes local breastfeeding promotion programs and alcohol and drug abuse treatment (as well as counseling) programs among those with which the WIC program is to be coordinated under the State plan.

Requires the State WIC plan to include provisions for: (1) getting benefits to eligible persons most in need; (2) reaching eligible persons not participating with program information, eligibility criteria, and application procedures; (3) reaching and enrolling eligible women in the early months of pregnancy and eligible migrants; (4) getting program benefits to unserved infants and children under care of foster parents, protective services, or child welfare authorities, including infants exposed to drugs perinatally; and (5) nutrition education and breastfeeding promotion.

Requires local WIC agencies operating within or in cooperation with a hospital to: (1) advise of the availability of WIC program benefits any potentially eligible individuals who receive inpatient or outpatient prenatal, maternity, or postpartum services, or accompany a child under age five receiving well-child services; and (2) provide an opportunity within the hospital for certification for WIC participation.

Requires State agencies to notify participants, giving relevant categories, before suspending or terminating WIC benefits due to a shortage of funds.

Requires State agencies for WIC to provide breastfeeding promotion materials and instruction in languages other than English.

Allows State agencies to implement WIC income eligibility guidelines at the time the State implements such guidelines for Medicaid, as long as this is not later than July 1 of each year.

Requires local WIC agencies to provide written information on other potential sources of food assistance in the local area to individuals who apply in person but cannot be served because the local WIC program is operating at capacity.

Requires State agencies to require local WIC agencies to: (1) attempt to contact pregnant women to reschedule missed application appointments; and (2) if such agencies do not routinely do so, schedule application or recertification appointments to minimize the time of employed individuals' absence from their workplace.

Extends through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations for the WIC program. Sets forth provisions for availability and allocation of such funds. Increases the amount which may be reserved for studies, evaluations, and pilot projects.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study, and report to specified congressional committees, on WIC program access problems of low-income working or rural family members.

Directs the Secretary, on completion of the 1990 decennial census and in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, to make available an estimate, by State and county, of the number of women, infants, and children who are members of families with incomes below the maximum limit for WIC program participation.

Requires the Secretary to make available in each fiscal year, from WIC program funds, an amount sufficient to guarantee a national average per participant grant to be allocated for costs of WIC nutrition services and administration incurred by State and local agenices. Sets forth formulas for adjusting such amount and for determining State allotments. Provides that remaining amounts shall be made available for specified food benefits. Authorizes the Secretary to reduce a State agency's operational level for costs of nutritional services and administration if that level exceeds the grant by more than 15 percent without good cause.

Requires State agencies to expend a specified portion of WIC funds for nutrition education and breastfeeding promotion and support.

Allows State agencies, under specified conditions, to convert allocations for food benefits to costs of nutrition services and administration.

Sets forth provisions relating to WIC program cost containment systems. Requires States to use either competitive bidding, or an equally or more effective system of cost containment, for the procurement of infant formula. Requires the Secretary to inform specified congressional committees of waivers from such requirement.

Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990, to review, and report to specified congressional committees on, the relationship between specified nutritional risk criteria and the priority system used under the WIC program.

Directs the Secretary to review, and report on to the Congress by the end of FY 1990 and 1991, the appropriateness of foods eligible for purchase under the WIC program.

Directs the Secretary to review, and report on to the appropriate congressional committees within one year, the effect on costs for nutrition services and administration incurred by State and local agencies of specified amendments made by this Act (including increases and decreases in imposed requirements).

Prohibits the Secretary, in implementing specified amendments to the WIC program under this Act, from imposing any new requirement on a State or local agency to place additional paperwork in, or otherwise additionally document, any case file maintained by it.

Revises CNA provisions for nutrition education and training. Authorizes appropriations in increasing amounts for FY 1989 through 1991 and subsequent fiscal years for such nutrition education and training programs.

Subtitle C: Cross-Program Provisions - Eliminates the 20 percent commodity refusal option under the NSLA.

Revises provisions for determination of total commodity assistance for the school lunch and child care food programs under the NSLA. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to estimate the total number of commodities to be delivered to each school or child care institution in the current year. Requires adjustments for differences between such prior year and current year numbers of meals served in subsequent estimations.

Title II: Paperwork Reduction Amendments - Subtitle A: Reduction of Paperwork Under the National School Lunch Act - Requires that State-local agreements for carrying out the School Lunch Program under the NSLA shall be permanent agreements that may be amended as necessary, but does not limit an SEA's ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary).

Authorizes the Secretary, State, or local food authority to verify data in the application.

Authorizes any school food authority to certify any child for free or reduced price lunches, without further application, by directly communicating with the appropriate State or local agency to obtain documentation of the child's membership in a household receiving food stamps or a family receiving AFDC.

Authorizes the Secretary, when appropriate, to request each school food authority in the school lunch program to report monthly to the SEA.

Directs the Secretary to permit institutions that apply directly to a State agency to participate in the child care food program, at the option of the State agency, to reapply for such assistance at two-year intervals.

Directs the Secretary, in carrying out the NSLA and CNA, to: (1) reduce, to the maximum extent possible, the paperwork required of SEAs, schools, and other agencies participating in child nutrition programs; (2) review and simplify application forms and instructions; (3) consult with State and local administrators in reducing and simplifying such paperwork; and (4) report within one year to the Congress on the extent of paperwork reduction in such programs.

Subtitle B: Paperwork Reduction Under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Eliminates duplicate provisions under CNA.

Requires SEAs to disburse funds paid to the State under the Special Milk Program to schools in accordance with agreements approved by the Secretary. Requires that such agreements be permanent (amendable as necessary), but does not limit the SEAs ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary).

Requires that State-local agreements for carrying out the School Breakfast Program be permanent (amendable as necessary), but does not limit an SEA's ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Allows local agencies under the WIC program to use a master file to document and monitor provision of nutritional education services to individuals required to be included by the agency in group nutrition educational classes.

Authorizes State agencies under the WIC program to provide for delivery of vouchers to any participant not scheduled for nutrition education counseling or recertification interview through means, such as mailing, that do not require a participant to travel to the local agency. Requires State plans to describe mail issuance of vouchers. Prohibits disapproval of the mail issuance of vouchers in specified jurisdictions unless th Secretary finds that it would pose a significant threat to program integrity. Requires each State agency to conduct monitoring reviews of each local agency at least biennially under the WIC program.

Requires plans for nutrition education and training to be updated annually.

Title III: Technical Amendments - Subtitle A: Amendments to the National School Lunch Act - Makes various technical amendments to the NSLA, including elimination of gender-specific references.

Subtitle B: Amendments to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Makes various technical amendments to the CNA, including elimination of gender-specific references. Repeals specified provisions for nutrition education grants.

08-02-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89	Measure passed Senate (See H.R. 24 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S. 1485 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 8/3/89

Interstate Compact - Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact, which provides for the creation of a Quad Cities interstate authority to manage facilities and foster cooperative efforts for development within the communities of Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island, Illinois.

11-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate
11-16-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 1512 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 8/3/89

Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) operation and maintenance; (2) acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement for aids to navigation, shore and offshore facilities, vessels, and aircraft; (3) research, development, test, and evaluation; and (4) retirement pay and benefits.

Authorizes the end strength for active-duty personnel of the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991.

Specifies the authorized average military training student load for the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991.

Amends Federal law providing for continuity of grade for Coast Guard vice admirals when reappointed to another position as vice admiral to include reappointment of a vice admiral as an admiral.

Amends Federal law relating to appointment of Coast Guard personnel to state that the advice and consent of the Senate is not required for appointments in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) or lieutenant.

Directs the Secretary to furnish the board that recommends continuation of captains on active duty with the number of officers that may be so recommended, which number must be no less than 50 percent (currently 75 percent) of the number considered.

Authorizes the Commandant of the Coast Guard to involuntarily retire enlisted personnel who have twenty years of service. (Current law allows such action by the Commandant on a recommendation by a Coast Guard Enlisted Personnel Board.)

Provides that, subject to any memorandum of understanding entered into between the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Transportation, when the Coast Guard transfers to and operates in its entirety as a service in the Navy, the appropriations, funding, functions, powers, and duties relating to the Coast Guard are also transferred to the Secretary of the Navy. Authorizes those Secretaries to provide, by memorandum of understanding, for the transfer of additional functions, powers, and duties.

Amends the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships to require reception facilities to meet the requirements of Annex I and Annex II (currently, Annex V) to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 in order for the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to issue a certificate to that effect. Authorizes the Secretary to inspect a ship for possible violations of the Act as well as for possible violations of Annex I or Annex II of the Convention, and to undertake enforcement action for a violation of the Act as well as for a violation of the MARPOL Protocol.

Makes it unlawful for any master, operator, or person in charge of a vessel, with regard to lawful actions and orders by the Coast Guard, to: (1) fail to allow boarding; (2) fail to comply with an order; (3) impede or obstruct a boarding or arrest; or (4) provide certain types of false information. Provides for criminal and civil penalties, seizure and forfeiture of vessels, and withholding or revocation of clearance.

Amends Federal law to increase the maximum civil penalty f
violating provisions relating to the use of a pilot in certain circur
stances during operation of a vessel in the Great Lakes.

Amends Federal law relating to merchant seamen protecti
and relief to require an individual in charge of a documented ves
to report to the Secretary of the department in which the Co
Guard is operating a complaint of a sexual offense prohibited und
provisions of Federal criminal law relating to sexual abuse. Pr
vides for civil monetary penalties for failing to make such a repo

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to upgrade the grou
segment of the Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking Sy
tem (SARSAT). Directs the Secretary to establish at least fi
SARSAT ground stations to provide adequate coverage of t
U.S. area of search and rescue for which it has responsibility und
the COSPAS-SARSAT program.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Natio
al Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to administer t
SARSAT ground stations, in consultation with the Secretaries
Transportation and of Defense.

Authorizes appropriations for upgrading and establishing t
ground stations.

Prohibits, notwithstanding any other law, any officer or e
ployee of the United States from contracting for procurement
performance of any function being performed by Coast Gua
personnel as of January 1, 1989, before: (1) the Secretary of Tra
portation has performed a study under a specified Office of Ma
agement and Budget circular with respect to that procureme
and (2) the Secretary has performed a study to determine t
impact of that procurement on the multimission capabilities of t
Coast Guard.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to convey the Blo
Island Southeast Lighthouse to the Block Island Southeast Lig
house Foundation of the town of New Shoreham, Rhode Islan
Provides for continued U.S. operation and maintenance of navig
tion aids in the lighthouse.

Authorizes appropriations, in addition to other authorizations
this Act, to the Secretary of Transportation for assistance to t
Foundation in relocating the lighthouse to the extent necessary f
its preservation and safety. Prohibits the Secretary from conveyi
the lighthouse until: (1) the Foundation has available for the rel
cation matching sums from a non-Federal source; and (2) t
Secretary has delivered the sum authorized in these provisions
be appropriated.

Allows the Foundation to convey any right, title, or interest
the lighthouse to the State of Rhode Island, provided certain co
ditions are met.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of t
Treasury to develop a procedure for constructive seizure of vesse
engaged solely in coastwise trade which are suspected of bei
used for violations of law involving controlled substances.

Prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from transferring t
Coast Guard cutter Acushnet from Gulfport, Mississippi, until
least two Coast Guard patrol boats are based there permanent

Requires that the Boston Light Station (Boston Station) on Li
tle Brewster Island, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, be operated
a permanently manned basis. Authorizes appropriations for F
1990 and 1991 for the expenses of the Coast Guard for conserv
tion and rehabilitation of the keeper's house and the Boston Lig
and for making pier improvements. Directs the Secretary of Tran
portation to develop a strategy to implement policies regarding t
ownership, maintenance, staffing, and use of the Boston Light.

Amends the Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Act to exten
to January 1, 1991, the termination of provisions allowing certa
fishing, fish processing, or fish tender vessels to transport cargo
or from a place in Alaska not receiving weekly transportatio
service from a U.S. port by an established water common carrie

11-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-182
11-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senat
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2459 passed in lieu

S. 1521 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 8/3/89

Raises the maximum per annum rates of basic pay for the police force of the National Zoological Park.

09-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-145
10-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89	Measure passed Senate
10-04-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration

S. 1524 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 8/3/89

Pemigewasset River Study Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate specified segments of the Pemigewasset River, New Hampshire, for study as an addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-18-89	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources discharged in Senate
11-18-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1526 Sen. Boren, et al.; 8/3/89

Authorizes the State of Oklahoma and the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Intertribal Land Use Committee to enter into a lease under which the Fort Still Indian School located in Comanche County, Oklahoma, is leased by the State for the purpose of operating a minimum security correctional facility. Provides that such lease shall require the appropriate approvals of such Indian tribes and the Secretary of the Interior.

Authorizes the State to exercise jurisdiction over the School lands during the term of such lease.

11-16-89	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-208
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1539 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 8/4/89

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to include Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont, in the Clean Lakes demonstration program.

11-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate
11-22-89	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. 1563 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 8/4/89

Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Amendments Consent Act of 1989 - Grants congressional approval to amendments made by the party States to the Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact which provide for: (1) withdrawal from the Compact; and (2) the maximum length of time a party State is required to operate a regional facility.

11-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-03-89	Call of calendar in Senate
11-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89	Measure passed Senate

S. 1582 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/6/89

Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should implement, beginning in FY 1990, a program of support for East European democracy to provide assistance to Eastern European countries which have taken substantive steps toward institutionalizing political democracy and economic pluralism.

Title I: Structural Adjustment - Directs the U.S. Government, to the extent that Poland and Hungary continue to evolve toward pluralism and democracy and to develop and implement economic reforms, to: (1) mobilize international financial institutions to provide resources to help Poland and Hungary; (2) seek to coordinate within the Group of 7 by January 1990 a reserve made available to Poland through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to facilitate monetary reforms; (3) support the Government of Poland in attacking hyperinflation and other economic and social problems and relieve urgent balance of payments requirements in Poland; and (4) urge all creditor governments to adopt a generous and early debt rescheduling program for Poland and expedite consultations between Poland and such governments to facilitate such rescheduling.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the U.S. executive director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to: (1) urge approval of a certain amount of financing in the next three years for Poland; and (2) urge expeditious approval and disbursement by the Bank of a structural adjustment loan to Poland to facilitate major economic reforms scheduled for early 1990.

Declares that the U.S. Government, to the extent that the IMF review of the Polish economy projects a probable balance of payments shortage for the fourth quarter of 1989, should work closely with the European Community and international financial institutions to determine the extent of emergency assistance required by Poland and consider extending a bridge loan to relieve urgent balance of payments requirements.

Authorizes the President to furnish assistance for Polish economic stabilization programs. Declares that the President should call an urgent meeting of the industrialized democracies to respond to Poland's request to support its economic stabilization program. Makes available funds to carry out such program.

Directs the United States, to the extent that Poland and Hungary continue to evolve toward pluralism and democracy and to develop and implement economic reforms, to: (1) make available agricultural assistance to Poland to alleviate food shortages and to facilitate the transition to a free market economy; and (2) encourage parallel efforts by the European Community and other agricultural surplus nations. Authorizes the provision of agricultural assistance to Poland.

Requires the President to encourage innovative approaches to debt reduction of East European countries which have taken substantive steps toward political democracy and economic pluralism. Grants the President the authority to undertake the discounted sale to private purchasers of U.S. Government debt obligations of such countries. Permits such sale only if it will facilitate a debt-for-equity or debt-for-development swap.

Title II: Private Sector Development - Authorizes the President to designate two private, nonprofit organizations as the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund to promote development of the Polish and Hungarian private sectors. Authorizes appropriations for the Funds for FY 1990 through 1992. Requires at least 80 percent of monies made available to the Funds under this and other Acts to be used for interest-bearing loans repayable to the Funds and for other investments.

Permits grants to be made to the Funds only if the Funds are in compliance with this title.

Sets forth provisions with respect to the administration of the Funds and auditing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

Prohibits the Funds and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) from financing any venture that: (1) benefits the Polish or Hungarian military or security forces or the military of the Soviet Union or any Warsaw Pact member state; (2) has more than 20 percent of ownership or interest, or was established, by the

Polish or Hungarian Governments or Communist parties; (3) has a board of directors more than 20 percent of which is composed of high officials of the Polish or Hungarian Governments or Communist parties; or (4) is required to accede to the rules of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

Earmarks Fund monies for the economic foundation of NSZZ Solidarnosc and the Confederacy of Independent Poland, provided they meet Fund criteria.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to provide technical assistance to Poland and Hungary for the implementation of labor market reform and to facilitate adjustment during the period of economic transition and reform. Outlines administrative authorities and types of assistance authorized. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Agency for International Development (AID) to implement a technical training program for Poland and Hungary to enable such countries to develop market economies. Permits AID to use the Polish-American and Hungarian-American Enterprise Funds and other appropriate Federal and private agencies and programs to carry out such training. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Prohibits funding for the Farmer-to-Farmer program to be made available under the Food Security Act of 1985 or a similar provision of law.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out Peace Corps programs in Poland and Hungary.

Permits the use of local curencies generated by the sale of agricultural commodities made available to Poland to: (1) complement certain assistance made available under this Act; and (2) support the activities of a joint commission established under the American Aid to Poland Act of 1988. States that the use of such currencies should emphasize agricultural development in Poland.

Permits AID to use a specified amount of funds made available under this Act for administrative expenses.

Title III: Trade and Investment - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to remove Poland from the list of countries ineligible for designations as beneficiary developing countries with respect to U.S. trade practices.

Requires OPIC to support projects in Poland and Hungary to enhance the nongovernmental sector and reduce state involvement in the economy.

Authorizes the Export-Import Bank to extend financial services to Poland and Hungary.

Urges the President to seek bilateral investment treaties with Poland and Hungary to establlish a more stable legal framework for U.S. investment in such countries.

Title IV: Educational, Cultural, and Scientific Activities - Declares that the United States should: (1) expand its participation in and encourage educational and cultural exchange activities in Poland and Hungary; and (2) take action to establish binational Fulbright commissions with Poland and Hungary. Encourages the establishment of "sister institution" programs between American and Polish, and American and Hungarian, organizations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to implement the 1987 U.S.-Polish science and technology agreement and the 1989 U.S.-Hungarian science and technology agreement.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should consider the establishment of reciprocal cultural centers in Poland and the United States and Hungary and the United States. Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available to the U.S. Information Agency for exchange activities in such countries.

Title V: Other Assistance - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for the support of democratic institutions and activities in Poland and Hungary.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) undertake environmental protection activities in Poland and Hungary; and (2) use a certain amount of funds under environmental statutes for such activities.

Requires the Administrator to cooperate with Polish officials and experts on appropriate environmental projects, including: (1) the establishment of an air quality monitoring network in the Krakow metropolitan area; and (2) the improvement of water quality and the availability of drinking water in such area.

Directs the Administrator to work with U.S. and Hungarian officials and private parties to establish and support a center in Budapest, Hungary, for facilitating cooperative environmental activities between governmental experts and U.S. and Eastern and Western European organizations.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to give high priority to assisting Poland and Hungary in improving energy efficiency.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Bush Administration should work with the Hungarian Government to achieve environmentally safe alternative investments in energy efficiency, particularly with regard to projects along the Danube River.

Authorizes additional appropriations under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for FY 1990 through 1992 to be available only for the provision of medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland and for the training of Polish medical personnel.'

Prohibits any of the assistance provided to Poland under this title from being used to: (1) perform or promote abortions; or (2) support the defense or security forces of any Warsaw Pact country.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should encourage national monetary and food contributions for assistance to Poland and Rumanian refugees in Hungary. Declares that the President should draw upon all available authorities, use resources of the National Guard and Department of Defense, request additional authorities, as necessary, and encourage maximum participation by recognized private voluntary organizations to transport nonfinancial contributions to Poland.

Title VI: "Take-off" Telecommunications Grant to Poland - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to support the modernization of Poland's telephone and telecommunication infrastructure by means of competitively-bid contracts to U.S. corporations. Requires the President, in providing such support, to ensure the protection of militarily-significant telecommunications technology.

Title VII: Policy Coordination and "SEED" Information System - Requires the President to designate a Coordinator of SEED Program Action within the Department of State.

Declares that oversight of all programs under this Act and programs to assist Poland should be exercised by an interagency group. Commends the President for agreeing to send a high level team of experts to assess the transition taking place in Poland. Requires the interagency group to counsult with such team of experts and make available findings to the Congress and the public.

Directs the President to establish a SEED information center system to serve as a clearinghouse for information relating to business needs and opportunities in, and voluntary assistance to, Eastern Europe. Requires such system to encourage economically sound proposals to the Polish-American and Hungarian-American Enterprise Funds and other finance sources for the development of private enterprise in Eastern Europe. Provides that such sysem shall be based in Washington, D.C., and, until expanded, in Budapest and Warsaw.

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to exempt certain Polish bonds from rules relating to below-market loans.

Title VIII: Program Action and Reporting - Requires the President to report to the Congress on the SEED program and on democracy and free enterprise in Poland and Hungary.

Makes funding under this Act unavailable to Hungary or Poland, respectively, if martial law or a state of emergency is declared for reasons other than a natural disaster or foreign invasion in either country or if a member of the Polish Senate or Sejm or the Hungarian National Assembly is arrested or removed from office through extraconstitutional processes.

Requires the President to terminate assistance under this Act to Poland or Hungary unless he certifies to the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate that all arms transfers and security assistance provided by such countries to Cuba or Nicaragua have ceased.

Title IX: General Provisions - Congratulates the Hungarian people on the declaration of the democratic Hungarian Republic and expresses the Senate's desire to enhance the friendly relations between the Hungarian and American peoples and Governments.

Authorizes the AID Administrator to establish and administer a program to enable Polish and Hungarian students to study business and economics in the United States. Makes available economic support fund and development assistance for grants to States to carry out such program. Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the U.S. embassies in Budapest and Warsaw, the U.S. Trade Center in Warsaw, and the U.S. mission in Krakow should be assigned additional economic and commercial officers; and (2) such officers shall help the private sector in Poland and Hungary do business with nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the U.S. ambassador of the OECD should enter into discussions with other member nations to establish a working group on providing assistance to Eastern European economies. Declares that the working group should: (1) provide technical assistance to Eastern European nations that the President determines have taken substantive steps toward instituting political democracy and economic pluralism and to members of the private sector of such nations attempting to make the transition to a free market economy; and (2) monitor economic changes in Eastern Europe. States that the U.S. ambassador should also enter into discussions with other member nations about the possibility of admitting Poland and Hungary to the OECD as observers for a one-year period. Requires the U.S. mission to the OECD to report to the Speaker of the House, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe on the progress of such discussions and the activities of the working group.

Authorizes the administrator of title I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, during FY 1990, to use excess foreign currencies for: (1) purposes for which economic assistance is provided under such Act; and (2) any institution providing eduction to a significant number of U.S. nationals. Prohibits such currencies from being used in Communist countries listed under such Act.

Directs the Secretaries of Commerce and Energy to establish a task force to analyze, and report to the Congress on, the current supply and demand situation of coal in the Soviet Union.

Permits funds provided through the Hungarian-American and Polish-American Enterprise Funds to be used for the establishment of employee stock ownership plans.

Requires the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on the confidence building measures that Poland and Hungary could undertake to facilitate the negotiation of agreements that would encourage greater private sector investments in such countries.

Prohibits the U.S. Government from assisting any Chinese missile program until the President certifies to the Congress that China is not supplying ballistic missiles or missile technology to Iran, Iraq, Syria, or Libya, and has provided reasonable assurances that no future sales of missiles or missile technology to such countries are planned.

Title X: Temporary Extension of Expiring Tax Provisions - Subtitle A: Temporary Extension of Expiring Tax Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide extensions for: (1) employer-provided educational assistance programs; (2) employer-provided group legal services plans; (3) the targeted jobs tax credit, with modifications; (4) the qualified small issue bond exemption; (5) the deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals; (6) the energy investment credit for solar, geothermal, and ocean thermal property; (7) qualified mortgage bonds; (8) the low-income housing credit, with modifications; (9) the credit for increasing research activities; and (10) the waiver of early withdrawal tax penalty for distributions from employee stock ownership plans. Provides a tax exclusion for otherwise taxable employer-provided educational assistance that qualifies as a working condition fringe benefit.

Provides for the allocation of research and experimental expenditures with respect to sources of income inside and outside of the United States.

Amends the Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983 to extend the deadline for transfers of certain revenue increases to the Railroad Retirement Account.

Subtitle B: Acceleration of Deposit Requirements - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to change the time of deposit of social security taxes and withheld income taxes.

09-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
10-25-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-89	Text inserted in H.R. 3402 as passed Senate
11-15-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. 1594 Sen. Specter, et al.; 9/12/89

Revises the boundaries of Gettysburg National Military Park, Pennsylvania. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to take appropriate action to encourage the conservation of the battlefield setting at Gettysburg. Authorizes appropriations.

12-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-229

S. 1606 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/12/89

Disadvantaged Minority Health Improvement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention for Minorities - Subtitle A: Programs for Minorities Generally* - Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health an Office of Minority Health and to appoint a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Minority Health to serve as Director of the Office. Sets forth the functions of the Office with respect to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, including members of minority groups.

Authorizes the Secretary, through the Director, to make grants and enter into contracts for research, training, education, epidemiological studies, and data collection with respect to the prevention and control of diseases prevalent among such groups. Authorizes appropriations for the Office and such grants for FY 1991 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary, with respect to the health concerns of individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, including racial and ethnic minorities, to administer specified provisions of the PHSA in cooperation with specified types of individuals, agencies, and organizations, including minority organizations.

Directs the Secretary to make grants or enter into contracts for new and innovative programs in health information and health promotion, preventive health services, and education in the appropriate use of health care, specifically targeted at individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1994.

Subtitle B: Programs for American Samoa - Amends the PHSA to direct the Secretary to provide grants or enter into contracts for health promotion and disease prevention services in the State of Hawaii and for American Samoans living in the continental United States. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1994.

Title II: Disadvantaged Minorities in Health Professions - Subtitle A: Health Professions Generally - Amends the PHSA to require that the Federal capital contribution and the school contribution to a student loan fund under existing provisions be used only for making loans to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. Requires repayments of such loans to be used only for such purposes. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993. Directs the Secretary to use at least 50 percent of amounts appropriated through schools at which individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds constitute at least 25 percent of the enrollment.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to health professions schools for scholarships to full-time students from disadvantaged backgrounds. Allows funds to be used for tuition, other education expenses, and a specified maximum stipend. Mandates that the Secretary increase the limit on stipends proportionate to increases in pay under the General Schedule. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993. Directs the Secretary to make at least 50 percent of amounts appropriated available through schools at which individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds constitute at least 25 percent of the enrollment.

Directs the Secretary to establish a loan repayment program to assure an adequate supply of health professionals from disadvantaged backgrounds. Conditions loan repayment by the Secretary on the recipient student agreeing to accept appointment as full-time faculty in certain schools for at least two years. Allows repayment of tuition, educational expenses, and living expenses. Sets a maximum limit on the amount the Secretary may repay for each year of service as a faculty member agreed to by the recipient.

Limits aggregate payments for an individual. Allows the Secretary to pay any increased Federal, State, or local income tax liability of the recipient which results from the loan repayment. Provides for hardship waiver or suspension of the service obligation by the Secretary. Limits bankruptcy discharge of any debt that is a loan insured under these provisions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Subtitle B: Nursing - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to schools of nursing at which individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds constitute at least 25 percent of the enrollment for scholarships for such individuals. Allows funds to be used for tuition, educational expenses, and living expenses. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary to establish a loan repayment program for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds in the final year of study in a nursing school at which individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds constitute at least 25 percent of the enrollment. Conditions loan repayment by the Secretary on the recipient student agreeing to accept appointment as full-time faculty in such a nursing school for at least two years. Allows repayment of tuition, educational expenses, and living expenses. Sets a maximum repayment per individual per year and an aggregate maximum per individual. Allows the Secretary to pay any increased Federal, State, or local income tax liability which results from the loan repayment. Allows waiver or suspension of the service obligation by the Secretary for hardship. Limits bankruptcy discharge of any debt that is a loan insured under these provisions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Title III: Coordination of Federal Expenditures for Health Programs of Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands - Directs the Secretary to establish the Pacific Basin Health Services Council to monitor the need for health services and health professions development in the Pacific Basin and to establish priorities for the expenditure of public health funds in the Pacific Basin. Defines Pacific Basin to mean the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

Requires the Council to give first priority in expending funds authorized in this title to continuing the Pacific Basin medical officer training program in effect on March 1, 1989, on Pohnpei. Sets forth permissable uses of the funds and authorizes the Council to enter into contracts with educational and service delivery institutions. Requires an annual report to the appropriate committees of the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Title IV: Improving the Health of Mothers and Their Babies - Directs the Secretary to establish a program to make grants to States who establish procedures to coordinate assistance provided through Federal and State prenatal care programs. Requires coordination of assistance under specified provisions of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, the Social Security Act, the Food Stamp Act of 1977, the Public Health Service Act, and other Federal or State programs targeted at reducing infant mortality. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

11-17-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-211
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 1610 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 9/12/89

Global Climate Change Prevention Act of 1989 - *Title I: Agriculture and Global Climate Change - Subtitle A: Office of Climate Change* - Establishes in the Department of Agriculture the Office of Climate Change to coordinate policy, planning, research, and response strategies relating to climate change issues.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of the implications of global climate change for agriculture and forestry.

Subtitle B: Research on Global Warming, Forests, and Agriculture - Domestic Research on Global Warming, Forests, and Agriculture Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary to conduct studies on: (1) the effects of global warming on rice production; (2) the effects of global warming on major U.S. crops; (3) methane emissions from irrigated rice production; (4) emissions from nitrogen intensive crops; and (5) forest emissions.

Establishes in the Department of Agriculture the Methane Emissions Evaluation, Use, and Control Program and a related technical advisory committee.

Title II: Forestry and Global Climate Change - Subtitle A: International Forestry Cooperation - International Forestry Cooperation Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) undertake international forestry activities; (2) undertake tropical reforestation and conservation activities; and (3) expand the capabilities and facilities of the Caribbean National Forest and Institute of Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico.

Prohibits the Secretary from undertaking international forestry activities in Agency for International Development assisted countries without such Agency's request or concurrence.

Subtitle B: Forestry Planning and Global Warming - Amends the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 to consider the effects of climate change in developing plans for units of the National Forest System.

Subtitle C: Urban Forestry - Directs the Secretary to carry out an urban forestry energy conservation education and accelerated planting program.

Subtitle D: Biomass Energy Demonstration Projects - Authorizes the Secretary to carry out projects that demonstrate the potential of short-rotation forestry methods to produce wood for electricity production and industrial energy needs.

Subtitle E: Forestry Research and Global Warming - Amends the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 to include the effects of weather, climate, and air pollution on forests and rangelands among the areas of research under such Act.

Subtitle F: Conservation Reserve Program - Directs the Secretary to take necessary measures to achieve the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) tree planting goal, including: (1) assistance for conversion of grass acreage to trees; (2) contract extensions; and (3) assistance for, and inclusion of, shelterbelts, windbreaks, and wildlife corridors in the CRP.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit land that has been cropped in two of the years between 1981 and 1988 to enroll in the CRP if such land is planted to trees.

Subtitle G: Interagency Cooperation on Forestry and Climate Change - Directs the Secretary to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense to manage Department of Defense forests and lands.

11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-22-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Agriculture; and Science, Space, and Technology

S. 1630 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 9/14/89

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Attainment and Maintenance of Ambient Air Quality Standards* - Amends the Clean Air Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), upon promulgation of a new or revised national ambient air quality standard, to designate areas subject to such Act as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassifiable, with regard to such standard.

Designates: (1) areas not meeting standards for ozone or carbon monoxide averaged over an eight hour period as nonattainment areas; (2) areas identified in 52 Federal Register 29383 as Group I areas or areas containing a site showing violations of particulate matter 10 (PM-10) standards as PM-10 nonattainment areas; and (3) areas not fitting such descriptions for PM-10 as unclassifiable for PM-10.

Revises the boundaries of ozone nonattainment areas located within metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) or consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) to include the MSA or CMSA. Authorizes the Administrator to: (1) approve a State's request to exclude a portion of an MSA or CMSA designated as nonattainment if sources in such portion do not contribute to violations of the standards and there is a geographical basis for such exclusion; and (2) modify the boundaries of carbon monoxide nonattainment areas to include the MSA or CMSA if such modification is necessary to attain the air quality standard.

Directs the Administrator to publish guidelines for enhanced State and local monitoring of emissions of pollutants for which there are national air quality standards and for improved inventories of emissions from mobile and stationary sources of such pollutants.

Requires the Administrator to update periodically the June 1978 Transportation-Air Quality Planning Guidelines and to publish guidance on other measures necessary to demonstrate and attain air quality standards.

Directs States to submit air quality standard implementation plans within 24 (currently, nine) months of the promulgation of a new or revised standard.

Authorizes and directs the Administrator to require States containing attainment or unclassifiable areas with MSAs or CMSAs to submit implementation plans which provide for the maintenance of the standard for at least 20 years. Requires the updating of such plans every ten years.

Revises State implementation plan requirements.

Sets forth deadlines and requirements for EPA actions on plan submissions. Provides for revisions of inadequate State plans.

Authorizes (currently, requires) the Administrator to set forth plans for States which fail to submit or implement approved plans.

Extends the date by which the Administrator must approve or disapprove a State implementation plan to 12 (currently, four) months after the submission of such plan.

Provides for the triennial (currently, annual) publication of requirements for each State plan by the Administrator.

Sets the date of attainment of national air quality standards for a nonattainment area at five years from the date such area was designated. Authorizes the Administrator to extend such attainment date, provided that such extension does not exceed ten years.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning nonattainment plan requirements. Requires States to submit nonattainment plans within two years of the designation of an area.

Requires operating permits issued for stationary sources to provide for: (1) terms not to exceed five years and compliance with applicable emission limitations and monitoring; (2) quarterly reports to the permitting authority on monitoring measures; (3) reports on any violations of the permit or other requirements and corrective measures; and (4) inspection and entry requirements. Provides for permit application fees to offset the costs of the permit program. Makes permit records available to the public. Prohibits the issuance of any permit unless the permitting authority has conducted an on-site inspection of the source. Directs the Administrator to publish guidelines for permit programs.

Allows new or modified major stationary sources to comply with any offset requirement for increased air pollutant emissions reductions of such pollutant from other sources in the same nonattainment area. Requires such reductions to be in effect by the time such sources commence operation and to insure that the total tonnage of increased emissions is offset by a greater reduction in the actual emissions from other area sources.

Makes owners or operators liable for emissions fees to State or local air pollution control agencies liable for specified fees to the Administrator.

Requires States containing ozone, carbon monoxide, or PM-10 nonattainment areas, together with local officials of such areas, to review and update, as necessary, planning procedures for such areas. Directs the Administrator to consult with, and make recommendations to, the Secretary of Transportation on changes in Department of Transportation policies that will assist planning procedures under this Act. Authorizes States, in the case of areas included in more than one State, to implement jointly such procedures.

Authorizes the imposition of the following sanctions on States which fail to comply with requirements for nonattainment areas: (1) a prohibition on the construction or modification of major stationary sources of the relevant pollutant in such areas; (2) a prohibition on the approval of highway projects or awarding of highway funds, with specified exceptions; and (3) the withholding of grants for air pollution planning and control programs. Makes Federal funds for highway projects exempt from such prohibition available without limitation. Limits the State share of such projects to ten percent of the total cost.

Requires Federal transportation programs to implement all relevant transportation provisions of implementation plans. Prohibits Federal agencies from funding or approving any transportation program unless it conforms to this Act. Requires States to submit implementation plan revisions which provide for procedures for assessing the conformity of such programs.

Outlines requirements for maintenance plans required for redesignations of areas. Requires such plans to: (1) provide for the maintenance of an air quality standard for 20 years after the date of attainment; and (2) be updated every ten years and submitted to the Administrator for approval.

Classifies ozone nonattainment areas as Moderate, Serious, Severe, or Extreme, based upon the percentage by which the air quality standard is exceeded in the area. Sets forth attainment dates of five, ten, fifteen, and twenty years from this Act's enactment, respectively, for Moderate, Serious, Severe, and Extreme areas.

Requires States containing such areas to submit to the Administrator a current inventory of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides emissions of area sources. Provides that State implementation plans for such areas shall require annual emissions statements from owners or operators of such sources, source operating permits, stationary source emissions fees, and vehicle registration fees. Waives emissions statements requirements for sources which emit less than 25 tons annually of VOCs or nitrogen oxides if the State provides an emissions inventory for such sources. Sets forth specified ratios for emissions reductions to increased emissions in Serious, Severe, and Extreme ozone nonattainment areas, Serious carbon monoxide nonattainment areas, and PM-10 nonattainment areas, for purposes of satisfying excess emissions offset requirements.

Requires State implementation plans for Moderate areas to provide for: (1) an enhanced vehicle emissions control inspection and maintenance program to achieve reductions in VOC emissions of at least 4,700 tons per million vehicles or the use of fill nozzles by persons transferring gasoline to vehicle fuel tanks for facilities selling more than 20,000 gallons of gasoline per month; and (2) a permit program. Waives requirements for vehicle inspection, maintenance, and refueling programs for ozone nonattainment areas with specified design values unless compliance is needed to bring the area into attainment by the applicable deadline.

Designates as major stationary sources, for purposes of Serious and Severe areas, facilities having the potential to produce at least 25 tons annually of VOCs.

Requires State implementation plans for Serious areas to provide for: (1) emissions inventories for such areas and the 25-mile radius around such areas; (2) VOC emissions reductions of 12 percent from actual emissions in the year of classification to be averaged over three year periods until attainment is met; (3) annual reports; (4) transportation control measures in certain areas with emissions exceeding projected levels; (5) vehicle inspection, maintenance, and vapor recovery programs; (6) permit programs; and (7) the implementation of reasonably available control technology by stationary sources of VOCs that are not covered by control technique guidelines and have the potential to emit at least 25 tons annually and stationary sources of nitrogen oxides that have the potential to emit at least 100 tons annually.

Requires Severe areas to comply with requirements for Moderate and Serious areas. Provides that implementation plans for such areas shall require: (1) employer programs to reduce employee work-related vehicle trips; and (2) employers of 100 persons or more to increase average passenger occupancy per vehicle in commutes during peak travel periods.

Defines the boundaries of an Extreme area as the entire MSA or CMSA and the area within a 25-mile radius of such areas. Waives requirements for specified portions of such areas, subject to the Administrator's approval. Designates as major stationary sources, for purposes of Extreme areas, facilities having the potential to produce at least ten tons annually of VOCs. Requires Extreme areas to comply with requirements for Moderate, Serious, and Severe areas. Increases emissions reductions for Extreme areas.

Requires States containing non-self-generating ozone nonattainment areas that do not include or are not adjacent to MSAs or CMSAs to be treated as satisfying the requirements of this Act if in compliance with regulations promulgated by the Administrator. Permits the Administrator to treat such areas as non-self-generating if found that VOC and nitrogen oxides emissions within such areas do not contribute significantly to ozone concentrations in such areas or other areas.

Authorizes the Administrator, in the case of Serious nonattainment areas which fail to meet required emissions reductions, to: (1) lower the quantity of emissions of VOCs and nitrogen oxides that define a source as a major stationary source; and (2) require that Serious and Severe areas comply with requirements of Severe and Extreme areas, respectively. Provides for reclassifications to the next, more stringent, category of areas which fail to meet air quality standards by the applicable attainment date.

Requires the Administrator to publish a list of 12 categories of stationary sources for which control technique guidelines have not been published and which contribute significantly to the formation of ozone air pollution. Provides for the review and updating, as necessary, of such guidelines every four years.

Directs the Administrator to publish a control technique guideline regarding control of VOC emissions from the loading or unloading of petroleum products on or from vessels. Considers such emissions to be direct emissions from the onshore terminal.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) report to the Congress on emissions of ozone precursors from consumer products and include recommendations for the control of such emissions; and (2) promulgate regulations to achieve emissions reductions from such products of at least three percent below the level of such emissions on the date of this Act's enactment. Exempts from such regulations health-use products for which there are no suitable substitutes. Authorizes the Administrator to delegate the enforcement of such regulations to States.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring specified reductions in emissions of VOCs from hazardous waste facilities.

Establishes an ozone transport region comprised of States on the east coast between Maine and Virginia and the CMSA including the District of Columbia. Authorizes the Administrator to add States to such region or to establish new regions if the interstate transport of pollutants from such States contributes to ozone concentrations in Serious, Severe, or Extreme ozone nonattainment areas in another State.

Requires the Administrator to establish ozone transport commissions for such regions. Directs States within such regions to submit implementation plans or revisions requiring: (1) areas which are not nonattainment areas that are located in such regions and that are part of an MSA or have populations of at least 100,000 to comply with vehicle inspection and maintenance programs; (2) implementation of reasonably available control technology with respect to specified sources of VOCs and nitrogen oxides; and (3) the use of fill nozzles designed for vapor recovery at facilities selling more than 20,000 gallons of gasoline per month. Authorizes interstate commissions to require additional emissions control measures, as necessary. Outlines administrative review procedures for such measures. Exempts from such requirements areas which do not contribute significantly to nonattainment in any other area in such region. Permits States or political subdivisions to petition the Administrator for the inclusion of another State or portion of such State within an ozone transport region. Requires the Administrator to promulgate criteria for determining the contribution of sources in one area to concentrations of ozone in another nonattainment area.

Classifies carbon monoxide areas as Moderate or Serious. Sets forth attainment dates of five and ten years from this Act's enactment, respectively, for Moderate and Serious areas.

Requires State implementation plans for carbon monoxide nonattainment areas to provide for: (1) triennial emissions inventories from stationary and mobile sources; (2) mobile monitoring devices; (3) vehicle registration fees; (4) annual emissions fees from stationary sources; (5) operating permits and continuous monitoring; (6) attainment demonstrations with qualitative milestones; (7) vehicle inspection and maintenance programs; and (8) oxygenated fuels programs. Directs the Administrator to audit such plans to ensure adequate implementation and enforcement by States. Designates as major stationary sources, for purposes of such areas, sources having the potential to produce at least 50 tons annually of carbon monoxide.

Requires plans for Serious areas to provide for: (1) transportation control measures; and (2) the same employer ridership program required for Severe ozone nonattainment areas.

Provides for reclassification of Moderate carbon monoxide areas, as necessary. Authorizes up to two one year attainment extensions for such areas. Requires the submission of State plan revisions for Serious areas which fail to meet the attainment deadline.

Requires attainment by PM-10 nonattainment areas by December 31, 1993. Authorizes the Administrator to extend such deadline for up to ten years under specified conditions. Requires State implementation plans for PM-10 nonattainment areas to provide for: (1) triennial emissions inventories from stationary and mobile sources; (2) annual emissions fees from stationary sources; (3) operating permits and monitoring; and (4) attainment demonstrations with qualitative milestones. Designates as major stationary sources, for purposes of such areas, sources having the potential to emit more than 50 tons annually of PM-10 or PM-10 precursors.

Sets forth audit and attainment extension requirements parallel to those for carbon monoxide nonattainment areas.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate control techniques guidelines for: (1) reasonably and best available control technology for PM-10 emissions from major stationary sources; and (2) the curtailment of residential wood burning. Directs States with PM-10 nonattainment areas in which residential wood burning contributes to at least 20 percent of the total PM-10 level to submit plan revisions implementing such guidelines.

Authorizes the Administrator to substitute maximum allowable increases in particulate matter smaller than or equal to ten micrometers (PM-10) for maximum allowable increases in such matter specified under the Clean Air Act.

Waives PM-10 attainment requirements under specified conditions.

Revises provisions concerning interstate pollution.

Requires the Administrator to establish requirements to control air pollution from outer continental shelf sources. Authorizes States adjacent to such sources to submit to the Administrator procedures for enforcing such requirements. Directs the Administrator to delegate enforcement authority to States with adequate procedures.

Authorizes the Administrator to: (1) treat Indian tribes as States under the Clean Air Act, except with respect to a certain limitation on State expenditures; (2) delegate to such tribes primary responsibility for assuring air pollution control; and (3) provide such tribes with grant and contract assistance to carry out such functions. Outlines requirements for such authorization. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate other means for administering such authorities where such treatment is inappropriate.

Applies program cost limitations for interstate air quality agencies to interstate transport commissions.

Directs the Administrator, prior to any use of the Industrial Source Complex (ISC) Model using AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, to analyze the accuracy of such model and emissions factors and make necessary revisions to eliminate over-prediction of air quality effect of fugitive particulate emissions from surface coal mines.

Requires the Administrator to request the National Academy of Sciences to prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the role of national secondary ambient air quality standards in protecting welfare and the environment. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Mobile Sources - Sets standards for emissions of: (1) nonmethane hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides from gasoline fueled light-duty vehicles manufactured after 1992; (2) carbon monoxide from such vehicles manufactured after 2002; (3) nonmethane hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons, and particulate matter from diesel fueled light-duty vehicles manufactured after 1992; (4) nitrogen oxides from diesel fueled light-duty vehicles manufactured after 1990; (5) carbon monoxide from diesel fueled light-duty vehicles manufactured after 2002; (6) nonmethane hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter from trucks manufactured after 1994; (7) nitrogen oxides from heavy duty trucks manufactured after 1995; and (8) particulate matter from heavy duty trucks and buses manufactured after 1990.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate standards for carbon monoxide emissions from light-duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1992 when operated at 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring the installation of onboard emissions control systems on light-duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1992. Requires such systems to provide for a minimum evaporative emissions capture efficiency of 95 percent.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations applicable to evaporative emissions of hydrocarbons from all gasoline-fueled vehicles manufactured after model year 1993.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring manufacturers to install emissions malfunction diagnostic systems on all light-duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1993. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring: (1) States with implementation plans to provide for the inspection and the maintenance of such systems; and (2) manufacturers of heavy duty vehicles and engines to install such systems.

Requires the Administrator to set standards for emissions of carbon dioxide from light duty vehicles manufactured after 1995. Makes manufacturers exceeding carbon dioxide standards liable for civil penalties. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate regulations permitting manufacturers who reduce such emissions below the required level to receive credits equal to the number of grams by which the applicable emissions standard exceeds the average emissions of vehicles manufactured in a model year multiplied by the number of vehicles manufactured in such year.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate standards for motor vehicles burning low-polluting fuel.

Sets the useful life of vehicles and engines manufactured after model year 1994 at ten years of use or 100,000 miles.

Provides that the warranty period for light-duty vehicles and engines shall be: (1) the useful life (five years or 50,000 miles) for vehicles and engines manufactured after model year 1993; (2) two years or 24,000 miles for vehicles and engines manufactured after model year 1994; and (3) eight years or 80,000 miles for specified major emissions control components.

Requires the Administrator to publish a list of all non-road engines and vehicles and estimates of the contribution of such engines and vehicles to ozone and carbon monoxide levels in nonattainment areas and to levels of nitrogen oxides and particulates. Directs the Administrator, whenever emissions from such engines or vehicles contribute significantly to concentrations of such substances or to air pollution that may endanger public health, to promulgate regulations for emissions reductions for such engines or vehicles.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations that prohibit, after model year 1992, the introduction into commerce of motor vehicles and non-road engines requiring leaded gasoline.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to add an idle test to the Federal Test Procedure for light-duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1991.

Directs the Administrator to revise regulations regarding selective enforcement auditing of new light-duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1991 so that the maximum percentage of failing vehicles is ten percent.

Requires the Administrator to review and revise, as necessary, regulations regarding testing of motor vehicles and engines to insure that vehicles are tested under circumstances which reflect actual driving conditions.

Prohibits averaging of performance standards of various vehicles, engine families, or models manufactured by the same manufacturer for purposes of complying with emissions standards under the Clean Air Act.

Directs the Administrator to consider information from any State vehicle emissions control inspection and maintenance program when making determinations of nonconformity with regulations. Authorizes States to petition the Administrator to make determinations based on such information. Permits the Administrator, if there is reason to believe that in-use vehicles and engines are not in conformance with regulations, to require manufacturers of such vehicles and engines to pay procurement and testing costs.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to reduce evaporative emissions from motor vehicle fuels. Requires such regulations to include a gasoline volatility standard to be applied to all gasoline introduced into commerce for use during high ozone periods of the year. Sets a Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) standard for gasoline used in Class C areas. Designates the period between May 16 and September 15, or such longer period as the Administrator establishes, as the high ozone period. Provides for an increased RVP for gasoline/ethanol fuel blends.

Makes it unlawful, effective October 1, 1993, to introduce into commerce motor vehicle diesel fuel which contains sulfur in excess of .05 percent (by weight) or which fails to meet a cetane index of 40. Requires manufacturers and importers of diesel fuel not used in motor vehicles to dye such fuel to segregate it from motor vehicle diesel fuel. Limits sulfur content for diesel used in heavy duty vehicles and engines manufactured after model year 1990.

Prohibits, effective January 1, 1991, the introduction into commerce of any gasoline containing lead or lead additives for use in motor vehicles. Authorizes the extension of such deadline if the Administrator determines that the unavailability of such gasoline affects farm vehicles and alternative fuels are unavailable for such vehicles.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations for fuel quality (effective after 1993) to minimize emissions of hazardous air pollutants over the useful life of vehicles and engines certified under this title. Provides that if the Administrator fails to promulgate such regulations, it shall be unlawful to introduce into commerce any fuel which does not prevent accumulation of deposits in fuel-injected engines. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate regulations applicable to fuel refiners, distributors, or consumers which establish specifications for fuels to reduce emissions.

Prohibits the introduction into commerce, effective October 1, 1991, of gasoline with less than a specified oxygen content in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas during October 1 to March 31 of each year. Requires the Administrator to promulgate guidelines to allow the exchange of marketable oxygen credits between sellers of fuels with a higher oxygen content than required and other sellers of fuels to offset the use of fuels with a lower oxygen content than required. Prohibits such exchanges between sellers in different nonattainment areas. Waives such requirements for States that demonstrate that the use of oxygenated fuels would interfere with attainment for pollutants other than carbon monoxide. Requires retailers of oxygenated fuels to label fuel dispensing systems with notices which identify such fuels and state that they reduce carbon monoxide emissions.

Prohibits the introduction of leaded gasoline into vehicles which are designed for unleaded gasoline or are manufactured after model year 1989.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring the use of low-polluting fuels in new urban buses operated primarily in MSAs or CMSAs with 1980 populations of at least one million persons. Phases in the use of such fuels, to require the exclusive use of such fuels in buses manufactured after 1993.

Prohibits manufacturers from refusing to pay for procurement or testing of nonconforming vehicles.

Prohibits the manufacture or sale of any part which bypasses or renders inoperative any emission control device. Increases penalties for certain violations of the Clean Air Act. Authorizes the Administrator to commence civil actions to recover such penalties, subject to certain limitations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) increased use of multipassenger and public transportation should be encouraged by Federal, State, and local governments; (2) Federal transportation policy should reflect environmental policy and concerns; and (3) the upcoming reauthorization of Federal surface transportation programs should authorize funding for additional costs imposed on State and local entities relating to environmental requirements of this Act, encourage increased State and local funding for public transportation, and provide various regions, States, and localities with the flexibility to best meet their transportation and environmental needs.

Title III: Air Toxics - Establishes a list of hazardous air pollutants.

Directs the Administrator to review and revise such list at least every five years by adding pollutants which present a threat of adverse human health or environmental effects. Provides that no substance or activity regulated under title V of the Clean Air Act shall be subject to regulation solely due to adverse environmental effects. Permits others to petition for additions to or deletions from such list. Requires the presentation of specific data concerning health or environmental effects for the addition or deletion of any substance to or from such list.

Directs the Administrator to list categories of major sources of hazardous air pollutants and establish a minimum emissions rate for each pollutant emitted by such sources. Limits the minimum annual emissions rate to ten metric tons for any one hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons for any combination of such pollutants. Authorizes the Administrator to establish an annual minimum emissions rate of more than ten tons for any category and pollutant, provided that a certain health threshold will not be exceeded and no adverse environmental effects will occur.

Requires emission standards for such sources to require the maximum degree of reductions that the Administrator determines is achievable. Prohibits emission standards for new sources from being less stringent than those for existing sources in the same category. Permits emissions standards for existing sources to be less stringent than standards for new sources if the Administrator determines that the level of control applicable to new sources is technically or economically infeasible for existing sources. Directs the Administrator to review such standards at least every seven years. Requires the Administrator to establish such standards within: (1) 24 months of this Act's enactment for sources of specified pollutants; (2) three, five, or ten years of this Act's enactment, based on the quantity of the pollutant and the risk of exposure; and (3) five years of this Act's enactment for publicly-owned treatment works. Requires standards for all categories to be promulgated within ten years of this Act's enactment.

Directs the Administrator, within three years after the initial promulgation of such standards, to evaluate the risks to human health and the environment from emissions remaining after the application of such standards. Requires the revision of such standards if the Administrator determines that such emissions present a significant risk of adverse human health or environmental effects.

Directs the Administrator to establish additional emissions regulations for categories of sources of carcinogens or for pollutants for which standards do not reduce emissions to a level at or below the threshold for adverse health effects. Prohibits any consideration of cost, cost-effectiveness, economic, or energy factors or technological feasibility to determine the appropriate level of such standards.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate design, equipment, work practice, or operational standards for sources under this Act. Requires the Administrator to promulgate such standards when it is infeasible to prescribe or enforce an emission standard for a category of hazardous air pollutants. Permits the use of an alternative means of emission limitations if such alternative achieves a reduction equivalent to that achieved under this Act's requirements.

Authorizes the Administrator or a State with an approved program to require owners or operators of facilities which emit hazardous air pollutants to: (1) monitor the presence of such pollutant in the source emissions and ambient air; (2) install and maintain leak detection systems; and (3) keep records and report on the results of such monitoring and leak detection.

Requires work practice emissions standards to include, where appropriate, leak prevention, detection, and correction requirements.

Sets forth a compliance schedule for emissions standards under this Act. Requires compliance by existing sources within three years of the effective date of such standards. Grants an extension of up to five additional years for such sources under specified conditions.

Authorizes the Administrator or a State with an approved program to: (1) exempt existing sources from certain carcinogen emissions standards under specified conditions; and (2) require owners or operators of such sources to conduct research and development on improved technology or management practices as a condition for such temporary exemption or permit renewal. Provides an opportunity for public comment on any proposed exemption.

Authorizes the President to exempt any source from emissions standards for up to two years if the technology to implement such standards is unavailable and the operation of such source is required for national security. Authorizes extensions of such exemptions for additional two-year periods.

Authorizes the Administrator or a State with an approved program to exempt any existing major listed source from applicable emissions standards upon a showing that such source has achieved a voluntary emissions reduction of at least 90 percent (95 percent for particulates) by December 31, 1992.

Waives emissions requirements for sources where emissions are in de minimis amounts and do not pose a risk of adverse human health or environmental effects and where control of such pollutant would require installation of additional and separate control technologies.

Makes it unlawful to construct a new source or emit any pollutant subject to standards under this Act, except in compliance with a permit issued by the Administrator or an approved State. Outlines the requirements of the permit program. Limits State permits to five-year periods.

Authorizes the issuance of a temporary permit if a source owner or operator certifies that the source will comply with applicable standards. Requires the Administrator or a State, within six months of the issuance of a temporary permit, to review the operations of such source to determine whether a full permit should be issued. Sets forth administrative provisions regarding the issuance of permits.

Requires the Administrator to conduct an urban pollution research program to include: (1) ambient monitoring for a range of hazardous air pollutants in a number of urban areas; (2) analysis to characterize the area sources of such pollution and the health risks posed by such pollutants; and (3) consideration of factors which elevate such health risks.

Directs air pollution agencies receiving grants for air pollution planning and control which are responsible for a metropolitan area with over 250,000 persons to commence a monitoring program in each such area to measure the ambient concentration of hazardous air pollutants. Requires such agencies to report biennially to the Administrator on the results of such monitoring and to make such information available to the public.

Requires the Administrator to transmit to the Congress a comprehensive strategy to control hazardous air pollutants released by sources in urban areas. Outlines the requirements of such strategy, including: (1) a list of the ten most hazardous air pollutants and sources of such pollutants; (2) a schedule for specific actions to reduce emissions of particular hazardous air pollutants; and (3) the identification of research needs in monitoring or pollution control techniques and recommendations for changes in law to further the goals of such strategy. Requires compliance with such strategy within nine years of this Act's enactment.

Requires the Administrator to set aside at least ten percent of funds available for grants under this section to support State strategies to reduce risk from source emissions in urban areas. Directs the Administrator, at intervals no later than eight and ten years after this Act's enactment, to report to the Congress on actions taken to reduce risks to public health posed by pollutants from area sources. Requires such report to identify metropolitan areas which continue to experience high risks as the result of emissions from such sources.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on health impacts of mobile source benzene emissions and fuel and vehicle-based control strategies.

Authorizes States to develop and submit to the Administrator for approval programs for the control of emissions of hazardous air pollutants or for the prevention and mitigation of accidental releases of such pollutants. Permits the Administrator's enforcement authorities to be transferred to a State. Requires the Administrator to publish guidance for use in program development. Requires such guidance to include standards for emissions control as well as registration of facilities handling such pollutants in amounts greater than the threshold quantity. Directs the Administrator to establish and maintain an air toxics clearinghouse, control technology center, and risk information center to provide technical assistance and information to States on emissions reduction. Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to States for program development. Requires the Administrator to withdraw approval of a program if it is determined that the State is not administering or enforcing such program. Authorizes the Administrator to approve local programs pursuant to this Act. Requires the Administrator and States to establish means to supply technical assistance and information to non-major area and stationary sources. Directs the Administrator to maintain a clearinghouse of such information.

Requires the Administrator to identify and assess the extent of atmospheric deposition of air pollutants on the Great Lakes, Lake Champlain, and coastal waters. Directs the Administrator to establish: (1) atmospheric deposition monitoring networks on the Great Lakes and coastal waters; and (2) an atmospheric deposition monitoring station at Lake Champlain. Requires the Administrator to report biennially to the Congress on such activities.

Authorizes the Administrator to conduct studies to characterize emissions of hazardous air pollutants from publicly-owned treatment works, identify industrial, commercial, and residential discharges which contribute to such emissions, and demonstrate control measures for such emissions.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) assess the hazards to public health and the environment resulting from emissions of hydrogen sulfide associated with the extraction of oil and natural gas resources; (2) report the results of such assessment, together with recommendations, to the Congress; and (3) develop and implement a control strategy for such emissions.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) review risk assessment methods used by EPA to determine the carcinogenic risks associated with exposure to hazardous air pollutants and source categories; and (2) report the results of such review to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on measures taken by the EPA and States to implement the requirements of this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Administrator, when establishing emissions standards for styrene, to list boat manufacturing as a separate subcategory unless inconsistent with the requirements of this Act.

Deletes provisions requiring consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission prior to listing any nuclear material under the Clean Air Act.

Requires the Administrator to list at least 50 substances which could be released suddenly in concentrations that may cause adverse human health effects. Directs the Administrator to update such list at least every five years.

Requires owners and operators of facilities at which such substances are present in amounts greater than a threshold quantity to conduct hazard assessments for each substance present at the facility. Directs the Administrator to publish guidance for the preparation of such assessments. Requires such assessments to include an identification of potential release sources and exposures and to be biennially updated. Directs the Administrator, to the extent practicable, to: (1) coordinate assessment requirements with requirements imposed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, including joint promulgation of regulations; and (2) facilitate compliance with such requirements by designing generic hazard identification and assessment tools for owners and operators of hazardous substance facilities. Makes such assessments available to the Administrator, States, the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, local emergency planning entities and, subject to conditions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, the public. Requires the Administrator to establish a long-term research program to develop and disseminate information on improved hazard assessment methods and techniques.

Establishes within EPA a Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board to investigate and report on accidental chemical releases, make recommendations on the safety of chemical production, processing, handling, and storage, and promulgate requirements for the reporting of such releases.

Requires the Board to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the National Transportation Safety Board to assure coordination of functions and limit duplication of activities.

Authorizes the Board to conduct research and studies with respect to accidental, sudden releases of hazardous substances. Requires the Board to publish a report, along with recommendations, on the use of hazard assessments in preventing and minimizing such releases. Directs the Administrator to set forth reasons for any refusal to implement a recommendation of the Board. Authorizes the Board to hold hearings, secure written reports from any person handling chemicals, and conduct inspections of any facility where an accidental release has occurred. Requires information obtained by the Board, unless it is likely to cause substantial harm to a person's competitive position, to be made available to the public. Sets forth provisions concerning the submission of budget information by the Board. Directs the Board to report annually to the President and the Congress on accidental releases, recommendations, and priorities for research and investigations. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate release prevention, detection, and correction requirements, including requirements for monitoring, recordkeeping, and design, equipment, and operational practices, for extremely hazardous pollutant facilities.

Authorizes the Administrator to secure such relief as may be necessary when determined that an actual or threatened release of an extremely hazardous substance poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare or the environment. Permits the Administrator to issue orders to protect human health, welfare, or the environment. Establishes daily penalties for violations of such orders. Directs the Administrator to publish guidance for the coordination of such authority with the relevant authorities under other Federal environmental laws.

Requires the President to: (1) review release prevention, mitigation, and response authorities of various Federal agencies and coordinate agency responsibilities to assure efficient implementation of such authorities and identify any deficiencies in authority or resources; and (2) report to the Congress on such activities, along with recommendations for changes in law.

Authorizes appropriations.

Repeals certain provisions concerning the revision of stationary source regulations.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate performance standards to control emissions of particulate matter, opacity, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, lead, cadmium, mercury, halogenated organic compounds, dioxins, and dibenzofurans from new or modified municipal waste incineration units and from units which begin operation after July 1, 1989, with specified exceptions. Requires that such standards reflect the greatest degree of emission limitation achievable through application of the best available control technologies and practices, unless the Administrator determines that such degree will not be achievable by units for reasons that are unique to the units or locations of such units. Deems specified practices and control technologies to be available. Directs the Administrator to establish periods of unit startup, shutdown, and process upset to which alternative standards shall apply. Requires that such standards be promulgated within 18 months of this Act's enactment, take effect within six months of promulgation, and be reviewed and, if necessary, revised within five years of promulgation and every five years thereafter. Extends the effective date for such standards for units which require the installation of an acid gas scrubber to comply with such standards. Requires existing units to comply with such standards within four years of promulgation.

Prohibits the issuance of any permit for a new or modified municipal incineration unit under a State program, unless: (1) the applicant has complied with application requirements before this Act's enactment; or (2) the jurisdictions served by the unit are in compliance with a solid waste plan and will achieve a specified solid waste recycling rate. Prohibits the issuance of any permit under this Act to any such unit unless an ash management plan has been submitted.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations and emission control standards, within 18 months of this Act's enactment, requiring existing units and units which are substantially completed before January 1, 1989, to meet such standards according to a timetable which requires compliance within at least six years.

Establishes specific, minimum emission limitations for carbon monoxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen chloride emissions from such units.

Requires owners or operators of municipal incinerators to: (1) monitor emissions at the point such emissions move into the ambient air and at other points as necessary to protect human health and the environment; (2) monitor other parameters relating to the operation of the unit and its pollution control technology; and (3) report the results of such monitoring. Sets monitoring standards, including ones for continuous and periodic monitoring. Authorizes the Administrator to require unit owners or operators to establish and operate or pay for a program to detect impacts of the unit on humans or the environment, including the testing for and reporting of significant levels of contaminants. Authorizes the Administrator or States to request the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to conduct health assessments, studies, or surveillance when exposure to municipal waste incinerator unit emissions may pose a potential health risk.

Sets a 20-year limit on unit permits. Provides for the termination of such a permit if: (1) the unit is not in compliance with permit terms and conditions; or (2) capacity to treat or dispose of the ash from such unit for a five-year period has not been demonstrated. Requires that a permit be reviewed at least once every five years.

Authorizes concurrent State enforcement of unit emission standards, provided such enforcement is equivalent to Federal enforcement under this Act.

Requires that civil penalties imposed against municipalities pursuant to this Act be applied in support of public programs and activities that enhance the protection of the health and environment of their residents.

Directs the EPA Administrator to publish guidelines, within 18 months of this Act's enactment, identifying items or materials that should be removed from municipal waste prior to incineration. Requires unit operators to establish contractual requirements or notification and inspection procedures to assure that units do not receive such items or materials. Directs the Administrator, upon concluding that municipal incineration of a product may present a threat to human health or the environment, to apply specific requirements to the composition, distribution, or disposal of such product.

Requires the Administrator to identify at least five pollutants which present the greatest threat to public health or the environment as the result of municipal waste combustion or ash disposal and for which such threat can be diminished by rules issued under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to establish a model State program, within 18 months of this Act's enactment, for the training and certification of municipal waste incinerator operators. Requires operators to pass such training and be certified by an authorized State program.

Includes as major emitting facilities under the Clean Air Act municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 50 tons of refuse per day. (Currently, only incinerators charging more than 250 tons per day are included.)

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require the Administrator to promulgate regulations, within 18 months of this Act's enactment, for the safe management of municipal incinerator ash. Requires that landfills into which such ashes are disposed provide for groundwater monitoring and: (1) have a double liner and a leachate collection system above and between such liner; or (2) place such ashes in a monofill having a single composite liner and designed to assure that there will be no future migration of any constituent into ground or surface water. Provides that landfill design requirements shall not apply to owners or operators of solid waste management units utilizing alternative designs if demonstrated that such designs prevent such migration. Provides that the regulations may allow disposal of ash from units in sanitary landfills if such ash and any treated fly ash so disposed are tested and meet current criteria.

Directs the Administrator, in developing regulations for the management of municipal incinerator ash, to issue criteria and testing procedures for identifying the characteristics of such ash which may pose a hazard to human health or the environment. Requires the owner or operator of a municipal incinerator or any facility involved in ash management to test the ash in accordance with such criteria and testing procedures. Requires that any ash which is identified as posing a hazard to human health or the environment be disposed of in a landfill which has two or more liners and a leachate collection system above and between such liners. Directs the Administrator to validate such criteria and testing procedures by conducting a continuing analysis of leachate at facilities disposing or reusing ash from municipal incinerators.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue a corrective action order or commence a civil action against the offending facility when there has been a release of a hazardous ash constituent. Authorizes concurrent State enforcement of permit issuances, provided such enforcement is equivalent to Federal enforcement under this Act.

Prohibits export of ash from municipal incinerators to locations outside of the United States except as provided in agreements between the United States and the recipient country. Requires such exporters to have a permit or the Administrator's prior approval and limits such permits to five-year terms.

Authorizes the Administrator or States, under certain conditions, to grant variances from ash disposal requirements pursuant to this Act to owners or operators of municipal incinerators. Limits such variances to specified time periods.

Repeals a provision of the Solid Waste Disposal Act which exempts facilities burning household and specified nonhazardous waste from regulation requirements under such Act.

Title IV: Acid Deposition Control - Amends the Clean Air Act to declare that the purpose of this title is to achieve nationwide reductions in annual emissions of: (1) sulfur dioxides of 10,000,000 tons from 1980 emissions levels; and (2) nitrogen oxides of approximately 2,000,000 tons from 1980 levels.

Directs the Administrator to transfer annual allowances to owners or operators of affected sources in amounts equal to the annual tonnage emissions limitations under this Act. Continues the allocation of such allowances to an owner or operator if an existing affected unit is removed from commercial operation. Requires the Administrator to place a specified percentage of such allowances in a reserve and to sell reserved allowances to owners or operators. Provides for the reissuance of reserved allowances to such owners or operators upon the expiration of the five year permit period. Permits the transfer of such allowances between owners or operators or other persons, subject to certain limitations. Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to establish such allowance system. Provides for the trading and banking of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide allowances. Subjects trades in nonattainment areas to the approval of the Administrator.

Requires owners or operators of new units to hold allowances equal to the annual tonnage of sulfur dioxide emitted by such units after 1999. Makes such units ineligible for allocations of sulfur dioxide allowances. Permits such units to obtain allowances from other units. Makes it unlawful, after such date, for such units to emit sulfur dioxide in excess of such allowances.

Makes it unlawful to hold or transfer any allowance, except in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator.

Lists sources and their sulfur dioxide allowances and emissions limitations. Makes it unlawful, after 1994, for such sources to emit excess sulfur dioxide unless emissions reductions requirements have been achieved or such a source has obtained excess allowances.

Authorizes owners or operators of affected units to submit proposals to the Administrator to reassign sulfur dioxide emissions requirements to any other unit under their control. Sets forth approval procedures for such proposals.

Limits sulfur dioxide emissions from specified steam-electric utilities, coal or oil fired utilities, and oil and gas fired utilities after 1999.

Exempts from sulfur dioxide emissions requirements existing units in States in which less than 150,000 tons of sulfur dioxide were emitted by steam-electric generating units in 1985 and in which more than 50 percent of coal fired utility generated electricity was produced in 1988 from boilers with continuous emissions control systems.

Limits nitrogen oxides emissions from affected sources after 1999.

Requires the Administrator, by January 1, 1994, to promulgate revised performance standards for emissions of nitrogen oxides from fossil fuel fired steam generating units and large stationary diesel and turbine engines.

Requires this title to be implemented by permits that prohibit exceedances of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions rates, limitations, or allowances or contravention of any permit provisions.

Requires permits to be accompanied by compliance plans. Authorizes the Administrator to require: (1) a demonstration of attainment of national air quality standards for sources; and (2) an integrated compliance plan from owners or operators of two or more sources.

Directs the Administrator to issue permits to listed affected sources. Sets forth permit application and approval procedures. Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to implement a Federal permit program for affected sources.

Establishes deadlines for phase II sulfur dioxide emissions and nitrogen oxide emissions requirements with respect to: (1) the submission of permit applications and compliance plans; (2) the issuance of permits by States to affected sources; and (3) the issuance of allowances by the Administrator. Requires the Administrator, if a State fails to issue permits by the required deadline, to issue such permits by July 1, 1998. Directs States to submit permit programs for new units to the Administrator. Sets deadlines for the submission of permit applications and compliance plans for such units.

Authorizes the submission of revised applications or plans. Makes it unlawful to: (1) fail to submit an application or plan in accordance with deadlines; or (2) operate any source, except in compliance with a permit program.

Authorizes owners or operators of existing sources subject to phase II sulfur dioxide emissions limitations to demonstrate to the permitting authority that one or more units will be repowered with a qualifying clean coal technology. Grants owners or operators satisfying demonstration requirements extensions of emissions limitations for such units from January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2003.

Directs the Administrator, for the period of an extension, to grant annual allowances for sulfur dioxide to the owners or operators of affected units. Prohibits the transfer or use of such allowances by any other source to meet emissions requirements under this title. Requires owners or operators to notify the Administrator in advance of the date on which the affected unit is to be removed from operation to install repowering technology. Establishes emissions rates and allowances for such sources. Makes it unlawful to fail to comply with such requirements.

Authorizes owners or operators of existing units that emit sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides to elect to designate such sources as affected units. Requires such designations to be submitted to the Administrator for approval. Directs the Administrator to establish a baseline for such units based on fuel consumption and operating data from 1985 through 1987. Establishes emissions limitations for such sources. Applies allowance and permit requirements for affected sources to designated affected sources. Authorizes the Administrator to establish a program for the designation of process sources as affected sources. Prohibits designated sources from transferring or banking allowances produced as a result of reduced utilization or shutdown.

Makes owners or operators of units or sources covered by this title that emit excess sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides liable for the payment of an excess emissions fee based on excess tonnage. Requires such individuals to: (1) offset the excess emissions by an equal tonnage amount in the following year or such period as the Administrator may prescribe; and (2) submit a plan to achieve such offsets to the Administrator. Directs the Administrator to: (1) deduct allowances equal to the excess tonnage from those issued for the source for the years following the year in which the excess emissions occurred; and (2) annually adjust the fee for inflation, based on the Consumer Price Index. Makes it unlawful for liable owners or operators to fail to comply with such requirements.

Requires sources subject to this title to install and operate continuous emission monitors and to assure the data for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, opacity, and volumetric flow for each unit. Directs the Administrator to specify the requirements for such monitors, alternative methods of monitoring, and recordkeeping and reporting of information from such systems. Sets first and second phase deadlines for compliance with such requirements.

Requires the Administrator to prescribe means for calculating emissions for any unit for which continuous monitoring is not available. Makes it unlawful to operate any source not in compliance with such requirements.

Deems excess emissions from an affected source to be a violation of this Act, with each ton emitted in excess of allowances constituting a separate violation.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations for revised performance standards for new fossil fuel fired stationary sources which commence construction after such regulations are proposed.

Requires Federal facilities in the service territory of a utility operating an affected source to: (1) install electric energy conservation improvements; and (2) utilize renewable and clean energy technologies to satisfy at least ten percent of the total electric needs of the facility in the affected area. Sets maximum sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emissions rates for such technologies. Prohibits Federal agencies from: (1) constructing or acquiring a building in any location unless it is in compliance with such requirements; and (2) entering into or renewing leases for specified amounts of space in new or renovated buildings in such service areas unless such buildings have installed electric energy conservation improvements. Requires the Administrator to issue guidance on such requirements and to conduct an analysis of affected Federal facilities. Directs such agencies to report to the Administrator and the Congress on the implementation of such requirements.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on the feasibility and effectiveness of an acid deposition standard to protect sensitive aquatic and terrestrial resources.

Directs the Administrator to create a National Acid Lakes Registry to list all lakes known to be acidified due to acid deposition. Provides for additions to, or deletions from, such list, as appropriate.

Requires the Administrator to transmit to the Congress an inventory of sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources along with a report indicating likely trends in such emissions over the following 20-year period. Provides for an update of such inventory every five years. Directs the Administrator, whenever such inventory indicates that such emissions may reach certain levels, to take appropriate actions under the Clean Air Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that this Act, through the allowance program, allocates the costs of achieving required emissions reductions of sulfur dioxides and nitrogen oxides among sources in the United States.

Continues the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program created under the Energy Security Act. Provides that the chairman of the National Acid Precipitation Task Force shall be the Administrator.

Requires the Task Force to sponsor monitoring and research in Federal agencies and in the scientific community to understand the effects of the emissions control program created by this title. Directs the Task Force to: (1) undertake cost/benefit analyses of the effects of such program; (2) collect specified information regarding acid deposition; (3) maintain and update models that describe the interaction of emissions with the atmosphere; (4) make a budget recommendation; and (5) report biennially to the Congress and the President on the effects of the emissions control program of this title. Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: Permits - Makes it unlawful to violate any permit requirement or to operate a source subject to standards under the Clean Air Act, except in compliance with a permit. Authorizes the Administrator to exempt sources from permit requirements if consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations establishing the minimum elements of a permit program to be administered by any air pollution control agency. Requires such program to include requirements for: (1) permit applications; (2) monitoring and reporting; and (3) permit fees of at least $25 per ton of each regulated pollutant to be increased in accordance with the Consumer Price Index.

Authorizes the Administrator to collect fees from any source if determined that the permitting authority is not adequately administering or enforcing a permit program. Requires sources that fail to pay fees to the Administrator to pay penalties of 50 percent of the fee amount plus interest. Requires such fees to be used to support the air pollution control program of a State or interstate agency.

Directs State Governors to submit: (1) permit programs to the Administrator within three years of this Act's enactment; and (2) legal opinions from the attorney general that the laws of the State, locality, or interstate compact provide adequate authority to carry out such program. Sets forth approval and modification procedures for such programs.

Authorizes the submission and approval of partial permit programs which meet certain minimum requirements. Provides that approval of a partial program shall not relieve a State of its obligation to submit a complete program. Sets forth interim approval, administration, and enforcement procedures.

Requires owners or operators of regulated sources to submit compliance plans with permit applications and to periodically certify that such facilities are in compliance with this Act's requirements.

Makes permit applications, compliance plans, monitoring reports, certifications, and permits available to the public.

Requires permits to include emissions limitations and standards, schedules of compliance, and such other conditions as are necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements. Authorizes the Administrator to prescribe procedures for determining compliance and for monitoring and analysis of pollutants regulated under this Act. Requires permits to set forth inspection, entry, monitoring, compliance certification, and reporting requirements.

Authorizes permitting authorities to issue: (1) general permits covering numerous similar sources; or (2) single permits authorizing emissions from similar operations at multiple temporary locations. Requires owners or operators of temporary sources to notify the permitting authority in advance of any change in location of such sources. Authorizes the permitting authority to require separate fees for operations at each location.

Allows the reissuance or modification of permits which provide for less stringent emissions limitations or other requirements under certain conditions. Requires permitting authorities to: (1) submit to the Administrator any permit application; and (2) notify all States contiguous to the State in which the emissions originate of each permit application and provide an opportunity for such States to submit recommendations regarding such permit.

Sets forth provisions concerning: (1) issuance or denial of permits; (2) waivers of notification requirements; and (3) notifications to States regarding termination, modification, revocation, or reissuance of permits.

Title VI: Enforcement and Reauthorization - Makes technical amendments to, and revises penalty provisions of, the Clean Air Act. Authorizes the Administrator to assess administrative penalties or commence civil or criminal actions for violations of such Act. Establishes fines and prison sentences for specified knowing violations of such Act. Doubles the maximum punishment for specified subsequent violations.

Limits the Administrator's authority to assess certain administrative penalties. Authorizes the Administrator to implement a field citation program for the purpose of assessing civil penalties of up to $5,000 per day for each violation. Sets forth provisions concerning judicial review and civil actions with respect to the assessment of such penalties.

Outlines criteria to be considered by the court in determining the assessment of penalties.

Sets forth provisions concerning the reviewability of certain administrative orders.

Authorizes the Administrator to require owners or operators of sources subject to the Clean Air Act to: (1) keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables, or other indirect data when direct emissions monitoring is impractical; and (2) submit compliance certifications.

Directs the Administrator to require enhanced monitoring and submission of compliance certifications by owners or operators of major stationary sources. Authorizes the Administrator to apply such requirements to any other source. Makes such information available to the public.

Removes a provision allowing disclosure of emissions source records that are trade secrets to Federal employees concerned with carrying out the Clean Air Act.

Repeals a provision concerning penalties for violations of administrative orders.

Authorizes the Administrator to extend a prohibition on Federal procurement from violators of the Clean Air Act to contracts performed at any facility owned or operated by such persons. (Current law prohibits such procurement for contracts to be performed at facilities where the violation occurred.)

Requires certain penalties to be deposited in a special Treasury fund and to be available for financing air compliance and enforcement activities.

Authorizes any person to petition the Administrator to issue, amend, or repeal any regulation under the Clean Air Act.

Requires the Administrator to take necessary measures to prevent the operation, construction, or modification of certain major emitting facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the Clean Air Act.

Title VII: Stratospheric Ozone and Global Climate Protection - Directs the Administrator to publish a priority list of manufactured substances known or reasonably anticipated to cause atmospheric modification, including stratospheric ozone depletion, and to assign an ozone depletion potential to each substance. Requires the Administrator to list simultaneously and update annually other manufactured substances meeting the same criteria, assigning ozone depletion potentials for each. Includes specified chlorofluorocarbons on each list. Requires producers and importers of listed substances to report annually to the Administrator on production or importation levels.

Provides for an accelerated reduction schedule of listed substances if the Administrator determines that such schedule: (1) may be necessary to protect human health and the environment; or (2) is attainable based on the availability of substances or the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer is modified to include an accelerated schedule.

Limits production of priority-listed substances to 1986 levels effective July 1, 1989, if earlier deadlines are not established. Requires further reductions by July 1, 1993, and July 1, 1998. Prohibits the production, effective July 1, 2000, of any quantity of a listed substance unless the Administrator authorizes limited production or importation of such substance for medical purposes.

Deems importers of a listed substance to have produced such substance for purposes of this title.

Authorizes the President to issue orders regarding the use of specified chlorofluorocarbons and halons if the use of such substances is necessary to protect national security interests. Exempts such orders from the requirements of this title.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations regarding: (1) the use, recapture, recycling, and safe disposal of substances covered by this title; and (2) the use of any manufactured substance that may exacerbate the problem of human induced global climate change.

Makes it unlawful, after 1991, for any person, in the course of servicing or disposing of a household appliance or a commercial refrigeration or air-conditioning unit, to knowingly release or dispose of a substance used as a refrigerant and covered by this title in a manner which allows such substance to enter the environment. Exempts from such prohibition de minimis releases associated with good faith attempts to recapture and recycle or dispose of any such substance.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations prohibiting any person from servicing a motor vehicle air-conditioning system unless such person uses equipment certified as meeting standards set by the Society of Automotive Engineers for the extraction and reclamation of refrigerants. Phases in the use of such equipment, to require earlier deadlines for entities servicing a high volume of such systems.

Requires service entities to document: (1) the number of motor vehicle air-conditioners they service; and (2) the amount and type of substances covered by this title that they purchase and sell.

Prohibits, after 1991, the sale to any person, other than a person who services motor vehicle air-conditioners, of any substance covered by this title that is suitable for use as a refrigerant and is in a container containing less than 20 pounds of such refrigerant.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to assure that a minimum percentage of the motor vehicles manufactured in, and imported into, the United States are equipped with air-conditioning systems that are not dependent on refrigerants. Phases in such requirement, to require at least 50 percent of 1996 model year vehicles to be equipped with such systems. Requires the Administrator to inform the Congress if compliance with such requirement will not occur within the required deadlines due to technological development problems.

Prohibits the sale of nonessential products that release priority-listed substances into the atmosphere.

Prohibits, after 1993, the sale of: (1) any aerosol product or other pressurized dispenser (other than a medical device or diagnostic product) containing a listed substance; or (2) any plastic foam product (other than foam installation) which contains or is manufactured with a listed substance.

Prohibits imports of priority listed substances or products containing such substances or products unless the Administrator certifies that the nations in which such substances were manufactured and from which such substances or products were imported are parties to and in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Prohibits such imports, effective July 1, 2000, unless the Administrator certifies that such nations have an equivalent or more stringent production reduction program. Provides for annual certifications of such programs by the Administrator.

Prohibits: (1) the export of technologies used to produce a priority-listed substance; and (2) investments in facilities capable of producing such substances in uncertified nations. Requires the President to: (1) determine whether substitute products or manufacturing processes which do not rely on such substances exist; and (2) promulgate regulations for substances for which substitutes do exist. Prohibits the provision of American economic assistance for the purpose of producing such substances.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations for priority-listed substances for which substitute products or manufacturing processes exist. Prohibits the introduction into interstate commerce of such substances or products containing such substances unless such products bear a warning label that state that such substance harms public health and the environment by destroying atmospheric ozone and disrupting the climate. Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations for the labeling of other listed substances.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) recommend Federal research programs and other activities to assist in identifying alternatives to the use of substances covered by this title and in achieving a transition to the use of such alternatives; and (2) examine Federal procurement practices with respect to such substances and promote the development and use of safe substitutes. Directs producers of chemical substitutes for such substances to: (1) provide to the Administrator all health and safety studies on such substitutes; and (2) notify the Administrator prior to the introduction of such substitutes into commerce.

Authorizes the Administrator to assess civil penalties or seek injunctive relief for violations and to revoke any permit for continued noncompliance. Establishes criminal penalties for knowing violations. Sets forth judicial review procedures.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish a grant program to promote the objectives of this title. Authorizes appropriations.

Permits the Administrator to collect from persons responsible for methane releases any information concerning such releases. Deems a failure to provide such information to be a violation of this title.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress on: (1) activities or processes that could reduce methane emissions and are economically justified; (2) methane emissions associated with human activities; (3) methane emissions from other countries; (4) measures that could be implemented to prevent an increase in methane emissions from U.S. and foreign sources; and (5) methane emissions from biogenic sources and the changes in emissions from such sources that may occur as a result of increased temperatures and atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide.

12-20-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with amendment, S. Rept. 101-228

S. 1633 Sen. Cranston; 9/15/89

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit disclosure to the Department of Veterans Affairs (Department) of income-related tax return information for the purpose of determining eligibility for specified veterans' pension and benefit programs.

Amends Federal law to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from using this tax return information to terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce a person's benefits or services without first: (1) taking appropriate steps to verify independently the amount and accessibility of the income in question; and (2) providing the affected individual with notice and an opportunity to respond to the findings. Restricts the Secretary's right to verify or act upon information relating to disability compensation.

Directs the Secretary to notify applicants for, and recipients of, Department benefits that income information they provide may be compared with tax return data.

09-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, S. Rept. 101-134
09-15-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1672 Sen. Riegle; 9/26/89

Amends the Defense Production Act of 1950 to extend the expiration date of such Act to September 30, 1990, from September 30, 1989. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the purchase of metals, minerals, and other materials for Government use or resale. Limits the aggregate amount of certain loans, guarantees, and purchase agreements under the Act during FY 1990.

09-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, S. Rept. 101-142
09-26-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
09-27-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-27-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 3281 passed in lieu

S. 1702 Sen. Simon; 9/29/89

Mandatory Prison Sentence for Armed Drug Traffickers and Violent Criminals Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide for enhanced punishment for the use of short-barreled rifles or shotguns and destructive devices during, and in relation to, any crime of violence or drug trafficking crime.

11-16-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-18-89	Call of calendar in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate
11-19-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 1704 Sen. Riegle; 9/29/89

Export-Import Bank Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to make technical amendments to provisions concerning the Tied Aid Credit Program.

Authorizes appropriations for the Tied Aid Credit Fund for FY 1990 and 1991.

Removes a certain limitation on the Bank's authority to make interest subsidy payments. Limits the amounts authorized to be appropriated for such payments for FY 1990 and 1991. Extends the Bank's authority to make such payments to October 1, 1991.

09-29-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, S. Rept. 101-153
09-29-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-03-89	Measure passed Senate
10-05-89	Referred to House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

S. 1705 Sen. Riegle; 9/29/89

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to authorize appropriations to the Department of Commerce for FY 1990, earmarking certain amounts for enforcement activities only.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the International Trade Administration, to submit to the Congress a five-year export market efficiency strategy. Requires the Secretary, in developing such strategy, to consider the best means to: (1) eliminate duplicative export promotion activities by the Department; and (2) improve and increase information and assistance to U.S. firms, particularly small-and medium-size firms, that export their products overseas.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the export market efficiency strategy, including (in the first report) consideration of the best means to establish within the United States and Foreign Commercial Service a one-stop shop which would: (1) make information on export services from U.S. agencies available to exporters; and (2) coordinate Federal, State, local, and regional export activities with not-for-profit groups and trade associations involved in promoting exports.

09-29-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, S. Rept. 101-154
09-29-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-03-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 2653 passed in lieu

S. 1709 *See* Public Law 101-110

S. 1711 Sen. Dole; 10/2/89

Title I: Rural Drug Enforcement Act - Requires the Director of National Drug Control Policy to designate a Rural Drug Policy Coordinator to examine the special needs of rural areas in drug interdiction and coordinate the drug interdiction efforts of Federal agencies in such areas.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Omnibus Act) to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 and to set aside specified sums for rural areas.

Directs the Attorney General to attempt to assign not less than ten drug enforcement agents to each State and four additional special agents to each rural State.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) develop a drug interdiction training program for law enforcement officers in rural areas; and (2) double by September 30, 1991, the number of law enforcement officers from rural jurisdictions in each of the several States that receive drug enforcement training. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Amends the Omnibus Act to authorize appropriations for the FY 1990 through 1992 for the Drug Control and System Improvement Grant Program.

Changes the base allocation to each of the participating States for drug enforcement grants (from $500,000 to .4 percent) and matching requirements (from 50 percent to 75 percent for years subsequent to FY 1989).

Department of Justice Community Substance Abuse Prevention Act of 1989 - Directs: (1) the Attorney General to make grants to eligible coalitions to plan and implement long-term strategies for substance abuse prevention and coordinate substance abuse services and activities; and (2) coalitions receiving funds to encourage substantial voluntary participation in the community. Specifies application requirements and sets priorities for the award of grants. Requires: (1) each coalition receiving money to submit to the Attorney General an annual report; and (2) the Attorney General to submit an annual review to the House of Representatives and Senate judiciary committees evaluating the program. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title II: Justice Assistance and Drug Testing - Amends the Omnibus Act to require the Attorney General to establish a Federal drug testing demonstration program which shall specify methods and procedures for conducting drug testing and shall be based in part on scientific and technical standards determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure reliability and accuracy of drug test results. Provides that such program may include guidelines or specifications concerning: (1) the classes of persons to be targeted for testing; (2) the drugs to be tested for; (3) the frequency and duration of testing; and (4) the effect of test results in decisions concerning the sentence, conditions on release before or after a conviction, and the granting, continuation, or termination of such release. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Makes up to $400,000 of funds appropriated to the National Institute of Justice for FY 1990 available to the National Criminal Justice Association to carry out a study of the fiscal and other impacts in States of implementing drug testing programs for targeted classes of arrestees, prisoners, and persons on conditional or supervised release before or after conviction. Requires such Association to report on its preliminary findings in six months, and to submit a final report one year after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Attorney General, in issuing regulations, to take into account any limitations on the ability of a State to meet the requirements of such Act due to the schedule of its regular legislative sessions and its procedural time requirements for adopting legislation and regulations.

Title III: Miscellaneous - Part 1: Mandatory Detention by Serious Offenders - Mandatory Detention for Offenders Convicted of Serious Crimes Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to require the judicial officer to order mandatory detention of a person who has been found guilty of specified serious offenses and is awaiting imposition or execution of sentence, unless such officer finds there is a substantial likelihood that a motion for acquittal or new trial will be granted, or an attorney for the Government has recommended that no sentence of imprisonment be imposed on the person, and the judicial officer finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to any other person or the community. Requires that an individual who has been sentenced for such offenses to a term of imprisonment, and who has filed an appeal or a petition for a writ of certiorari, shall be detained, with exceptions.

Part 2: Technical Amendments - Sets a minimum penalty of ten years' imprisonment for use or possession of a short-barreled rifle or shotgun, or a destructive device, during and in relation to any drug-trafficking crime or crime of violence.

Title IV: Public Corruption - Anti-Corruption Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Criminal Code to prescribe criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who uses any facility of, or affects, interstate or foreign commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribal government of: (1) honest services of a government official or employee; or (2) a fair and impartially conducted election process through the use of fraudulent ballots or voter registration forms, paying or offering to pay any person for voting, or the filing of fraudulent campaign reports, subject to certain conditions.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who deprives or defrauds the inhabitants of the United States of: (1) the honest services of a public official.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed upon any official who: (1) uses interstate commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of any State, political subdivision, or Indian tribal government of the right to have government affairs conducted on the basis of complete, true, and accurate information; or (2) in order to carry out or conceal any scheme or artifice to defraud, discriminate, harass, or take adverse action against any employee or official of the United States or any State or political subdivision. Authorizes such an adversely affected employee or official to obtain relief through a civil action, provided such person did not participate in the scheme or artifice.

Amends mail fraud provisions to prohibit use of any facility of interstate or foreign commerce in the execution of a scheme or artifice to defraud.

Makes it a class B felony for a public official to corruptly demand or accept anything of value, personally or for another, in return for: (1) being influenced in the performance or nonperformance of any official act; or (2) being influenced to commit, collude in, or allow the commission of any offense against the United States or any State.

Makes it a class B felony for a public official to corruptly give, offer, or promise anything of value, to an official or to another, with intent to: (1) influence any official act; (2) influence such official to commit, collude in, or allow the commission of any offense against the United States or a State; or (3) influence such official to do or omit any act in violation of such official's lawful duty.

Grants Federal jurisdiction over an offense under this Act (with respect to narcotics-related corruption) which involves or is intended to further or conceal the illegal importation, manufacture, transportation, or distribution of any controlled substance or controlled substance analogue.

Title V: Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act of 1989 - Subtitle A: Debt Collection Procedures - Establishes a uniform, nationwide system of procedures to facilitate the collection of debts owed to the United States. Provides that the United States shall not be barred by the statute of limitations of any State in the enforcement of any of its claims.

Establishes a pre- and post-judgment right of discovery with respect to the financial condition of any debtor.

Establishes special rules with respect to the sale of perishable property during the pendency of any proceeding to recover debts owed to the United States.

Grants U.S. counsel and non-attorney debt collection personnel absolute immunity from liability arising from errors, omissions, or negligence in performing their official debt collection duties.

Allows U.S. district courts to assign their duties in proceedings under this Act to U.S. magistrates.

Authorizes appropriations.

Permits a U.S. Attorney to commence a proceeding against parties for the purpose of determining whether a claim for relief should be asserted whenever the United States believes that an illegal activity threatens to deprive it of a claim.

Allows the United States to name as an additional defendant any party believed to owe sums to the debtor arising out of the transaction giving rise to the obligation to the United States.

Permits the United States to seek any prejudgment remedy allowed by law. Sets forth procedures to be followed by the United States under such circumstances. Establishes additional procedural requirements with respect to the attachment of property, garnishment, sequestration, and replevin. Prohibits a U.S. marshal from selling property unless ordered by the court.

Allows the United States to apply for the appointment of a receiver for property in which it has an interest and which is or will be the subject of a court action. Sets forth the powers of the receiver.

Allows the district court to enter a "judgment by confession" in favor of the United States without the filing of a civil action for money due and owing.

States that a judgment creates a lien upon all the real property of a judgment debtor. Makes any person who is the subject of such a lien ineligible for Federal grants and loans. Allows the district court to order the United States to sell any real property subject to its judgment lien. Sets forth procedures for determining the applicable interest to be charged on judgments. States that such liens shall be effective for a period of 20 years and renewable for one additional 20-year period.

Sets forth procedures with respect to: (1) the issuance of restraining notices; (2) the sale of real and personal property subject to levy pursuant to a writ of execution; (3) installment payments; and (4) garnishment.

Grants the court power to: (1) modify the use of any enforcement procedure; (2) punish for civil and criminal contempt with respect to an enforcement procedure or order under this Act; and (3) under certain circumstances, issue a warrant for the arrest of a judgment debtor.

Lists the types of property exempt from the enforcement procedures of this Act, including the debtor's: (1) interest in real property used as a residence; (2) interest in one motor vehicle; (3) interest in unmatured life insurance contracts; (4) right to receive social security, veterans' disability, Medicaid, Medicare, unemployment, and AFDC benefits; and (5) right to receive an award under a crime victim's reparation law, a payment on account of the wrongful death of certain individuals, a payment under certain life insurance contracts, a payment, not to exceed $7,500, on account of personal bodily injury, with limitations, or a payment in compensation of the loss of certain future earnings. Places certain limitations on exempt property.

Provides remedies for the fraudulent transfer of an asset by a debtor.

Allows the United States to bring an action in U.S. district court to compel a partition of property among co-owners and tenants.

States that Federal law shall govern: (1) any action by the United States to foreclose security interests in real property; and (2) the right of the United States to collect a deficiency following the foreclosure of a loan guaranteed or insured by the United States.

Subtitle B: Amendments to Other Provisions of Law - Makes technical and conforming amendments to various provisions of Federal law.

Establishes in the Treasury the Department of Justice Debt Collection Fund, which shall be used to: (1) train Department personnel in debt collection; (2) provide services pertinent to debt collection; and (3) cover expenses associated with the sale of property. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Allows the court to order that criminal appearance bail bonds be applied to the payment of any assessment, fine, restitution, or penalty imposed upon the defendant.

Title VI: Treatment, Prevention, and Education - Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a program of grants to educational institutions to provide training services to increase the supply of drug treatment professionals. Directs the Secretary to use amounts appropriated under existing provisions establishing the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention to carry out these provisions in FY 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992.

Directs the Secretary, through the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, to make a competitive grant for the establishment of a National Resource and Information Center for Perinatal Addiction. Sets forth the responsibilities of the Center. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991.

Directs the Secretary, through the Administrator, to make grants for assistance for substance abuse treatment for pregnant and post-partum women and their infants. Sets forth grant requirements. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to direct the Secretary to establish a grant program to provide services to children whose parents are substance abusers. Provides for the use of grant funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and each subsequent fiscal year.

Amends Federal law to add services to substance abusing parents to the list of prerequisites for grants to States for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Amends the PHSA to authorize grants to and contracts with public and nonprofit organizations, agencies, and institutions and with individuals to pay part or all of the costs of establishing programs designed to provide high quality acute and primary pediatric care to economically disadvantaged children and adolescents. Specifies authorized uses of grant funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Requires the Director of the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention to establish a program to provide grants to hospitals, community health centers, and chemical dependency treatment centers that serve non-metropolitan areas to assist such entities in activities such as developing and implementing projects that provide or expand the availability of chemical dependency treatment or education services.

Directs the Secretary, subject to the availablility of appropriations, to establish and implement a Substance Abuse Treatment Improvement Program to make grants to, and enter into agreements with, State and local drug abuse entities and public and nonprofit agencies to: (1) increase the total number of drug abuse treatment slots available for individuals in the United States; (2) improve drug abuse treatment efficacy; (3) provide emergency treatment expansion for geographic areas with high incidences of drug abuse among particularly vulnerable populations; and (4) increase public acceptability of treatment facilities within local communities. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to provide funds for substance abuse education programs serving individuals who reside in non-metropolitan areas.

Directs the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration to establish a special clearinghouse program to: (1) gather information pertaining to rural drug abuse treatment and education projects funded by the Administration, as well as other such projects operating throughout the United States; and (2) disseminate such information to rural hospitals, community health centers and organizations, and other interested individuals.

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991 for congressional employee assistance programs to be developed and implemented by the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.

Directs the Secretary to arrange to have a study conducted to: (1) assess drug treatment and prevention programs; (2) identify those programs that are effective and determine whether such programs can and should be expanded or extended to other areas; (3) determine whether Federal assistance for treatment and prevention programs should be discontinued; and (4) recommend an overall Federal medical and public health effort to treat individuals who are addicted to illegal drugs and to prevent the use of such drugs. Directs the Secretary to request the National Academy of Sciences and the National Institute of General Medical Science (and if both decline to participate, nonprofit private groups) to conduct such study. Requires the Secretary to report within 18 months to specified congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the PHSA to require that institutions receiving grants to support the development of model, community-based programs to discourage alcohol and drug abuse among young people take a comprehensive approach to drug prevention which includes: (1) an anti-drug policy; (2) peer to peer drug abuse programs; (3) the provision of complete and accurate information concerning drugs; (4) the involvement of the family and community; and (5) the participation of the institution in a communication system established by the county for the sharing of drug prevention and education information with local agencies.

Amends the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 to make contractors ineligible for Federal grants unless they certify to the contracting agency that they will provide a drug-free workplace by implementing a drug-free awareness program which includes discussions with employees of the dangers of drug abuse among children and how parents can identify the early signs of drug use by children.

Title VII: Forfeiture - Amends the Federal judicial code to authorize the use of appropriations from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund for: (1) the purchase of firearms, ammunition, and personal safety equipment for investigative and enforcement personnel of the DEA, FBI, U.S. Marshals Service, and Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS); (2) certain services related to the storage, protection, and destruction of listed chemicals (under current law, only covers controlled substances); and (3) the payment of awards for certain information or assistance with respect to money laundering.

Authorizes the Attorney General to warrant clear title to subsequent purchasers or transferees of forfeited property.

Deletes provisions requiring the Attorney General to assure that property transferred to a State or local law enforcement agency under civil or criminal forfeiture provisions is not transferred to circumvent any State law requirement that prohibits forfeiture or limits the use or disposition of property forfeited to State or local agencies.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to increase from $100,000 to $500,000 the threshold value of seized vessels or merchandise to trigger provisions with respect to notice of seizure and disposition of the property, and to include seized monetary instruments within the scope of such provisions.

Provides for civil forfeiture of proceeds which represent the instrumentalities of a foreign drug offense. Prohibits forfeiture to the extent of an interest of an owner by reason of any act (or omission) established by that owner to have been committed (or omitted) without the knowledge, consent, or willful blindness of the owner.

Amends the Federal criminal code and the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) to provide for: (1) penalties and/or forfeiture of certain interests in property for racketeering activity for which the maximum penalty includes life imprisonment, irrespective of any bankruptcy proceeding instituted after or in contemplation of prosecution; and (2) nonabatement of criminal forfeiture when a defendant or petitioner dies pending appeal.

Amends the CSA to provide for: (1) the forfeiture of a weapon, computer, or electronic communications device used to facilitate a drug offense; (2) the forfeiture of proceeds traceable to conveyances used to facilitate such offense; and (3) the forfeiture and destruction of dangerous, toxic, and hazardous materials.

Makes conforming amendments with respect to: (1) the equitable transfer to a participating foreign nation of forfeited property or proceeds; (2) the Attorney General's forfeiture sale authority; and (3) civil forfeiture warrant authority.

Eliminates a restriction on the disposal of judicially forfeited property by the Departments of the Treasury and the Postal Service.

Title VIII: Civil Enforcement and Constitutional Government in Panama - Subtitle A: Civil Enforcement - Amends the CSA to authorize: (1) the Attorney General to bring a civil action with respect to the maintenance of a place for manufacturing, distributing, or using controlled substances; and (2) the court to assess a civil penalty of up to $100,000 and to grant such other relief including injunctions and evictions as appropriate.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) aggressively pursue the use of civil injunctive remedies, forfeiture sanctions, and other remedies against drug offenders; and (2) submit annual reports to the Congress on the manner and extent to which such remedies are being used and their effect in curtailing drug trafficking.

Subtitle B: Constitutional Government in Panama - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President has the authority to protect U.S. citizens and property, to protect and defend the Panama Canal, and to enforce the laws of the United States; and (2) the President should inform the Congress of the steps he has taken to provide timely assistance for the establishment of a coordinating office for the Panamanian democratic opposition.

Supports: (1) the efforts of the President of the United States to restore constitutional government to Panama and to remove Manuel Noriega from control of Panama; (2) the President's utilization of the full range of appropriate diplomatic, economic, and military options in Panama; and (3) the President's authority to exercise the rights and obligations of the United States to protect the Panama Canal and American citizens in Panama pursuant to the Panama Canal treaties which entered into force in 1978.

Title IX: Federal Law Enforcement Agencies - Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the hiring of additional agents and support personnel to be dedicated to the investigation of drug trafficking organizations; (2) the Drug Enforcement Administration for enforcing Federal provisions regarding precursor and essential chemicals and for assigning at least 250 agents to rural areas where State and local law enforcement agencies have identified the distribution of "crack" cocaine and the manufacture and distribution of methamphetamine to be a serious problem that exceeds the resources of local law enforcement and involves trafficking across State or national boundaries; (3) the U.S. Courts for personnel, training, and implementation of the Federal sentencing guidelines; (4) the U.S. Attorneys for additional staff to prosecute drug offenses arising from local investigations; (5) Defender Services; and (6) U.S. Marshals.

Title X: Juvenile Justice Antidrug Grant Program - Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to authorize the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to make grants to States and local governmental units for programs to reduce the use and sale of illegal drugs by juveniles, including education, prevention, treatment, and enforcement programs. Specifies permissible uses of grant funds and the allocation of funds for drug supply versus demand reduction programs.

Authorizes grants to, or contracts with, public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals in order to provide additional Federal assistance and support to identify promising new juvenile drug reduction and enforcement programs, to replicate and demonstrate these programs to serve as national, regional, or local models that could be used by other public and private juvenile justice programs, and to provide technical assistance and training to organizations to implement similar programs, giving priority to programs aimed at juvenile involvement in organized gang- and drug-related activities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title XI: 82nd Airborne Division - Grants a Federal charter to the 82nd Airborne Division Association, Inc.

Title XII: Controlled Substances and Money Laundering Amendments - Makes technical and conforming amendments with respect to controlled substances covered under the RICO statute, predicate offenses, recidivist penalty provisions of the CSA and the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act, money laundering references to the insider exemption from the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, the definition of "monetary instruments" under the Federal criminal code, the CSA's mandatory minimum penalty for serious crack possession, the fingerprinting requirement for controlled substance violations by recidivist juveniles the quantity of methamphetamines required to trigger a mandatory penalty, the conspiracy and attempt penalty under the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act, and methamphetamines under the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act.

Title XIII: Penalties and Sentencing Amendments - Amends the Federal criminal code to modify the approval requirements for Government sentence appeals.

Increases the penalty for certain accessory after the fact offenses from ten to 20 years.

Deletes the requirement for Solicitor General approval of an appeal to a District Court from a sentence imposed by a magistrate.

Title XIV: Miscellaneous Amendments - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to specify dial-a-porn remedies.

Makes technical amendments to the CSA and Federal criminal code.

Amends the Federal criminal code to: (1) apply provisions concering civil disorders, civil rights violations, contempt, theft, bribery, fraud, gambling, homicide, racketeering, stolen property, and juvenile delinquency to possessions and territories of the United States; and (2) set penalties for an individual who commits fraud by using, or causing to be used, any facility of interstate or foreign commerce (currently, by transmitting or causing to be transmitted in interstate or foreign commerce any writings, signs, signals, pictures, or sounds by means of wire, radio, or television).

Deletes the requirement that the Attorney General personally approve prosecutions under the Atomic Energy Act.

Amends provisions regarding the sexual abuse of minors to: (1) include penalties for the sexual abuse of 13 and 14 year olds; (2) make a conforming amendment with respect to the state of mind requirement; (3) revise the definitions of sexual act and sexual contact regarding persons under 16 years of age; (4) set penalties for subsequent offenses; and (5) make other technical and conforming amendments.

Title XV: Miscellaneous - Makes technical amendments to the Federal criminal code, the CSA, and other Acts.

Revises Federal money laundering provisions to include penalties for engaging in a financial transaction with knowledge that the property involved in such transaction represents the proceeds of unlawful activity where such activity constitutes a felony under foreign law.

Increases the quantity of a mixture or substance containing methamphetamine the manufacture, possession, distribution, or possession of which is prohibited and subject to penalties of imprisonment of ten years (or if serious bodily injury results, 20 years) to life, a fine not to exceed the greater of the amount authorized under the Federal criminal code or $4,000,000 (for individuals) or $10,000,000 (for other than individuals), or both.

Specifies that if a defendant is found to be in possession of a controlled substance in violation of probation, the court shall revoke the sentence of probation and sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment that was available at the time of the initial sentencing (currently, to not less than one-third of the original sentence).

Grants the courts, upon motion of the court, the authority to impose a term of probation notwithstanding any statutory bar to such sentence.

Applies property forfeiture provisions under the CSA to property used in, or obtained as the result of, illegal gambling activities.

Provides that whoever conducts, finances, manages, supervises, directs, or owns part of an illegal gambling business shall be fined (currently, specifies not more than $20,000) and subjected to other specified penalties.

Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to provide that: (1) with respect to an offense charged that is punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, each side is entitled to eight (currently, six) peremptory challenges; and (2) where there is more than one defendant, the Government shall not have more challenges than the total allocated to all defendants.

Title XVI: General Provisions - Directs the Office of National Drug Control Policy to develop a coordinated policy in conjunction with State and local governments to counteract youth gang involvement in the distribution, sale, and use of illegal drugs. Requires implementation of such policy by February 1, 1991.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to: (1) authorize a public housing agency to exclude from its lease and grievance procedure any grievance concerning an eviction or termination of tenancy for criminal activity; and (2) provides for notification to the U.S. Postal Service that tenants have been evicted for criminal activity.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on the outcome of the International Conference on Combating Illegal Drug Production, Trafficking, and Use in the Western Hemisphere and on strategy and assistance for combating drug trafficking in the Andean region.

Amends the Social Security Act to authorize coverage of substance abuse treatment services under State medicaid plans.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to authorize the use of funds for programs for latchkey children involving activities before and after school and during summer months.

Increases penalties under the Federal criminal code and the CSA regarding the use of the mail to send controlled substances.

Amends the PHSA to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to waive provisions under which the State must use at least 50 percent of Federal funds provided for alcohol and drug abuse activities to provide specified services for the prevention and treatment of intravenous drug abuse with respect to any State which applied for such a waiver prior to September 30, 1989.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the cost, feasibility, and effectiveness in reducing intravenous drug abuse and the spread of diseases such as AIDS which would result from eliminating syringes and needles which are capable of being used more than once.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to provide for the use of Federal assistance to States for drug abuse education and prevention programs for model alternative schools for youths with drug problems.

Requires applications for grants for drug and alcohol abuse prevention and education programs to contain assurances: (1) regarding coordination of efforts with other programs in the community related to drug abuse education, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation; and (2) that the agency or consortia is providing, or will provide, antidrug education and prevention services targeted at students in grades four through nine.

Requires State biennial reports to the Secretary under such Act to include a description of how Federal and non-Federal funds were used for drug prevention and education activities within the State.

Increases appropriations authorized under such Act.

Requires the chief executive officer of a State to use a certain percent of funds available under such Act to make contracts with, and emergency grants to, local educational agencies serving urban and rural communities with severe drug problems. Establishes guidelines for the award of such grants.

Amends the CSA to require the Attorney General, in determining the equitable share of proceeds for a State or local law enforcement agency from a drug-related asset seizure, to retain up to ten percent of the proceeds to cover administrative expenses.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to make the Customs Forfeiture Fund available for the payment of certain expenses incurred in assisting the U.S. Customs Service in law enforcement activities.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make ineligible to receive Federal funds or financial assistance any institution of higher education which fails to certify to the Secretary that it has adopted a timetable to implement a program to prevent alcohol and drug abuse by students and employees, including a prohibition of alcohol on campus and a restriction on promotional material encouraging alcohol consumption.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to consult with Operation Alliance officials to the extent practicable prior to and during any drug enforcement operation by armed forces or other DOD personnel which might affect the law enforcement activities or jurisdiction of such officials.

Provides for the issuance of drug war bonds. Establishes within the Treasury the Anti-Drug Abuse Trust Fund into which bond proceeds shall be deposited. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury and the trustee of the Trust Fund to submit an annual report to the Congress on the financial condition and results of the operations of the Trust Fund during the preceding fiscal year and the expected condition and operations of the Trust Fund through the succeeding five fiscal years. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to provide notice to the public that the purchase of drug war bonds will assist in implementing anti-drug abuse provisions of law.

Requires the Bureau of Justice Assistance to provide funds for demonstration grants to the States to establish shock incarceration programs as alternatives to imprisonment for first-time offenders who have committed nonviolent offenses. Specifies allocation of funds.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to award grants to local educational agencies in consortium with entities which have experience in assisting school districts to provide instruction to students in grades kindergarten through six to resist pressures to use controlled substances. Specifies requirements to be eligible for such grants and application procedures. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint an Electronic Scanning Task Force to: (1) study methods of printing on U.S. currency notes in denominations of $10 or more a serial number that may be read by electronic scanning; (2) make an assessment of the cost of implementing such scanning; and (3) make recommendations about the amount of time needed to implement such scanning. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary of HHS to: (1) conduct a study on the relationship between the consumption of legal and illegal drugs, including the effect of advertising campaigns that promote the use of legal drugs; and (2) report within two years to specified congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary of State to submit to the Congress a report on the status of the efforts of the Department of State to carry out provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 regarding multinational drug control efforts.

Amends the CSA to: (1) increase the mandatory minimum sentences for adults who distribute drugs to persons under age 21 or employ persons under age 18 in such activities; and (2) prohibit the court from placing such persons on probation, suspending the sentence, or releasing such persons during the term of such sentence.

Amends the PHSA to require a State as a condition for receiving the drug abuse portion of its allotment for a fiscal year, to develop, implement, and submit to the Secretary of HHS a Statewide Drug Treatment Plan. Establishes Plan requirements. Requires: (1) the Secretary to monitor compliance with the Plan; and (2) each State to periodically submit progress reports. Authorizes the Secretary to waive Plan requirements under specified circumstances. Directs the Secretary to establish a model State drug abuse treatment plan and provide technical assistance to States in complying with such Plan.

Permits Federal funds allotted to the States for alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health treatment to be used to pay for inpatient hospital drug treatment services pursuant to a contractual arrangement with a hospital if: (1) needed residential treatment services could not otherwise be provided; and (2) the rates paid for such services do not exceed 125 percent of the cost of the rates typically required for comparable residential services. Authorizes the Secretary to waive or reduce certain matching requirements where the State requests a waiver and the Secretary determines that failure to grant such request would result in a reduction in the resources that would otherwise be used to provide direct treatment services and that such resources are essential to implementation of the State drug abuse plan. Authorizes the use of State allotments to provide counseling to family members of drug abusers.

Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish procedures for approval of drugs for the treatment of addiction to illegal drugs. Permits the sponsor of a drug for the treatment of such an addiction to request the Secretary of HHS to provide written recommendations for the nonclinical and clinical investigations that must be conducted before the drug may be approved, certified, or licensed for treatment. Requires that, if the Secretary has reason to believe that such drug is a drug for the treatment of illegal drug addiction, the Secretary shall provide such recommendations. Authorizes the Secretary, upon request of the manufacturer or sponsor, to designate such drug for the treatment of an addiction to illegal drugs if the drug is appropriately approved, certified, or licensed under the PHSA, subject to specified conditions. Requires notice to the public of such designation.

Prohibits the Secretary from approving another application, certification, or license for the same drug for a person not the holder of the approved application, certification, or license until seven years from the date of initial approval. Authorizes the Secretary to approve another such application, certification, or license if: (1) he finds, after seven years and after providing the holder notice and opportunity for the submission of views, that in such period the holder cannot assure the availability of sufficient quantities of the drug to meet the needs of persons with the addictions for which the drug was designated; or (2) such holder provides the Secretary written consent for the approval of other applications, certifications, or licenses before the expiration of such seven-year period. Directs the Secretary to encourage sponsors of such drugs designated to treat additions to design protocols for clinical investigations which permit the addition of persons who need the drug and who cannot be satisfactorily treated by available alternative drugs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Amends the Omnibus Act to require, as a condition for Federal drug control and system improvement grants to a State: (1) a certification that State and local law enforcement agencies, prosecuting attorneys, and courts have in place, or are committed to develop, arrangements for the prosecution and sentencing of drug offenders within 100 days after arraignment, the use of civil injunctive remedies to limit illegal activities, and the use of civil and criminal forfeiture proceedings; and (2) an agreement by State and local officials to report to the Bureau of Justice Assistance concerning the results of, and the need for changes in State laws to allow more effective use of, such programs.

Requires: (1) the President to appoint 20 additional district judges; (2) the number and locations of such judges among the several districts to be established by law after consideration of recommendations of the Judicial Conference; and (3) the Judicial Conference of the United States to submit a report to specified congressional committees evaluating the impact of drug-related criminal activity on the Federal district courts, including recommendations as to how such additional judges should be allocated based on criminal drug-related felony filings per judgeship in each district.

Federal Prisoner Drug Testing Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to require as a condition of parole that the parolee pass a drug test prior to paroled release, refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance, and submit to at least two periodic drug tests for use of a controlled substance during the period of paroled release.

Exempts from the antitrust laws any joint discussion, consideration, review, action, or agreement by or among persons in the television industry for the purpose of developing and disseminating voluntary guidelines designed to alleviate any negative impact of illegal drug use in telecast material, provided such joint action does not result in a boycott of any person.

Directs the Secretary of HHS to conduct and report to the Congress on a study of the child welfare and youth social service programs administered or operated within the Office of Human Development Services and the family assistance programs administered or operated within the Family Support Administration. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the U.S. Sentencing Commission to: (1) promulgate, or amend existing, guidelines to provide that deported aggravated felons reentering the United States shall be assigned an offense level under the sentencing guidelines that constitutes a meaningful deterrence to the commission of such offense; and (2) consider promulgating guidelines providing that an individual convicted of violating CSA provisions relating to sales or possession of a controlled substance shall, in addition to being sentenced to any authorized term of imprisonment or assessed costs, be sentenced to pay a fine that constitutes a percentage of such individual's income during the 12 months prior to the commission of the offense for which the individual was convicted.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to: (1) permanently bar reentry of aliens convicted of aggravated felonies; (2) require the Attorney General to take into custody any alien convicted of an aggravated felony upon completion of the alien's sentence pending a determination of excludability; and (3) bar any alien convicted of such offense from eligibility for suspension of deportation.

Requires: (1) the Director of National Drug Control Policy to submit to the Congress a detailed report on the Drug Control Research Development Committee; and (2) the President to submit to the Congress a detailed plan to establish within DOJ or elsewhere in the executive branch an office to provide centralized management of counterterrorism- and drug enforcement-related research, development, test, and evaluation activities conducted by the Government and an assessment of the desirability of implementing such a plan.

Amends the PHSA to authorize the use of State allotments for programs for juvenile and adult substance abusers in State and local criminal and juvenile justice systems.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that preventive drug abuse resistance education programs which seek to reduce the incidence of maternal substance abuse during pregnancy are essential to efforts to win the war on drugs.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to include, among authorized State programs, educational programs regarding the risks of drug and beverage alcohol abuse during pregnancy.

Declares that: (1) the President should initate discussions with the Government of Mexico to develop and implement a bilateral agreement to monitor, pursue, and capture airborne smugglers of illicit narcotics, including provisions for reciprocal overflight, hot pursuit authority, and arrangements for joint crewing of U.S. and Mexican drug enforcement aircraft; (2) the President should report on the status of negotiations concerning this agreement in the annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report on Mexico; and (3) if the President certifies in such report that the U.S. and Mexico have made significant progress toward conclusion of the agreement, the Senate would consider such a declaration as a credible sign of Mexico's desire to "cooperate fully" with the United States on illegal drug interdiction programs.

Provides for premium pay on an annual basis for certain Federal employees whose positions require substantial amounts of irregular, unscheduled overtime.

Amends the Omnibus Act to include within the drug control and system improvement grant program efforts to develop better narcotics intelligence networks and to organize, educate, and train special drug intelligence units to combat narcotics trafficking and money laundering enterprises.

Amends the PHSA to require the Director of the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention to: (1) develop model programs for community prevention activities; (2) provide assistance to community coalitions to develop and implement comprehensive substance abuse programs; (3) establish a mechanism to evaluate the effectiveness of community coalitions in preventing substance abuse and to disseminate the results of such evaluations to such coalitions; and (4) develop a substance abuse prevention training curriculum and provide technical assistance and support for community training on substance abuse prevention.

Directs the Secretary of Defense or his designee to provide that instruction on the military role in drug interdiction will be established for all senior officer personnel in the U.S. armed forces at military educational facilities to be selected by the Secretary. Specifies instruction program content. Requires the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy to establish at the National Defense University a program designed to foster interagency cooperation on drug interdiction matters. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress a report to the President on the value and status of such training.

Requires the Director of National Drug Control Policy to submit a report to the Congress concerning the feasibility of implementing the program described in the National Institute of Justice concept paper entitled "About Face: Civil-Military Youth Leadership Program for the District of Columbia."

Amends the Omnibus Act to authorize the use of funds from the Director's special discretionary fund for substance abuse and addiction treatment and related services for women prisoners, including social services and child counseling.

Requires the Secretary of HHS to: (1) arrange to have a study conducted by the National Academy of Sciences or the National Institute on Child Health and Human Development concerning infants born drug exposed, the impact of drug abuse on infants during pregnancy, and the costs for care of such infants and their mothers; and (2) submit a report within 18 months to the Congress on the results of such study. Authorizes appropriations.

10-02-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-03-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #232 (100-0)

S. 1712 Sen. Riegle; 10/2/89

Securities Acts Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Authorization* - Securities and Exchange Commission Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Authorizes the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to set compensation rates for its employees without regard to specified statutory requirements. Directs the SEC to seek to maintain comparability with Federal bank regulatory agencies for purposes of employee benefits and compensation. Grants the SEC authority to enter directly into leases for office space.

Title II: International Securities Law Enforcement - International Securities Enforcement Cooperation Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the SEC, upon a showing that certain information is needed, to provide all records and other information in its possession to such persons, both domestic and foreign, as the SEC by rule deems appropriate. Requires that the person receiving such records or information provide such assurances of confidentiality as the Commission deems appropriate. Specifies that such authority shall not affect the SEC's responsibilities under the Right to Financial Privacy Act. Provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, the SEC shall not be compelled to disclose records obtained from a foreign securities authority: (1) if the foreign securities authority has in good faith represented to the SEC that public disclosure of such records would be contrary to the laws applicable to it; and (2) the SEC obtains the records pursuant to an authorized procedure or a memorandum of understanding. Specifies that this Act shall not authorize the SEC to withhold information from the Congress or prevent the SEC from complying with a court order in an action brought by the United States or the SEC.

Authorizes the SEC to impose sanctions on brokers or dealers, associated persons, and individuals seeking to become associated persons of brokers or dealers on the basis of misconduct in a foreign country. Allows the Commission to base such sanctions on whether a person has been convicted of crimes substantially equivalent to those enumerated by the Securities Exchange Act or the Commodity Exchange Act or has engaged in activities substantially equivalent to those enumerated by such Acts however denominated by the laws of the relevant foreign government. Authorizes the Commission to base sanctions on findings by a foreign financial regulatory authority of: (1) false or misleading statements in registration or reporting materials filed with such authority; (2) violations of statutory provisions concerning securities or commodities transactions; or (3) aiding, abetting, or otherwise causing another person's violation of such foreign securities or commodities provisions, or failing to supervise a person who has committed such a violation. Includes expulsion or suspension from membership or partnership in the foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization, contract market, board of trade, futures association or a foreign or international securities exchange as grounds for disqualification for membership in such organizations in the United States. Includes findings of certain types of improper conduct by a foreign financial regulatory authority as grounds for such disqualification.

Defines a "foreign financial regulatory authority" as any: (1) foreign securities authority; (2) governmental body or foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws relating to the regulation of fiduciaries, trusts, commercial lending, insurance, trading in futures contracts, or other instruments traded on or subject to the rules of a contract market, board of trade, or foreign equivalent, or other financial activities; or (3) membership organization a function of which is to regulate participation of its members in such activities. Defines "foreign securities authority" as any foreign government, or any governmental body or regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws as they relate to securities matters.

Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to authorize the SEC to impose similar sanctions for similar grounds of misconduct in a foreign country on investment advisors or persons associated or seeking association with a registered investment advisory or investment company.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the SEC to accept payment and reimbursement from a foreign securities authority for expenses incurred in carrying out investigations of violations of such Act or in providing other assistance to such authority.

Title III: Shareholder Communications - Shareholder Communications Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require mutual fund and other investment company entities that exercise fiduciary powers holding securities as nominees to: (1) deliver proxy materials and information statements to the beneficial owners of investment company securities; and (2) supply registrants, upon request, with beneficial owner information so that annual reports and voluntary communications may be provided to such beneficial owners.

Requires that information statements be provided by: (1) brokers and bank nominees to the beneficial owners of the securities; and

(2) investment companies to record holders prior to any security holder vote when proxies, consents, or authorizations are not solicited.

Title IV: Trust Indenture Act of 1939 - Trust Indenture Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 to revise the authority of the (SEC) to exempt certain securities from the provisions of such Act. Allows the SEC to exempt conditionally or unconditionally any person, registration statement, indenture, security, or transaction, or any class or classes of them from any one or more provisions of such Act. (Presently, such authority is limited to exemptions for securities issued by persons existing under the laws of a foreign government.)

Revises the authority of the SEC to refuse to permit the registration of certain securities in cases in which securities shall be sold on a delayed basis. Specifies that in such cases the SEC shall not be required to refuse registration for failure by the issuer to designate an eligible trustee, if such issuer files an application for the purpose of determining trustee eligibility.

Authorizes the SEC to permit a corporation or other person organized and doing business under the laws of a foreign government to act as sole trustee under a qualified indenture, provided that corporation or other person is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers and is subject to supervision or examination equivalent to supervision or examination applicable to U.S. institutional trustees.

Prohibits any obligor upon indenture securities or person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such obligor from serving as trustee upon such indenture securities.

Revises rules for the disqualification of indenture trustees who have or who acquire any conflicting interest. Permits a trustee to serve under a qualified indenture so long as there is no default under the indenture. Specifies that a default shall be determined as such term is defined in the indenture, but exclusive of any period of grace or requirement of notice. Provides that, except in cases of a default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, an indenture security or in the payment of any sinking or purchase fund installment, the indenture trustee shall not be required to resign if such trustee can prove that the default may be cured or waived and that doing so would not be inconsistent with the interests of holders of the indenture security. Provides that any resignation of an indenture trustee shall become effective only upon the appointment of a successor trustee and such successor's acceptance of such an appointment.

Decreases from four months to three months the time period allowed for the preferential collection of claims against an obligor in cases where the trustee becomes a creditor of the obligor. Maintains the four-month cases in any pending bankruptcy cases.

Makes mandatory: (1) the periodic filing of information by an obligor with a trustee and the granting of access of security holders to information; (2) certain reports by indenture trustees to security holders, to stock exchanges, and to certain additional parties; (3) certain reports by obligors concerning evidence of compliance with indenture provisions; and (4) certain duties and responsibilities of a trustee.

Authorizes an obligor upon any qualified indenture to set a record date for purposes of determining the identity of indenture security holders entitled to vote or consent to any action which is authorized or permitted by vote or consent.

Makes mandatory the special powers of indenture trustees and the duties of paying agents.

Specifies that any mandatory duties imposed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as amended by this Act shall be deemed a part of, and shall govern, every qualified indenture, whether or not specifically contained in the indenture.

Provides that Federal and State courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction concerning lawsuits brought regarding violations of the duties imposed by this Act. States that (for purposes of retaining the exempt status of Kentucky Utilities under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935) a certain indirectly owned electric utility company incorporated in one State (Old Dominion Power, incorporated in Virginia) shall be deemed to be operating as part of the directly owned electric utility subsidiary of a holding company organized in a different State (Kentucky Utilities), and not as a separately incorporated company.

Title V: Miscellaneous - Exempts a specified Canadian gas utility holding company which has acquired a certain Vermont gas distribution company from the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

Authorizes the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to allocate and reallocate critical positions pay authority among executive agencies as the need arises. Sets a maximum Government-wide total of 200 such critical pay positions. Specifies circumstances under which such authority may be reexercised.

10-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, S. Rept. 101-155
10-02-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 1396 passed in lieu

S. 1726 Sen. McCain, et al.; 10/4/89

Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 (the Act) to repeal provisions: (1) setting a cap on an individual's out-of-pocket expenses under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act; (2) establishing the Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission and outpatient drug study and reporting requirements; (3) creating the Federal Catastrophic Drug Insurance Trust Fund and the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Account; and (4) imposing a supplemental Medicare premium on Medicare beneficiaries whose tax liability equals or exceeds $150. Delays, for one year, implementation of the Act's home intravenous drug therapy and screening mammography programs.

Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program to cover post-hospital extended care services for up to 100 days in a calendar year and other extended care services to the extent the Secretary of Health and Human Services finds such services will not result in an increase of Medicare expenditures or alter the acute care nature of the benefit. (Currently, coverage of extended care services is provided for up to 150 days in a calendar year.) Modifies the method of determining the coinsurance amount required of recipients of post-hospital extended care services. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by February 1, 1990, on reasons for the unexpected increase in cost estimates of Medicare extended care services, including recommendations for further modification of such coverage while the provision of long-term care benefits receives consideration.

Limits Medicare drug benefits to immunosuppressants and home IV drugs.

Provides for the annual adjustment of the Medicare part B premium in a manner which takes into account this Act's changes in catastrophic coverage.

Requires Medicare supplemental insurance policies from which individuals terminated their coverage as of January 1, 1989, (or the earliest renewal date thereafter) to offer such individuals a continuation of coverage under terms respecting treatment of preexisting conditions and group rating of premiums which are at least as favorable as terms which existed on December 31, 1988. Directs the Secretary to: (1) take this Act's amendments into account in determining the payments to be made to health maintenance organizations; (2) require such organizations to adjust their agreements with Medicare beneficiaries in consideration of such amendments; and (3) notify Medicare beneficiaries of changes made by this Act's amendments.

Imposes a post-hospital services coinsurance charge on recipients of such services on a "spell of illness" rather than yearly basis.

Delays implementation of the Act's coverage of in-home respite care for certain chronically dependent individuals from 1990 to 1991. Alters eligibility criteria for such coverage.

10-06-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-06-89	Motion to commit to Committee on Finance with instructions rejected in Senate, roll call #236 (12-87)
10-06-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #240 (99-0)
11-08-89	Text inserted in H.R. 3607 as passed Senate

S. 1729 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 10/5/89

Futures Trading Practices Act of 1989 - *Division A - Futures Trading Practices - Title I: Authorization of Appropriations* - Amends the Commodity Exchange Act (the Act) to authorize FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC).

Title II: Food Surveillance and Dual Trading - Requires every contract market to maintain a system to monitor trading to detect and deter violations of the Act relating to the making of trades and the execution of customer orders. Requires any audit trail system that is part of such a monitoring system to capture transaction times independently, promptly, precisely, and completely.

Requires biennial Commission assessments of each market's trade monitoring system. Directs the Commission to issue deficiency orders requiring timely correction of any such system failing to meet standards. Requires suspension of dual trading, except under specified circumstances, on any market subject to such an order. Bars the placing of oral orders except according to certain Commission rules.

Title III: Broker Associations - Prohibits trading between floor traders or brokers and affiliated customers. Requires disclosure of formal or informal business affiliations between floor brokers and traders.

Title IV: Governing Structure - Prescribes meaningful representation on exchange boards of brokerage firms, commodity producers and consumers, and floor traders and brokers. Specifies diversity of membership that must prevail on major disciplinary panels.

Title V: Floor Trader Registration - Requires floor trader (as defined by this Act) registration.

Title VI: Penalties - Revises penalties for violations of the Act. Makes Commission merchants liable to customers for any losses caused by the malfeasance of their chosen floor brokers. Allows customers to sue floor brokers for punitive damages of up to double actual losses.

Authorizes the CFTC to require customer restitution.

Makes it a felony to make false or fraudulent representations to a self-regulatory organization.

Authorizes class action suits against registered persons if the CFTC has issued final rules permitting such actions.

Requires the CFTC to study and report to the appropriate congressional committees with regard to penalties and related industry guidelines.

Title VII: Assistance to Foreign Futures Authorities - Provides for cooperation with foreign futures authorities (as defined by this Act) with regard to: (1) subpoena authority; (2) investigative assistance; (3) information disclosure and receipt; and (4) payment for necessary investigative expenses.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Requires ethics training for new registrants.

Grants the CFTC authority to conduct limited undercover investigations where it has reason to believe that violations of the Act may be taking place and the Department of Justice has declined to do so.

Grants the General Accounting Office (GAO) access to information maintained by self-regulatory organizations, subject to specified confidentiality requirements.

Authorizes the CFTC to suspend or modify the registration of a person charged with a felony that reflects on such person's fiduciary fitness.

Prohibits insider trading.

Directs the CFTC to issue a schedule of service fees to cover the costs of monitoring trading floors and insuring compliance by exchanges with self-regulatory standards.

Directs the CFTC to: (1) facilitate the development of computerized trading as an adjunct to the open out cry auction system; and (2) seek to remove any foreign trade barriers on the international use of electronic trading systems.

Permits futures associations to appeal certain CFTC decisions.

Requires each futures association to adopt telemarketing fraud disciplinary criteria, which shall include a prohibition on a person who has solicited a new account by telephone from entering any orders for such account for three days after the customer has signed the risk disclosure statement.

Provides for nationwide service of process and venue in U.S. district courts.

Directs GAO to study delivery points for agricultural commodity contracts.

Title IX: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date of this Act.

Division B: Promotion Programs - Title XI (sic): Soybeans - Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue an order creating a soybean promotion, research, and consumer education program. Subjects such program's continuation to producer referendum.

Requires any such order to provide for the establishment of a: (1) United Soybean Board; and (2) Soybean Program Coordinating Committee.

Funds such program through producer assessments.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title XII: Cotton - Cotton Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Cotton Research and Promotion Act to state that it is the policy of the Congress to authorize assessments on all cotton marketed in the United States, including imports.

Requires the Secretary to propose an alternative cotton order upon request by a cotton producer or producer organization, which shall provide for the establishment of a Cotton Board. Subjects such order and its continuation to producer-importer referendum.

Includes cotton importers on the Board.

Authorizes the designation of different classes of importers and handlers.

Terminates the Board's refund authority upon referendum approval.

Title XIII: Pecans - Pecan Promotion and Research Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to pecan growers, handlers, and importers with respect to pecan promotion and research. Requires any such order to establish a Pecan Marketing Board to carry out a coordinated program of research and promotion to strengthen the pecan industry's domestic (and foreign) market position and develop new markets and uses for pecans.

Funds such program through assessments: (1) on all pecans produced in, or imported into, the United States; and (2) deducted from the first payment made to a grower for all pecans sold to a first handler.

Provides for a pecan producer referendum of program approval.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title XIV: Mushrooms - Mushroom Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to mushroom producers, importers, and first handlers with respect to mushroom promotion, research, and consumer information. Requires such an order to establish a Mushroom Council to administer the orders and support mushroom promotion, research, and consumer information projects. Subjects such order and its continuation to producer and importer referendum.

Funds such activities through producer and importer assessments.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title XV: Limes - Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to lime producers, handlers, and importers with respect to lime promotion, research, and consumer information. Requires such an order to establish a Lime Board to administer such orders. Subjects such an order and its continuation to producer and importer referendum.

Funds such activities through producer and importer assessments.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title XVI: Potatoes - Potato Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Potato Research and Promotion Act to extend coverage to all domestic and foreign potatoes. Directs the Secretary to propose an alternative potato research and promotion plan, if requested by a potato producer or producer organization, and to implement it, subject to approval by a producer referendum. Requires such alternative plan to establish a National Potato Promotion Board including importer representatives as well as producer and consumer representatives. Provides for producer and importer assessments.

Title XVII: Honey - Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act to permit one of the two current Honey Board importer seats to be filled by an exporter.

Exempts from honey assessments an importer, producer, or producer-handler who handles less than 6000 pounds of honey annually all of which is used at home, donated, or distributed directly through retail outlets.

Provides that: (1) patents, copyrights, inventions, publications, or product formulations developed with Board funds shall belong to the Board; and (2) any funds derived therefrom shall inure to the benefit of the Board.

Provides for assessments to be deducted directly from honey price support loans.

Title XVIII: Kiwifruit and Other Fruit - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to require that imported kiwifruit, nectarines, and plums meet specified domestic product standards.

Title XIX: Papaya - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to require that imported papayas meet specified domestic product standards.

Title XX: Vidalia Onions - Prohibits the labeling of any onions as Vidalia onions unless they meet specified production area standards.

Title XXI: Prohibition on Duty Drawback - Conditions eligibility for certain agricultural export benefits on the U.S. exporter's certifying that none of such domestic commodity exports shall be used as the basis for import drawbacks (reimbursement) under the Tariff Act of 1930.

Requires U.S. vegetable oil or vegetable oil products exporters to comply with this Act.

11-06-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry with amendment, S. Rept. 101-191

S. 1735 Sen. Byrd; 10/5/89

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, to make a competitive grant for the establishment of a National Resource and Information Center for Perinatal Addiction. Sets forth the responsibilities of the Center. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary, through the Administrator, to make grants for assistance for substance abuse treatment for pregnant and post-partum women and their infants. Sets forth grant requirements. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to direct the Secretary to establish a grant program to provide services to children whose parents are substance abusers. Provides for the use of grant funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and each subsequent fiscal year.

Amends Federal law to add services to substance abusing parents to the list of prerequisites for grants to States for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary to establish a program of grants to educational institutions to provide training services to increase the supply of drug treatment professionals. Directs the Secretary to use amounts appropriated under existing provisions establishing the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention to carry out these provisions in FY 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any institutions of higher education from being eligible to receive funds or any other financial assistance under any federal program, including federally funded or guaranteed student loans, unless they certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. Sets forth minimum features of such a program, including sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution. Provides for sanctions against institutions which fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including termination of any form of financial assistance.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to prohibit, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any local educational agencies from being eligible to receive funds or any other financial assistance under any Federal program unless they certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees. Sets forth minimum features of such a program, including sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

Requires that each State educational agency certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees that is consistent with the program required of local educational agencies by this Act.

Provides for sanctions against local educational agencies that fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including termination of any form of financial assistance.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to remove provisions requiring local and intermediate educational agency applicants for drug and alcohol abuse prevention and education grants to include in their applications descriptions of: (1) their drug and alcohol policy; (2) how they will monitor the effectiveness of their program; and (3) how they will establish, implement, or augment their program.

Provides, notwithstanding specified provisions of this Act, that the provisions of this Act prohibiting institutions of higher education and local and State educational agencies from receiving Federal financial assistance until they implement a drug and alcohol program shall not take effect until enactment of a law containing certain provisions, to be cited as the Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1989.

(The text of such law is set forth within this Act. It amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970, and the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, providing, in certain circumstances, for: (1) regulation of, and testing for, the use of alcohol and controlled substances by employees in the transportation industry; (2) rehabilitation programs for such employees; and (3) other matters.)

Prohibits any local educational agency from using any of the funds released by the provisions covered by this paragraph unless funds are made available for each fiscal year to the chief executive officer of a State which may be used with existing power for random drug testing programs for students voluntarily participating in extracurricular activities, provided such testing is done only in schools which voluntarily choose to participate in such a program.

Amends Federal law to require that, for (currently, at the end of) each of FY 1990 through 1993 (currently, FY 1990 through 1992), the Attorney General transfer a specified amount from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund to the Special Forfeiture Fund. Allows up to a specified amount or, in certain circumstances, one-tenth of the previous year's obligations (currently, one-twelth of the previous year's expenditures) to be retained. Makes conforming amendments to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to remove provisions directing the Attorney General to assure that any forfeited property transferred to a State or local law enforcement agency is not so transferrred to circumvent State law regarding forfeiture. Prohibits funds made available under this Act for the Office of National Drug Control Policy from the special forfeiture fund from being used after February 1, 1990, if the Director of National Drug Control Policy has not designated high-intensity drug trafficking areas pursuant to specified provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require that a State, as a part of its application for allotment of block grant funds relating to drug abuse, develop, implement, and submit an approved Statewide Drug Treatment Plan. Specifies the required contents of the Plan.

Allows funds appropriated to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to be made available for any narcotics-related activities in Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru to carry out any provisions of such Acts notwithstanding: (1) provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act relating to the furnishing of assistance to any country which is in default on loan payments to the United States or relating to funds made available to carry out police training; or (2) specified provisions of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act, 1989 or any other provision restricting the furnishing of assistance to countries in default on loan payments to the United States.

Requires that, of amounts made available under this Act, a specified sum be used for the block grant program under specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act to make grants to carry out substance abuse programs, but excludes such amount from the calculation of amounts to be used for programs and activities relating to substance abuse under specified provisions of such Act.

Amends the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 to add references to infants who are victims of parental substance abuse to provisions relating to the establishment and purpose of certain demonstration projects.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to change the formula for determination of the amount of the allotment to a State under existing alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services block grant provisions.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 through 1993 for certain drug abuse education and prevention programs.

Requires that certain amounts be used by the chief executive officer of a State to make contracts with, and emergency grants to, local educational agencies serving urban and rural communities with severe drug problems, with initial grants going to local educational agencies serving the largest city in the State to develop and implement comprehensive approaches to eliminating the serious drug problem. Allows waiver of these requirements for States in which there is no concentration of drug problems. Provides that State programs operating under existing provisions may use funds remaining after such contracts and emergency grants have been made.

10-05-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure passed Senate
10-10-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Public Works and Transportation; the Judiciary; and Foreign Affairs
10-10-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Education and Labor
11-15-89	Text as passed Senate inserted in H.R. 3550, H.R. 3611, H.R. 3614 and H.R. 3630

S. 1750 Sen. Sasser; 10/12/89

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry* - Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Agricultural Commodity Programs* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to prescribe new acreage reductions for the 1990 cotton crop.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, during calendar year 1990, to offer to buy butter at no more than $1.10 per pound and nonfat dry milk at $0.8475 per pound. Permits the Secretary to allocate the rate of price support between the purchase prices for nonfat dry milk and butter in any other manner determined to result in the lowest level of expenditures by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Requires notification of the appropriate congressional committees of such a determination.

Makes across-the-board reductions in deficiency payments for the 1990 crops of: (1) wheat and corn, by 2.33 cents per bushel; (2) cotton, by .515 cents per pound; and (3) rice, by .515 cents per hundred-weight.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to permit producers to plant soybeans, sunflowers, or safflowers on up to 25 percent of the permitted acreage for 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice. Requires the Secretary to reduce such percentage (or even prohibit such plantings) if it is estimated, based on the anticipated additional soybean, sunflower, and safflower plantings, that the average market price for the 1990 soybean crop will be below 115 percent of the loan rate for the 1989 crop. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees. Counts any acreage planted to soybeans, sunflowers, or safflowers as acreage planted to the program crop for which they are substituted.

Sets forth a sliding-scale of acreage limitations and reductions for the 1990 crop of feed grains.

Subtitle B: Agricultural Trade Programs - Prohibits the Commodity Credit Corporation during FY 1990 from making more than $650,000,000 in commodities available to exporters, processors, or foreign importers in order to enhance the export of U.S. commodities by making their prices competitive in the world market.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to reduce the amount of targeted export assistance available for FY 1990 from $325,000,000 to $225,000,000.

Subtitle C: General Provisions - Delays until October 1, 1992, the effective date of certain Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC) stock purchase requirements of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended by the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989. Requires that FAC make, out of its Trust Fund, four annual payments (calculated according to specified formulae) to each institution of the Farm Credit System that purchased FAC stock. Makes such installments payable as soon as practicable after October 1 of each of the calendar years 1989 through 1992.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to prescribe the annual premium due from any insured FCS bank for any calendar year.

Title II: Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs - Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to: (1) extend the national flood insurance program from FY 1989 through FY 1991; and (2) provide for the establishment or updating of flood-risk zone data until such date.

Title III: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to adjust the Schedule of Charges assessed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the provision of the following services: (1) private radio services; (2) equipment approval services/experimental radio; (3) mass media services; (4) common carrier services; and (5) miscellaneous charges. Changes to every two years after October 1, 1991, the date upon which such Schedule shall be reviewed by the FCC and adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Increases fines and penalties for various failures and noncompliance under the Act.

Increases the fines assessed against those who receive from a common carrier a rebate or offset against the regular charges for the transmission of messages or signals. Makes such fines higher for broadcast station licensees or permittees, cable television operators, or applicants for cable television operation. Sets forth penalty amounts if the violator is a common carrier subject to the provisions of the Act or an applicant for a cmmon carrier license. Requires the FCC to assess such forfeiture penalty amount via written notice.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to collect a fee of $3.00 for each passenger on a commercial aircraft departing the United States on international flights during FY 1990. Requires deposit of such fees in the Treasury to offset the Department of Transportation's activities relating to international air transportation operations, including air traffic control operations and aviation security and safety inspections.

Amends Federal law to require the Secretary to collect a $3.00 per passenger fee for each covered voyage of a: (1) passenger vessel (with certain exceptions) having specified accommodations on a voyage that extends over one or more nights; or (2) vessel transporting passengers engaged in gambling aboard such vessel beyond the territorial sea of the United States. Targets the use of such fees for harbor maintenance and Coast Guard activities.

Requires the Secretary (the Secretary) of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to establish a system for the collection of $50,000,000 in FY 1990 from users of Coast Guard services other than those related to emergency search and rescue. Requires the system to include collection of payments from: (1) sales of support of services stamps; and (2) fees charged to users of such specified services who have not purchased such stamps. Requires the Secretary to ensure that such system minimizes adverse economic effects upon commercial towing services and other segments of the maritime industry. Requires a report to the Congress on measurers taken to establish such system.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to establish a schedule of fees to be collected: (1) for each slot issued by the Federal Aviation Administration and held by an air carrier, other than a commuter operator, at high density traffic airports; and (2) for each slot held by a foreign air carrier at such airports, consistent with international law and U.S. treaties. Requires the total of fees collected for FY 1990 to be at least $239,000,000.

Title IV: Environment and Public Works - Subtitle A: Atmospheric Pollution Fees - Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to impose fees on producers, importers, and distributors of specified ozone-depleting chemicals. Exempts from such fees ozone-depleting chemicals that have been recovered and recycled. Provides for the annual adjustment of such fees.

Requires producers or importers of such chemicals to pay base fees for the right to produce or import such chemicals.

Sets forth a schedule for the computation of such fees.

Authorizes the Administrator to collect fees for other chemicals known or anticipated to contribute to stratospheric ozone depletion, as appropriate.

Permits persons subject to such fees to apply for a fee refund attributable to the quantity of an ozone-depleting chemical exported during the assessment period to a developing country which is a party to the Montreal Protocol. Provides for the deposit of such fees into the Ozone Layer and Climate Protection Trust Fund.

Establishes the Ozone Layer and Climate Protection Trust Fund. Makes the Fund available to implement the Montreal Protocol and to carry out this Act and specified EPA activities.

Subtitle B: Nuclear Regulatory Commission User Fees - Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985 to remove provisions concerning Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) annual user fee reporting requirements. Raises the maximum amount of such fees that may be charged during FY 1990.

Subtitle C: Payments to the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1978 to require fees of three cents (currently, not to exceed such amount) on each barrel of oil from the Outer Continental Shelf. Requires the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund to be maintained at a specified level.

Subtitle D: Onondaga Lake Restoration Program - Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to carry out a reconnaissance and feasibility study for an environmental restoration project for Onondaga Lake, New York.

Title V: Non-Revenue Provisions of the Committee on Finance - Subtitle A: Medicare - Part I: Provisions Relating to Part A of Medicare - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to increase Medicare payments for the operating costs of inpatient hospital services in FY 1990 by the market basket percentage increase in such costs: (1) plus three percent for rural hospitals; (2) minus 0.7 percent for hospitals in large urban areas; and (3) minus 1.4 percent for hospitals located in other urban areas.

Reduces the Medicare payment to hospitals for indirect costs of medical education. Reduces payments for the capital-related costs of inpatient hospital services for FY 1990 by 13.5 percent.

Part II: Provisions Relating to Part B of Medicare - Subpart A: Payment for Physicians' Services - Revises physician payments for non-primary services through the first quarter of 1990. Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to reduce Medicare payments for a specified list of physicians' services furnished during 1990 after April 1.

Reduces payments for radiology services.

Prohibits the rounding of fractional time units in calculating Medicare payments for anesthesia services.

Subpart B: Payment for Other Services - Updates the fee schedule for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests for the final three quarters of 1990 by two percent. Lowers the limitation on Medicare payments for such tests in the absence of a nationwide fee schedule.

Delays, until April 1990, the cost-of-living increase in payments for durable medical equipment. Reduces the payment rate for oxygen and oxygen equipment for the final three quarters of 1990. Reduces payments for seat-lift chairs or transcutaneous electric nerve stimulators furnished on or after April 1, 1990, by 15 percent. Treats power driven wheelchairs as routinely purchased durable medical equipment for Medicare payment purposes. Requires the Secretary to specify criteria to be used by carriers in deciding on a case by case basis whether to classify power-driven wheelchairs as customized items for payment purposes. Reduces payments for the capital-related costs of FY 1990 outpatient hospital services by 13.5 percent.

Part III: Provisions Relating to Parts A and B of Medicare - Amends the Medicare program to extend the periods of days within which claims must be paid under parts A and B of the Medicare program in FY 1990. Exempts any transfer of Federal outlays, receipts, or revenues from FY 1990 to FY 1991 by reason of such extension from the prohibition against counting as savings for deficit reduction purposes the transfer of government actions from one year to another.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the disclosure of taxpayer identification information regarding a Medicare beneficiary for the determination of the extent to which such beneficiary is covered under a group health plan. Amends the Medicare program to require employers to disclose information concerning the status and nature of a beneficiary's coverage under a group health plan of the employer.

Part IV: Medicare Part B Basic Premium - Amends Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to extend the basic part B premium through FY 1990.

Subtitle B: Medicaid - Delays the effective date of certain nurse aide training requirements for the Medicaid programs. Mandates State waiver of certain requirements for nurse aides meeting specified education and experience criteria.

Subtitle C: Income Security - Amends title III (Unemployment Compensation) of the Social Security Act to allow States to withhold from an individual's unemployment compensation the unpaid contributions owed by the individual to the State's unemployment fund.

Title VI: Revenue Measures - Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Corporate Provisions* - Disallows the dividend received deduction for dividends on preferred stock of certain subsidiaries. Defers the interest deductions on certain high yield original issue discount obligations.

Provides for the treatment of certain transfers to controlled corporations.

Increases the percentage of the required distribution of ordinary income of regulated investment companies in the computation of the excise tax on the undistributed income of such companies. Provides for the treatment of certain mutual fund sales charges and dividends with respect to taxation of such companies and their shareholders.

Provides a limitation on the threshold requirement for certain built-in gains and losses.

Requires distributions on disqualified preferred stock to be treated as extraordinary dividends.

Prohibits any reduction in gross income by reason of an excess loss account if such reduction is on account of a reduction in the basis of indebtedness.

Sets forth provisions relating to the treatment of stock and debt concerning: (1) regulatory authority over the treatment of stock or indebtedness; and (2) reporting of certain acquisitions or recapitalizations.

Requires S corporations to make estimated tax payments for certain taxes.

Places limitations on refunds due to net operating loss carrybacks or excess interest allocable to corporate equity reduction transactions.

Subtitle B: Employee Benefit Provisions - Provides limitations on partial exclusion of interest on loans used to acquire employer securities. Requires that employer security loans be held only by qualified lenders.

Requires employee stock ownership plans to file certain information reports.

Limits contributions to retirement plans for medical benefits.

Subtitle C: Foreign Provisions - Provides for determining the taxable year of a controlled foreign corporation or a foreign personal holding company. Sets forth the deadline for paying dividends after the close of a taxable year in order to be considered as paid during such taxable year. Provides a limitation on the use of deconsolidation to avoid foreign tax credit limitations. Makes reporting requirements for foreign-owned corporations applicable to corporations that are 25-percent foreign-owned. Sets forth U.S. recordkeeping requirements for such corporations and establishes penalties for failure to furnish information or maintain records.

Subtitle D: Excise Tax Provisions - Suspends for nine months the automatic reduction in aviation-related taxes.

Increases the international air passenger departure tax and establishes a ship passengers international departure tax.

Provides for the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax to take effect on January 1, 1990.

Establishes an excise tax on the sale of chemicals which deplete the ozone layer and of products containing such chemicals.

Specifies the schedule for the deposit of gasoline excise taxes.

Subtitle E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Part I: Like Kind Exchanges Between Related Persons - Sets forth limitations on the nonrecognition of gain or loss on the exchange of property with respect to special rules for exchanges between related persons, where there is substantial diminution of risk, and for foreign real property.

Part II: Accounting Provisions - Limits the deductibility of contingent payments in transfers of franchises, trademarks, and trade names.

Revises provisions concerning reserves of mutual savings banks and other thrift institutions.

Part III: Employment Tax Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require income tax withholding for certain agricultural employees.

Specifies the schedule and minimum amounts for the deposit of social security taxes and withheld income taxes.

Part IV: Other Provisions - Requires the recognition of gain or loss by any partner that contributes property to a partnership if the property is distributed by the partnership to anyone or any entity but the contributing partner.

Eliminates the retroactive certification of employees for the work incentive jobs credit.

Subtitle F: Coordination With Budget Act - Declares that, with respect to the public debt limit, any transfer of outlays, receipts, or revenues pursuant to this title is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change.

Title VII - Civil Service and Postal Service Programs - Declares that the receipts and disbursements of the Postal Service Fund: (1) shall not be included in the totals of the Federal budget or the congressional budget; (2) shall be exempt from Federal budget limitations on expenditures and net lending; and (3) shall be exempt from sequestration and shall not be counted for purposes of calculating the Federal deficit.

Directs the United States Postal Service to deposit $400,000,000 from available funds into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund at the end of FY 1990. Requires such payment to be considered as a prior year's loss for purposes of adjusting postal rates under provisions relating to mail matter.

Makes the Postal Service liable for unfunded increases in the benefits to be paid from the Fund to: (1) former Postal Service employees who become annuitants upon separation from the Service after September 30, 1990; (2) their survivors; or (3) the survivors of Postal Service employees who died after such date, when such increases result from cost-of-living adjustments.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to determine such increases. Requires the Postal Service to pay such increases to OPM in 15 annual installments plus interest with the first payment due at the end of the fiscal year in which the cost-of-living adjustment becomes effective.

Provides for the funding of health benefit premiums for survivors of Postal Service annuitants or employees who died after September 30, 1986.

Provides for partial deferred payments of lump-sum credit according to a specified payment schedule for certain individuals electing alternative forms of annuities if the commencement date of the annuity to be paid falls between September 30, 1989, and October 1, 1990. Provides that nothing in this Act shall affect any aspect of annuity benefits payable under election for alternative forms of annuities.

Title VIII: Committee on Labor and Human Resources - Subtitle A: Pension Plans - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to increase the annual premium paid to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) by single-employer pension plans by $2 (from $16 to $18) per participant.

Subtitle B: Education - Medical Residents' Student Loan Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise provisions relating to repayment of student loans by medical residents.

Requires lenders to grant borrowers, upon written request, forbearance from student loan repayments, renewable at 12-month intervals, for the time remaining in the borrower's medical or dental internship, residency, or fellowship program.

Revises HEA provisions for the Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) program to prohibit the financial aid administrator from certifying a borrower's eligibilitity for an SLS loan until after certain attendance criteria are met.

Prohibits charging any student or parent a fee for supplying supplementary information or documentation to a financial aid administrator for need analysis under specified HEA student aid programs.

Title IX: Veterans Programs - Extends through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to collect a loan fee from veterans receiving home loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Changes from October 1, 1989, to October 1, 1990, the date before which the Secretary is authorized to sell without recourse notes evidencing loans which are in default.

10-12-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
10-12-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
10-12-89 Measure called up by unanimous consit in Senate
10-12-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-13-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H.R. 3299 passed in lieu

S. 1782 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 10/23/89

Low Income Treatment Assistance Program Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to make allotments to States, based on the number of cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in each State, for FY 1990 through 1992, to provide assistance in the provision of therapeutics determined to prolong life or prevent the serious deterioration of health arising from AIDS or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) disease in eligible individuals. Describes eligible individuals as those having AIDS or related conditions and low incomes.

Requires an initial report to the Congress and a follow-up efficacy report assessing the program established under this Act. Requires the National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome to recommend program improvements for long-term solutions to providing care of AIDS patients.

11-13-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 101-197

S. 1783 Sen. McCain, et al.; 10/24/89

Indian Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to impose a fine on: (1) any health care practitioner, teacher, day care worker, counselor, or law enforcement officer who knows of or suspects child abuse in Indian country and fails to report it immediately to the local child protective services or law enforcement agency; or (2) any person who supervises, or has authority over, such an individual and inhibits or prevents that report. Makes anyone reporting such abuse immune from civil and criminal liability provided such report is based upon their reasonable belief and is made in good faith

Requires the local law enforcement or child protective services agency which initially receives a report of child abuse: (1) to immediately notify, and report to the other agency; (2) within 36 hours, to investigate and prepare a report on the allegations of abuse or neglect; and (3) to prepare a final written report on such allegations after completing the investigation.

Prohibits disclosure of the identity of any person reporting child abuse or neglect, without the consent of that individual, to any person other than a court of competent jurisdiction or an employee of an Indian tribe, a State, or the Federal Government, who needs to know the information in performance of his or her duties.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to esablish within the Department of the Interior a central registry of reports of abuse of children in Indian country. Requires such registry to contain: (1) local law enforcement and child protective services agency written reports on child abuse; (2) the status of investigations or prosecutions of such allegations; (3) any credible evidence to support such allegations; and (4) any determination that such allegations are unfounded.

Provides that any report that is determined to be unfounded shall be expunged by the Secretary from the registry immediately after such determination is made.

Permits the Secretary to amend information in the registry to correct any error or false statement in such report pursuant to the Privacy Act upon receiving the application of any person alleged in a report to have committed abuse. Declares that the decision of the Secretary regarding such an application shall be final.

Limits access to such reports to the reporting medical practioner, the child's custodian or guardian, the courts, appropriate departments of social services and law enforcement, and the alleged offender. Allows employers seeking information about potential or current employees to access those reports which do not identify or provide assistance in identifying the child.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the number and status of such reports. Allows Federal, State, and Indian agencies to share information regarding incidents of child abuse.

Allows local law enforcement and child protective services agency officials to interview the child and obtain photographs and x-rays, and medical and psychological examinations of the child without parental consent if they have reason to believe the child has been subject to abuse.

Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Health and Human Services (HHS) to: (1) conduct an investigation of the character of each individual considered for appointment to a position that involves regular contact with, or control over Indian children; and (2) prescribe minimum standards of character for individuals appointed to those positions which shall ensure that none of such individuals are guilty of specified criminal offenses.

Requires each Indian tribe or tribal organization that receives funds under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act or the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 to: (1) conduct an investigation of the character of each individual employed or being considered for employment by the Indian tribe or tribal organization in a position that involves regular contact with or control over Indian children; and (2) employ in those positions only individuals who meet minimum standards of character.

Amends the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 to: (1) increase the ceilings of the Crime Victims Fund from $125,000,000 to $135,000,000 through FY 1991 and from $150,000,000 to $160,000,000 thereafter through FY 1994; (2) limit deposits in the Fund for crime victim compensation and assistance grants to amounts between $110,000,000 and $125,000,000; and (3) make available additional amounts in the Fund for Indian child abuse prevention and treatment grants.

Directs the Secretary of HHS, through the Indian Health Service, to establish an Indian Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Grant Program to provide grants of up to $500,000 to any Indian tribe or inter-tribal consortium for the establishment on Indian reservations of treatment programs for Indians who have been victims of child sexual abuse. Sets forth guidelines for applications for such grants. Requires grants recipients to: (1) provide such information as the Secretary may require to evaluate their program and ensure that grant funds were expended properly and; (2) submit a final report to the Secretary at the close of the grant term.

11-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-203
11-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-19-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1792 *See* Public Law 101-134

S. 1793 *See* Public Law 101-220

S. 1798 Sen. Specter, et al.; 10/25/89

Authorizes imposition of the death penalty for the terrorist murder of U.S. nationals abroad.

10-26-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-26-89	Measure passed Senate, roll call #275 (79-20)
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 1813 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 10/31/89

Amends the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986 to permit Indian tribes and tribal organizations to purchase or lease land or facilities after entering into an agreement with the Secretary of the Interior requiring that such land or facilities be used for emergency shelters and halfway houses for Indian youth who are alcohol or drug abusers, if the Secretary determines that no suitable Federal land or facilities are available.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-207
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-17-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; and Interior and Insular Affairs

S. 1816 Sen. Helms, et al.; 10/31/89

Declares that no person who is a retired regular officer of the U.S. armed forces shall be considered as holding a public office for purposes of provisions which require anyone who destroys public records to forfeit public office and be disqualified from holding office.

11-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-02-89	Measure passed Senate (with modification), roll call #282 (78-17)
11-06-89	Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

S. 1824 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 10/31/89

Education of Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1989 - Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act (the Act) to reauthorize funding and to change references to handicapped individuals or children to references to individuals or children with disabilities.

Extends coverage of children with disabilities to include those with autism or with head injuries.

Provides for a waiver of State immunity to suits in Federal court for violations of the Act.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to: (1) require applicants for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to demonstrate how they will address the needs of infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities from the diversity of racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds; (2) require funding recipients to prepare procedures, findings, and other information in a form to maximize dissemination and use; and (3) conduct at least one site visit for each such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement receiving more than a specified amount annually.

Revises requirements for State plans to set forth the components of the comprehensive system of personnel development which such plans must include.

Revises evaluation provisions with respect to collection of data, technical assistance, and annual report preparation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such evaluation activities.

Requires regional resource centers to focus on special education, related services, and early intervention.

Authorizes specified activities for the coordinating technical assistance center.

Revises services for deaf-blind children and youth. Mandates that infants and toddlers be included among those served by deaf-blind programs, especially for early intervention services. Authorizes: (1) pilot projects; (2) single- and multi-State centers for technical assistance for program development and expansion; and (3) a national center on deaf-blindness to disseminate materials and information.

Revises early education programs for children with disabilities to authorize projects for: (1) early identification of infants and toddlers with disabilities; (2) transition of infants with disabilities from medical care to early intervention and then to preschool education; (3) assistive technology devices and services; (4) early intervention and preschool needs of children exposed prenatally to maternal substance abuse; and (5) synthesis and preparation for dissemination of early education knowledge.

Revises programs for children with severe disabilities to authorize demonstration projects for extended school year programs.

Revises the postsecondary education program to increase the minimum amount which must be first made available to four regional centers for the deaf before the remainder of specified funds is made available to other model postsecondary programs for individuals with disabilities.

Revises secondary education and transitional services for children and youth with disabilities to authorize projects developing and disseminating programs for assistive technology and services for students with disabilities as they make the transition from secondary school. Directs the Secretary to award at least five grants on a competitive basis to joint projects by State agencies for education and vocational rehabilitation to implement and improve transition services for youth with disabilities age 14 through 21. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or contracts for projects to address the various transitions that children with disabilities may face throughout their years in school. Provides for coordination and geographic dispersal of such projects.

Provides for programs for children and youth with serious emotional disturbances. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for research, demonstrations, and training studies and projects to improve special education and related services for such children.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for the specified programs for centers and services to meet special needs of individuals with disabilities.

Provides for grants for training of related services personnel and for those involved in personnel preparation of special educators and providers of related services. Allows regular or special education personnel to participate in such training on a preservice or inservice basis. Directs the Secretary to establish priorities for: (1) recruitment and preparation of individuals from the diversity of racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds, and individuals with disabilities, for careers in special education, related services, and early intervention, including leadership; and (2) preservice preparation of such personnel to serve individuals from such diverse backgrounds.

Requires that grants to State educational agencies and institutions for traineeships: (1) prepare special and regular education, related services, and early intervention personnel; and (2) assist States in developing and maintaining their comprehensive systems of personnel development, and in recruiting and retaining personnel. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance to States to implement specified requirements for comprehensive systems of personnel development.

Requires the Secretary (currently is authorized) to make a grant or contract or cooperative agreement for a national clearinghouse on the education of individuals with disabilities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for specified programs for training personnel for the education of individuals with disabilities.

Authorizes the Secretary to make research grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for assessment and improvement of the practice of personnel (and others, including parents) in the provision of special education, related services, and early intervention.

Directs the Secretary to make grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for studies and investigations to: (1) improve program management, administration, delivery, and effectiveness necessary to provide full educational opportunities and early interventions for all children with disabilities from birth through age 21; (2) assess progress in implementation of the Act and related efforts by States, localities, and the Secretary of the Interior; and (3) organize, synthesize, interpret, and integrate relevant information. Requires specified types of studies. Requires the Secretary to provide technical assistance to participating State agencies in assessing the impact of the Act.

Requires the Secretary to establish research priorities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for research programs.

Revises programs for instructional media to provide for: (1) the captioning of television and video programs and the audio description of video materials; and (2) services for hard-of-hearing and visually impaired individuals. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such instructional media programs.

Provides for technology, educational media, and materials for projects that increase access to and use of assistive technology devices and services in the education of infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities, and in other related activities authorized by the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such programs.

Revises the composition of each State interagency coordinating council.

Makes technical amendments to the Act and to the Head Start Act, the Higher Education Act of 1965, specified Federal law relating to impact aid programs, and the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986.

11-15-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-204
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-17-89	Referred to House Committee on Education and Labor

S. 1827 *See* Public Law 101-156

S. 1838 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 11/3/89

Agricultural Promotion Programs Act of 1989 - *Title I: Soybeans* - Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue an order (subject to producer referendum) creating a soybean promotion, research, and consumer education program.

Requires any such order to provide for the establishment of: (1) a United Soybean Board; (2) State soybean boards; and (3) a Soybean Program Coordinating Committee.

Funds such program through producer assessments.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Cotton - Cotton Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Cotton Research and Promotion Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to propose and implement alternative cotton handler orders upon request by a cotton producer or producer organization, subject to producer referenda of approval. Requires each alternative order to establish a Cotton Board to administer the order.

Title III: Pecans - Pecan Promotion and Research Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to pecan growers, handlers, and importers with respect to pecan promotion and research. Requires any such order to establish a Pecan Marketing Board to carry out a coordinated program of research and promotion to strengthen the pecan industry's domestic and foreign market position.

Funds such program through assessments: (1) on all pecans produced in, or imported into, the United States; and (2) deducted from the first payment made to a grower for all pecans sold to a first handler.

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Provides for a pecan producer referendum of program approval. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Mushrooms - Mushroom Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to mushroom producers, importers, and first handlers with respect to mushroom promotion, research, and consumer information. Requires such an order to establish a Mushroom Council to administer the orders and support mushroom promotion, research, and consumer information projects.

Funds such activities through assessments on producers and importers.

Provides for a mushroom producer referenda for approval of such orders.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: Limes - Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to lime producers, handlers, and importers with respect to lime promotion, research, and consumer information. Requires such an order to establish a Lime Board to administer such orders.

Funds such activities through assessments on producers and importers.

Provides for lime producer referenda for approval of such orders.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: Potatoes - Potato Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989- Amends the Potato Research and Promotion Act to extend coverage to all domestic and foreign potatoes. Directs the Secretary to propose and implement an alternative potato research and promotion plan, if requested by a potato producer or producer organization, subject to approval by a producer referendum. Requires such alternative plan to establish a National Potato Promotion Board including importer representatives as well as producer and consumer representatives. Provides for producer and importer assessments.

Title VII: Honey - Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act to permit one of the two current Honey Board importer seats to be filled by an exporter.

Exempts from honey assessments an importer, producer, or producer-handler who handles less than 6000 pounds of honey annually all of which is used at home, donated, or distributed directly through retail outlets.

Provides that: (1) patents, copyrights, inventions, publications, or product formulations developed with Board funds shall belong to the Board; and (2) any funds derived therefrom shall inure to the benefit of the Board.

Provides for assessments to be deducted directly from honey price support loans.

Title VIII: Vidalia Onions - Prohibits the labeling of any onions as Vidalia onions unless they meet specified standards.

Title IX: Prohibition on Duty Drawback - Conditions eligibility for certain agricultural export benefits on the U.S. exporter's certifying that none of such domestic commodity exports shall be used as the basis for import drawbacks (reimbursement) under the Tariff Act of 1930.

Requires U.S. vegetable oil or vegetable oil products exporters to comply with this Act.

11-03-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
11-06-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-06-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-06-89 Measure passed Senate

S. 1846 Sen. Inouye; 11/7/89

Amends various Indian laws to correct technical errors.

Amends the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 to apply the restrictions on alienation of Indian lands to all such lands held in trust by the United States for Indians and all lands owned by Indians that are subject to such restrictions even though to which a tribe may have voted not to have such restrictions apply.

Amends the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986 to permit Indian tribes and tribal organizations to purchase or lease land or facilities after entering into an agreement with the Secretary of the Interior requiring their use for emergency shelters or half-way houses for Indian youth. Provides that funds appropriated under that Act may be used by any Indian tribe or tribal organization to purchase or lease any land or facilities if the Secretary determines that no Federal land or facilities are available for such shelters or half-way houses.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to permit the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to Native Hawaiian health centers for: (1) preventive health services; (2) research into the prevention and control of sexually transmitted diseases and public information and education programs for the prevention and control of such diseases; (3) family planning services; and (4) community health programs. Includes such centers among other medical facilities eligible for designation as health manpower shortage areas for purposes of the National Health Service Corps Program.

Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to provide grants to higher educational institutions and health care facilities to enable such establishments to create programs to enable psychologists who have a doctorate in psychology and who agree to serve in an Indian or Native Hawaiian health program for a certain period to pursue advanced training or research in psychology. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Indian Education Act of 1988 to repeal provisions concerning penalization of local education agencies subject to administrative or judicial proceedings for providing false information during audits.

Amends the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 to require the Executive Director of the National Advisory Council on Indian Education (NACIE) to serve on the White House Conference on Indian Education Task Force and the Chairman of NACIE to serve on the Advisory Committee of the Conference. Provides that salaries for employees of the Departments of the Interior and Education who are assigned as staff to the Task Force will be paid out of departmental funds and not from funds appropriated for the Conference. Extends the authorization of appropriations for the Conference through FY 1992.

Amends the Education Amendments of 1978 to: (1) repeal provisions concerning equal allowances for national school board training and activities; and (2) increase funding for such training and activities. Requires the Secretary, when applying provisions of such Act regarding the administrative cost account and the administrative provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act concerning Indian tribes or tribal organizations that receive funds for contract school administrative costs and that operate programs, to ensure that such tribe or organization is fully provided with the administrative and indirect costs for operating such school and programs.

Amends the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 to require funds for the operation and maintenance of a tribally controlled school to be included in any grant under the provisions of such Act regarding special rules in the allocation of funds to the Indian tribe or tribal organization requesting such a grant in an amount that equals the school's operation and maintenance costs for the fiscal year for which the grant is provided. Prohibits such an inclusion from being: (1) subject to any condition or restriction that is not specifically provided for under such provisions; or (2) affected by, or dependent upon, the previous existence or non-existence of a contract between the Secretary and the Indian tribe or tribal organization for such operation and maintenance funds.

Allows Indian tribes in Wisconsin and Montana to continue operations of electronic or electromechanical facsimiles of games of chance or slot machines that were legally operated as Class III games on Indian lands before May 2, 1988, for one year as Class II games under the National Indian Gaming Regulatory Act if the Indian tribe having jurisdiction over the lands on which such gaming was operated made a request, by no later than November 16, 1988, to the State in which such gaming is operated to negotiate a tribal-State compact under that Act.

Amends the Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians Act to direct the Secretary to accept as eligible to vote on any amendments to the constitution of the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community in Michigan: (1) all persons who were deemed eligible by the Community to vote in the most recent election for the Tribal Council; and (2) any other person certified by the Council as a member of the Community and eligible to vote in any election for the Council.

Amends the White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act of 1985 to: (1) exempt claims relating to spousal allowance and maintenance payments under Minnesota law from consideration under such Act; and (2) authorize the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register any allotment or interest claims that are additional to the second list of such claims that have already been published.

Amends the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act to: (1) include on the Settlement Roll children under age ten who have lived their lives on the Joint Reservation of the Hoopa Valley or Yurok Reservations and who otherwise qualify; (2) authorize the Yurok Transition Team and the Hoopa Valley Business Council to review applications, make recommendations which the Secretary shall accept unless conflicting or erroneous, and appeal the Secretary's decisions concerning the Settlement Roll; (3) require full disclosure of relevant records to the Team and to the Council; and (4) make the Team a Federal instrumentality for purposes of lawsuits challenging such Act.

11-21-89 Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-226

S. 1863 Sen. Kennedy; 11/9/89

Biomedical and Behavioral Facilities Construction Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), through the Director of Research Resources (Director), to award grants to public or nonprofit private institutions, under provisions relating to biomedical and behavioral research facilities, to expand, remodel, renovate, or alter existing research facilities or construct new research facilities.

Establishes in the Division of Research Resources of the NIH a Technical Review Board on Biomedical and Behavioral Research Facilities to: (1) advise the Director and the Advisory Council (established under existing law) on matters concerning the construction of facilities; and (2) conduct the peer review of applications under this title.

Sets forth requirements for application and selection of grants. Limits the amount of any grant to 50 percent of the cost of construction or, in the case of a multipurpose facility, 50 percent of the cost of construction proportionate to the contemplated use. Allows the Director to waive these limitations for institutions of emerging excellence in biomedical or behavioral research. Provides for recapture of payments in certain circumstances for 20 years after completion of construction. Requires the Director to prescribe regulations with respect to the grants.

Requires the Director to mandate peer review of applications for grants under these provisions in accordance with existing peer review provisions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

11-09-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 101-194
11-09-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1868 Sen. Pell; 11/9/89

Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize appropriations for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency for FY 1990.

Makes the Deputy Director of the Agency responsible for administrative management, intelligence-related activities, security, and the Special Compartmental Intelligence Facility.

Requires one Agency Special Representative to serve as representative at conventional arms control negotiations and the other as the chief science advisor to the Agency Director.

Declares that: (1) the Secretary of Defense should provide to the On-Site Inspection Agency policy guidance formulated through an interagency mechanism established by the President; and (2) the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency should provide to the interagency mechanism appropriate recommendations for such guidance.

Permits the use of appropriations for travel expenses of Agency personnel that continues beyond the end of a fiscal year.

11-09-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 101-195
11-09-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1877 *See* Public Law 101-208

S. 1891 Sen. Simon, et al.; 11/16/89

Civil Rights Commission Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1983 to authorize appropriations through FY 1991.

Extends the termination of the Commission to September 30, 1991.

11-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (Text inserted in H.R. 3523 as passed Senate)

S. 1894 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 11/16/89

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to prohibit the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) from determining that a borrower has acted in bad faith (for purposes of loan restructuring and servicing) if he or she has sold security and used the proceeds for essential living or operating expenses without FmHA approval and without FmHA release of adequate living and operating expenses.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture in order to make a determination of borrower bad faith, to first obtain a written opinion from the Department of Agriculture's Office of General Counsel.

Requires borrower good faith with regard to net recovery buy-out loan restructuring.

Increases from 45 days to 90 days the period for borrower repayment of certain loan obligations.

Requires the Secretary to collect data and report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding bad faith borrowers, bad faith net recovery buyouts, and related information.

11-21-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-21-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-21-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1895 Sen. Rockefeller; 11/16/89

Amends the Social Security Act to extend the National Commission on Children through March 31, 1991.

Authorizes the Commission to: (1) accept donations of money, property, or personal services; and (2) conduct public surveys for its review of national issues affecting children.

11-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89 Measure passed Senate

S. 1922 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/18/89

Vaccine Injury Compensation Technical Amendments of 1989 - Amends title XXI (Vaccines) of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to inform the public of the availability of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. Makes miscellaneous changes affecting the procedures to be followed and compensation available under the Program. Grants the U.S. Claims Court and the U.S. Claims Court special masters (currently, the U.S. Claims Court) jurisdiction over proceedings to determine entitlement to compensation under the Program.

Establishes within the U.S. Claims Court an office of special masters. Provides for the appointment, removal, terms of office, compensation, and functioning of the special masters, and for the responsibilities of the chief special master.

Requires the special masters to promulgate rules providing for: (1) a less-adversarial, expeditious, and informal proceeding; (2) flexible and informal admissibility standards; (3) summary judgment; (4) the opportunity to submit arguments and evidence on the record without routine use of oral presentations, cross examinations, or hearings; and (5) limitations on discovery and allowing the special masters to replace the usual rules of discovery in civil actions in the Claims Court.

Provides for the responsibility and authority of the special masters. Prohibits discovery other than that required by the special master.

Provides for the disclosure and protection from disclosure of certain types of information involved in a proceeding.

Allows payment of compensation under the Program to be used as ordered by the special master to purchase an annuity or otherwise used, with the consent of the petitioner, as determined by the special master to be in the best interests of the petitioner. Requires that payment of compensation for damages associated with the administration of a vaccine before the effective date of specified provisions be determined on the basis of the net present value of the elements of compensation and paid as ordered by the master or, with consent, as determined to be in the petitioner's best interests. Requires the chief special master to determine net discount rates, annuity appreciation rates, and annuity discount rates.

Prohibits payments from the Program for any item or service covered by a State health benefits program other than title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act (currently, by any State health benefits program).

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1993 for payment of compensation under the Program.

Extends from 365 to 420 days the time period after which, if the Claims Court has not entered a judgment, the petitioner may withdraw the petition and file a civil action.

Requires that the legal representatives of children receiving vaccines be provided with a summary of relevant Federal recommendations concerning a complete schedule of childhood immunizations and the availability of the Program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a task force on safer childhood vaccines to prepare recommendations to the Secretary on the implementation of provisions directing the Secretary to promote the development of safer childhood vaccines.

Authorizes appropriations for the administration of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program for FY 1990 and 1991. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress by January 1, 1992, concerning such Program.

Declares that, if any amendment made by this subtitle is held unconstitutional, title XXI (Vaccines) of the Public Health Service Act without that amendment shall continue in effect. (Current law invalidates all of title XXI if any part of it is held unconstitutional.)

11-18-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1939 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 11/20/89

Title I: Authorization of Appropriations for the Taft Institute - Amends the Education Amendments of 1980 to extend through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations for the Robert A. Taft Institute of Government in New York, New York.

Title II: Extension of School Dropout Demonstration Program - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to extend through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for certain school dropout demonstration programs under part A of title VI of ESEA.

Provides that no funds are authorized for such programs in any fiscal year in which assistance is made available to local educational agencies (LEAs) under other specified provisions for secondary school programs for basic skills improvement and dropout prevention and reentry.

Reserves a specified amount for evaluating the school dropout demonstration programs under part A of title VI.

Increases from 25 percent to a range of from 25 to 50 percent of certain funds for dropout programs the amount which is to be allotted to educational partnerships between LEAs and businesses or other specified entities.

Extends the deadline for evaluations by the Secretary of Education of programs under title VI (Projects and Programs Designed to Address School Dropout Problems and to Strengthen Basic Skills Instruction of ESEA.

Title III: Higher Education - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to provide that any student who meets certain general requirements concerning U.S. citizenship or permanent residency or who is a resident of the freely associated states (certain U.S. territories and possessions), and who attends a public or nonprofit institution of higher education in any of the freely associated states rather than a State, is eligible, if otherwise qualified for specified student assistance programs.

Provides that an institution of higher education that is located in any of the freely asosociated states, rather than a State, shall be eligible, if otherwise qualified for assistance under specified provisions of HEA.

Replaces references to the Northern Mariana Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands with references to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and to Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia, under specified provisions of HEA and under the provisions for the Territorial Teacher Training Assistance Program under ESEA.

Title IV: Elementary and Secondary Education - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), the Adult Education Act, the Star Schools Program Assistance Act, and the Education of the Handicapped Act to replace references to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands with references to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

11-20-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89 Measure passed Senate

S. 1949 Sen. Kennedy; 11/20/89

Amends the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 to permit parties engaged in collective bargaining to bargain over the establishment and administration of trust funds to provide financial assistance for employee housing.

11-22-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. 1960 *See* Public Law 101-202

S. 1963 Sen. Kennedy; 11/21/89

Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service Revitalization Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), in provisions relating to a service obligation undertaken by certain commissioned officers in return for payment by the Public Health Service (PHS) of educational expenses, to limit discharge in bankruptcy of a payment obligation in lieu of service.

Applies provisions of Federal law authorizing installment deductions from pay for indebtedness to the United States to members of the uniformed services (currently, the armed forces) as well as employees.

Amends the PHSA to prohibit a commissioned medical officer in the Regular or Reserve Corps from receiving additional special pay under specified provisions of the PHSA for any period during which the officer is assigned to a clinical, research, or staff associate program administered by the National Institutes of Health or the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Applies provisions of Federal law authorizing special foreign language proficiency pay to members of the uniformed services (currently, the armed forces).

Amends the PHSA to entitle commissioned officers of the PHS or their surviving beneficiaries to all the rights and benefits under existing provisions of Federal law relating to retired pay for nonregular service.

Amends Federal law to prohibit an officer of the Commissioned Corps of the PHS from being credited with service as a midshipman at U.S. military academies.

Applies provisions of Federal law authorizing withholding of District of Columbia and State income taxes to members of the uniformed services (currently, the armed forces). Applies provisions of Federal law prohibiting withholding agreements between Federal officials and cities or counties to members of the uniformed services (currently, the armed forces).

11-21-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, S. Rept. 101-222
11-21-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1970 Sen. Biden, et al.; 11/21/89

Title I: Death Penalty - Federal Death Penalty Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Includes as threshold aggravating factors for homicide that the defendant: (1) intentionally killed the victim; (2) intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury which resulted in the death of the victim; (3) intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken, and the victim died as a direct result of the act; (4) attempted to kill the President of the United States; or (5) intentionally engaged in an act constituting reckless disregard for human life, knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to someone other than the participants, and the victim died as a direct result of the act.

Sets forth special aggravating factors with respect to the crimes of treason, espionage, homicide, and attempted murder of the President.

States that no person under the age of 18 may be sentenced to death. Prohibits the execution of mentally retarded persons.

Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to impose the death penalty upon a finding that such sentence is justified based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors.

Requires the court to instruct the jury: (1) not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant or any victim in its consideration of the sentence; and (2) that it is not required to return a death sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Prohibits requiring any employee of any State department of corrections, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, or any provider of services under contract to participate in any execution if contrary to his or her moral or religious convictions.

Limits the circumstances under which the offense of delivering defense information to aid foreign governments is punishable by death.

Provides for the imposition of the death penalty for: (1) murders committed by prisoners in Federal correctional institutions; (2) kidnappings which result in the death of any person; (3) attempting to kill the President of the United States (if such attempt results in bodily injury or comes dangerously close to causing the President's death); (4) "murder for hire"; (5) murder in the aid of a racketeering activity; (6) engaging in a criminal enterprise activity which results in death; and (7) other specified offenses.

Racial Justice Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to prohibit the imposition or execution of sentences of death under color of State or Federal law in a racially discriminatory pattern. Specifies that to establish such a pattern: (1) ordinary methods of statistical proof shall suffice; and (2) it shall not be necessary to show discriminatory intent on the part of any individual or institution.

Specifies that: (1) to establish a prima facie showing of a racially discriminatory pattern it shall suffice that death sentences are being imposed or executed upon persons of one race with a frequency disproportionate to their representation among the number of persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of death-eligible crimes, or as punishment for crimes against persons of one race with a frequency that is disproportionate to their representation among persons against whom death-eligible crimes have been committed; and (2) to rebut such a showing, a State or Federal entity must establish by clear and convincing evidence that identifiable and pertinent nonracial factors persuasively explain the observable racial disparities comprising the pattern.

Requires any State or Federal entity that provides for the death penalty to designate a central agency to collect and maintain pertinent data on the charging, disposition, and sentencing patterns for all cases of death-eligible crimes. Directs each such entity to: (1) monitor compliance by local officials and agencies; (2) devise and distribute to every local official or agency responsible for the investigation or prosecution of death-eligible crimes a standard form to collect pertinent data; (3) maintain, compile, and index such forms and data and make them available to the public; (4) maintain a centralized, alphabetically indexed file of all police and investigative reports transmitted to it by local officials or agencies in every case of death-eligible crime; and (5) allow access to its file of police and investigative reports to the counsel of record for persons charged with death-eligible crimes.

Requires each local official responsible for the investigation or prosecution of death-eligible crimes to: (1) complete such form on every case of death-eligible crime; (2) transmit such form to the central agency within three months after disposition of each such case; and (3) transmit to such agency a copy of all police and investigative reports made in connection with each case of death-eligible crime.

Requires such data to include, at a minimum: (1) pertinent demographic information on all persons charged with the crime and all victims (including race, sex, age, and national origin); (2) information on the principal features of the crime; (3) information on the aggravating and mitigating factors of the crime, including the background and character of every person charged with the crime; and (4) a narrative summary of the crime.

Requires the court to appoint counsel for those financially unable to retain counsel and to furnish investigative, expert, or other services as necessary for the development of the claim of any such person, subject to certain limitations.

Specifies that no determination on the merits of a factual issue made by a State court pertinent to any claim under this Act shall be presumed to be correct unless: (1) the State is in compliance with the provisions of this Act; (2) the determination was made in a proceeding in a State court in which the person asserting the claim was afforded rights to counsel and to the furnishing of investigative, expert, and other such services which were substantially equivalent to those provided in this Act; and (3) the determination is one which is otherwise entitled to be presumed correct under the criteria specified under Federal habeas corpus provisions.

Title II: Habeas Corpus Reform - Habeas Corpus Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to set forth special habeas corpus procedures in capital cases. Applies such procedures to Federal habeas corpus cases brought by prisoners in State custody who are subject to a capital sentence. Makes the applicability to such procedures contingent upon a State establishing a mechanism for the appointment, compensation, and payment of reasonable fees and litigation expenses of competent counsel consistent with this Act. Sets forth procedures for the appointment of counsel or for allowing a prisoner to proceed pro se.

Provides for a mandatory stay of execution during the post-conviction review initiated pursuant to this Act. Details conditions which will cause such stay to expire. Prohibits a Federal court, if one of such conditions has occurred, from entering a stay of execution or granting relief in a capital case unless: (1) the basis for the stay and request for relief is a claim not previously presented by the prisoner in the State or Federal courts, and the failure to raise the claim is the result of State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of United States, is the result of Supreme Court recognition of a new Federal right that is retroactively applicable or is based on a factual predicate that could not have been discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence; (2) the facts underlying the claim would be sufficient, if proven, to undermine the court's confidence in the jury's determination of guilt on the offense for which the death penalty was imposed; or (3) a stay and consideration of the requested relief are necessary to prevent a miscarriage of justice.

Imposes time limits on filing for habeas corpus relief. Requires such time limits to be tolled under specified conditions.

Requires the district court, upon the development of a complete evidentiary record, to rule on the merits of the claims properly before it. Authorizes a district court to refuse to consider a claim under this Act if: (1) the prisoner previously failed to raise the claim in State court at the time and in the manner prescribed by State law; (2) the State courts, for that reason, refused or would refuse to entertain the claim; and (3) such refusal would constitute an adequate and independent State law ground that would foreclose direct review of the State court judgment in the U.S. Supreme Court. Provides an exception to such authorization.

Makes the requirement for a certificate of probable cause inapplicable, with an exception.

States that a mechanism for the provision of counsel services to indigents sufficient to invoke the provisions of this Act shall provide for counsel to indigents: (1) charged with offenses for which capital punishment is sought; (2) who have been sentenced to death and who seek appellate or collateral review in State court; and (3) who have been sentenced to death and who seek certiorari review in the U.S. Supreme Court. Prescribes minimum qualifications for appointed counsel. Authorizes payment of fees and expenses for investigative, expert, or other services reasonably necessary for the representation of the defendant. Allows the court to fix the compensation to be paid to an attorney appointed under this Act.

Specifies which law controls in Federal habeas corpus proceedings.

Title III: Exclusionary Rule - Amends the Federal criminal code to bar the exclusion of evidence obtained as a result of a search or seizure that was in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution if the search or seizure was carried out in reasonable reliance on a warrant that was issued by a detached and neutral magistrate and that was ultimately found to be invalid, unless: (1) the judicial officer in issuing the warrant was materially misled by information in an affidavit that the affiant knew was false or would have known was false except for this reckless disregard of the truth; (2) the judicial officer provided approval of the warrant without exercising a neutral and detached review of the application for the warrant; (3) the warrant was based on an affidavit so lacking in indicia of probable cause as to render official belief in its existence entirely unreasonable; or (4) the warrant is so facially deficient that the executing officers could not reasonably presume it to be valid.

Title IV: Assault Weapons - Antidrug, Assault Weapons Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer, importation, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon, except: (1) by the Federal, State, or local government; and (2) with respect to weapons lawfully possessed before enactment of this Act. Specifies firearms to be included as assault weapons. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to recommend to the Congress the addition or deletion of firearms to be designated as assault weapons.

Increases the length of imprisonment for an individual who uses or carries an assault weapon during and in relation to the commission of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime.

Prohibits the sale, shipment, or delivery (or purchase, possession, or acceptance of delivery) of an assault weapon to (or by) any person who does not fill out a specified form. Establishes recordkeeping requirements. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the request and delivery of such form.

Sets penalties for failure to acquire such form with respect to the transfer, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon.

Establishes penalties for: (1) stealing any firearm moving in interstate or foreign commerce; and (2) smuggling a firearm into the United States with intent to engage in or promote certain controlled substance offenses or crimes of violence.

Provides for mandatory revocation of supervised release for possession of a firearm where a condition of such release was that the defendant refrain from possessing a firearm and such defendant is in actual possession of such firearm.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) investigate and study the effect of this Act on violent and drug trafficking crime; and (2) submit to the Senate a report on its findings.

Specifies the effective period for this Act.

Title V: International Money Laundering - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress annually with respect to certain reporting requirements involving currency transactions, the manner in which U.S. agencies collect and use such reports to support investigations and prosecutions, and a summary of: (1) sanctions imposed for failure to comply with reporting requirements; (2) criminal indictments which resulted from investigations initiated by analysis of such reports; and (3) information regarding suspicious financial transactions provided voluntarily by financial institutions.

Requires the Secretary, within 90 days, to establish an Advisory Group on Reports on Monetary Instruments Transactions consisting of representatives of the Department of the Treasury, financial institutions, and other persons subject to such reporting requirements to provide a means by which the Secretary: (1) informs private sector representatives of the ways in which such reports and information regarding suspicious financial transactions provided voluntarily by financial institutions have been used; and (2) receives advice on the manner in which such reporting requirements should be modified to enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies to use the information provided.

Directs the Secretary to appoint an Electronic Scanning Task Force to: (1) study methods of printing on U.S. currency notes in denominations of $10 or more a serial number that may be read by electronic scanning; (2) make an assessment of the cost of implementing such scanning; and (3) make recommendations about the amount of time needed for implementation. Requires the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Federal criminal code to: (1) authorize the Attorney General to transfer forfeited personal property (or the proceeds of the sale) to any foreign country which participated in the seizure or forfeiture of the property, if certain conditions are met; (2) include within the definition of "specified unlawful activity" with respect to money laundering, offenses under provisions relating to false statements by an employee of a financial institution and false statements in connection with loan and credit applications and to exclude offenses relating to bank fraud; and (3) modify the knowledge requirement with respect to international money laundering.

Amends the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 to: (1) add conforming predicate money laundering references to the "insider" exemption under such Act; and (2) shield from liability any financial institution or any officer, employee, or agent of such institution for refusing to do business with a customer after notifying a governmental authority of information which may be relevant to a possible violation of law.

Title VI: Organized Crime and Dangerous Drug Division - Subtitle A: Establishment of an Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs Division in the Department of Justice - Justice Department Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Enhancement Act of 1989 - Establishes within the Department of Justice (DOJ) the Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs Division, consisting initially of specified offices within the Criminal Division of DOJ and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Program. Transfers to such Division all functions, personnel, and available funds of such offices and program.

Requires such Division to be headed by an Assistant Attorney General for the Organized Crime and Dangerous Drug Division and a Deputy Assistant.

Establishes within such Division such sections and offices as the Attorney General deems appropriate to maintain or increase the level of enforcement activities with respect to criminal racketeering, narcotics trafficking, money laundering, asset forfeiture, international crime, and civil enforcement.

Directs the Attorney General to establish at least 20 field offices of the Division to be known as Organized Crime and Dangerous Drug Strike Forces. Sets forth additional provisions with respect to coordination of field activities and the transfer of staff assigned to the Task Forces to the Division (designated the Criminal Narcotics Section).

Specifies that the agents assigned to the Strike Forces shall be dedicated exclusively to, and located with, the Strike Forces and shall be given credit for the work of the Strike Forces.

Requires the Assistant Attorney General for Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs to report to the Congress on the areas of the United States that may require increased assistance from DOJ through the establishment of additional strike forces.

Authorizes appropriations for salaries and expenses of the Division for FY 1990, subject to certain limitations.

Subtitle B: International Prosecution Teams - Requires the Division to include at least ten International Drug Enforcement Teams: (1) devoted exclusively to investigating, prosecuting, and supporting the investigation and prosecution of international drug cases; and (2) responsible for developing expertise in handling civil and criminal cases involving extradition, money laundering, drug-related corruption, and other complex cases relating to international drug trafficking.

Specifies relationships of team members and goals, including improved coordination and cooperation between the United States and foreign countries in the suppression of international money laundering and narcotics trafficking.

11-22-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1971 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 11/21/89

Violent Crime Control and Criminal Procedures Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Federal Death Penalty Act of 1989* - Federal Death Penalty Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Sets forth special aggravating factors with respect to the crimes of treason, espionage, homicide, and attempted murder of the President.

Requires the court to instruct the jury not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant in its consideration of the sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Prohibits requiring any employee of any State department of corrections, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, or any provider of services under contract to participate in any execution if contrary to his or her moral or religious convictions.

Limits the circumstances under which the offense of delivering defense information to aid foreign governments is punishable by death.

Provides for the imposition of the death penalty for: (1) murders committed by prisoners in Federal correctional institutions; (2) kidnappings which result in the death of any person; (3) attempting to kill the President of the United States (if such attempt results in bodily injury or comes dangerously close to causing the President's death); (4) murder in the aid of a racketeering activity; (5) engaging in a criminal enterprise activity which results in death; and (6) other specified offenses.

Title II: Reform of Procedures for Collateral Review of Criminal Judgments - Reform of Federal Intervention in State Proceedings Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to condition consideration of a habeas corpus claim by a prisoner on a showing of actual prejudice resulting from the Federal right violated and that: (1) State action precluded assertion of that right; (2) the Federal right did not previously exist; or (3) the factual basis of the claim could not have been discovered by reasonable diligence.

Establishes a one-year statute of limitations for habeas corpus actions brought by State prisoners, and a two-year statute of limitations for similar motions made by Federal prisoners.

Vests authority to issue certificates for probable cause for appeal of habeas corpus orders exclusively in the courts of appeals.

Permits denial on the merits of habeas corpus writs notwithstanding the failure to exhaust State remedies.

Prohibits the granting of a habeas corpus writ with respect to any claim which has been fully and fairly adjudicated in State proceedings.

Title III: Exclusionary Rule Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that evidence obtained by a search or seizure undertaken in an objectively reasonable belief that it was in conformity with the fourth amendment to the U.S. Constitution is admissible. States that evidence obtained pursuant to and within the scope of a warrant constitutes prima facie evidence of such a reasonable belief, unless the warrant was obtained through intentional or material misrepresentation.

States that, except as provided by statute or a rule of procedure, evidence which is otherwise admissible shall not be excluded on the ground that the evidence was obtained in violation of a law, rule, or regulation.

Title IV: Firearms and Related Amendments - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer of firearms to nonresidents of the State in which the transferor resides.

Provides for the disposition of forfeited firearms.

Classifies as serious drug offenses for purposes of the Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984 serious drug offenses committed by juveniles.

Specifies that if a conviction was for a violent felony involving the threatened or actual use of a firearm or explosives, or was for a serious drug offense, such person shall be considered convicted for purposes of this Act irrespective of any pardon, setting aside, expunction, or restoration of civil rights.

Permits the judicial officer to consider pretrial detention with respect to certain firearms and explosives offenses.

Provides enhanced penalties for: (1) the use of a semiautomatic firearm during a crime of violence or drug trafficking offense; and (2) possession of a firearm or explosive during the commission of such offenses.

Sets forth penalties for smuggling firearms in aid of drug trafficking and for theft of firearms and explosives.

Bars the sale or possession of firearms and explosives to or by persons convicted of violent or serious misdemeanor drug or narcotic offenses.

Provides for the mandatory revocation of the supervised release of an individual for possession of a firearm.

Increases penalties for: (1) making knowingly false, material statements in connection with the acquisition of a firearm from a licensed dealer; and (2) a second offense of using an explosive to commit a Federal felony.

Prohibits the assembly of semiautomatic rifles or shotguns which are prohibited from being imported into the United States, with exceptions.

Title V: Drug Testing of Defendants on Post-Conviction Release - Requires: (1) the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to establish a program of drug testing of criminal defendants on post-conviction release; and (2) the chief probation officer in each district to arrange for the drug testing of such defendants.

Requires, as an explicit condition of probation, parole, or supervised release of a defendant involving a felony or a specified violent or drug offense, that the defendant refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance and submit to periodic drug tests. Sets limitations on the authority to require such tests and to take action against a defendant based on test results.

Title VI: Public Corruption - Anti-Corruption Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prescribe criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who uses any facility of, or affects, interstate or foreign commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribal government of: (1) the honest services of a government official or employee; or (2) a fair and impartially conducted election process through the use of fraudulent ballots or voter registration forms, paying or offering to pay any person for voting, or the filing of fraudulent campaign reports, subject to certain conditions.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who deprives or defrauds the inhabitants of the United States of the honest services of a public official.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed upon any official who: (1) uses interstate commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of any State, political subdivision, or Indian tribal government, of the right to have government affairs conducted on the basis of complete, true, and accurate information; or (2) in order to carry out or conceal any scheme or artifice to defraud, discriminates, harasses, or takes adverse action against any employee or official of the United States or any State or political subdivision. Authorizes such an adversely affected employee or official to obtain relief through a civil action, provided such person did not participate in the scheme or artifice.

Amends mail fraud provisions to prohibit use of any facility of interstate or foreign commerce in the execution of a scheme or artifice to defraud.

Makes it a class B felony for a public official to corruptly demand or accept anything of value, personally or for another, in return for: (1) being influenced in the performance or nonperformance of any official act; or (2) being influenced to commit, collude in, or allow the commission of any offense against the United States or any State.

Makes it a class B felony for a public official to corruptly give, offer, or promise anything of value, to an official or to another, with intent to: (1) influence any official act; (2) influence such official to commit, collude in, or allow the commission of any offense against the United States or a State; or (3) influence such official to do or omit any act in violation of such official's lawful duty.

Grants Federal jurisdiction over an offense under this Act (with respect to narcotics-related corruption) which involves or is intended to further or conceal the illegal importation, manufacture, transportation, or distribution of any controlled substance or controlled substance analogue.

Title VII: Facilitation of Undercover Investigations - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that, wherever it is an element of an offense that any property was embezzled, stolen, counterfeited, or altered and that the defendant knew that the property was of such character, such element may be established by proof that the defendant, after or as a result of an official representation as to the nature of the property, believed the property to be embezzled, stolen, counterfeited, or altered.

11-22-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1992 Sen. Hollings; 11/22/89

Children's Television Act of 1989 - Directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to prescribe standards applicable to commercial television broadcast licensees with respect to the time devoted to commercial matter in conjunction with children's television programming. Provides that such standards shall require a commercial television broadcast licensee to limit the duration of advertising in children's television programming to 10.5 minutes per hour on weekends and 12 minutes per hour on weekdays. Authorizes the FCC, after January 1, 1993, to: (1) review and evaluate such advertising limits; and (2) modify such limitations in accordance with public interest after notice and opportunity for public comment.

Provides that, after such standards are in place, the FCC shall, in its review of any application for renewal of a television broadcast license, consider compliance with such standards as well as the licensee's programming in connection with the educational and informational needs of children.

Requires the FCC to complete a certain proceeding relating to television programming and commercialization policies.

Requires the FCC to act on a complaint alleging a violation of the standards required by this Act within 90 days and, in reaching a decision, to take particular account of the cognitive abilities of children.

11-22-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, S. Rept. 101-227
11-22-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S. 1998 Sen. Coats; 11/22/89

Medicaid Long-Term Care Demonstration Project Waiver Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish demonstration projects in nine specified States allowing individuals with income and resources above Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) eligibility levels to receive Medicaid long-term care benefits if they purchase a State approved long-term care insurance policy covering long-term care for a period preceding their Medicaid eligibility.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. 1999 Sen. Jeffords, et al.; 11/22/89

Title I: Higher Education - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise the administration of the National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education.

Revises student aid eligibility for students and institutions located in any of the freely associated states, rather than a State.

Amends the HEA and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, with respect to teacher training and student assistance programs, to rename the Northern Mariana Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Title II: Elementary and Secondary Education - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Adult Education Act, the Star Schools Program Assistance Act, and the Education of the Handicapped Act to rename the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. 2000 Sen. Thurmond; 11/22/89

Disaster Relief Act of 1989 - *Title I: Agriculture and Forestry-Subtitle A: Agriculture* - Authorizes additional appropriations for Emergency Conservation Program assistance under the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 for farmland damage in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and California resulting from Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-82) with respect to such disasters.

Directs the Administrator of the Extension Service to provide aid to each area warranting Federal assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act due to Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a supplemental food assistance program for residents of Puerto Rico needing such assistance as a result of Hurricane Hugo.

Subtitle B: Forestry - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to National Forest System lands damaged by Hurricane Hugo or the Loma Prieta earthquake to provide for: (1) timber salvage; (2) reforestation; (3) fish and wildlife habitation restoration; (4) watershed restoration; (5) fire prevention and management; and (6) insect and disease prevention and management. Authorizes the Secretary to repair, reconstruct, and repalce Forest Service facilities and restore lands damaged by such disasters to their full productive potential. Directs the Secretary to conduct: (1) research on forested ecosystems response; (2) surveys and analysis of renewable resources; and (3) research on threatened and endangered species.

Authorizes the Secretary, for FY 1990 through 1992, to: (1) provide technical assistance to owners of private timber stands in using and marketing standing remnants and down timber; and (2) give priority to areas damaged by the disasters in the administration of cost-share assistance for forest fire and pest management.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Environment and Pubic Works - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to allot funds for the flood control project for Savan Gut, Virgin Islands, if repairs are necessary as a result of Hurricane Hugo.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to detail at least two technicians from the Federal Highway Administration to assist repair and reconstruction of portions of the Federal-aid highway system in the Virgin Islands damaged by Hurricane Hugo.

Title III: Labor and Human Resources - Amends the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 to allow the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to transfer their FY 1990 allotments under such Act for use in reconstruction of hurricane-damaged buildings through a State Energy Conservation program under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

Title IV: Energy and Natural Resources - Provides that the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be deemed an "Insular Area" for certain purposes under Federal law relating to U.S. territories, if such treatment would facilitate recovery from damage by Hurricane Hugo.

Title V: Veterans Affairs - Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take certain actions to facilitate research and the safe furnishing of care and treatment services at or through Department of Veterans' Affairs facilities in Northern California, South Carolina, and Puerto Rico damaged by Hurricane Hugo or the Loma Prieta earthquake.

Title VI: Commerce - Authorizes additional appropriations to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, with respect to South Carolina and other coastal areas affected by Hurricane Hugo, to: (1) develop a new storm surge model; (2) compile new shoreline maps; (3) restore the geodetic network; and (4) repair damage to water level measurement stations and equipment.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Directs the President to report, with a General Accounting Office review, to the Congress on total damages resulting from Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake, available agency funds to respond to such damages, total unmet needs of affected areas, and recommendations to meet those needs.

Cancels the obligation of repayment of the community disaster loan paid to the City of Prichard, Alabama, as a result of the major disaster declared in 1979.

Amends Federal law relating to Federal employees to provide for temporary reemployment within the Federal Emergency Management Agency of annuitants and former Federal employees for emergency disaster relief.

Applies any assistance, programs, waivers, and other additional aid authorized by this Act to damages resulting in presidentially declared emergencies or disasters caused by tornadoes and related weather conditions between November 13 and 17, 1989, in Huntsville, Alabama, and (if a declaration is made) Newburgh, New York.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-82) to include as a "related condition" the major disaster caused by tornadoes and related weather conditions occurring between November 13 and 17, 1989.

11-22-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

S.J. Res. 6 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89

Disapproves the recommendations of the President relating to pay rates of Members of Congress, Federal judges, and Federal officials.

Provides that if the date of enactment of this resolution is on or after February 8, 1989, then the rate of pay for positions increased by the recommendations shall be the rate of pay in effect before such recommendations took effect.

Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 and the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to require a recorded vote on any increase in the rates of pay of Members of Congress.

02-08-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S.J. Res. 7 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 1/25/89

Disapproves the recommendations of the President relating to FY 1990 pay rates of Members of Congress, Federal judges, and Federal officials.

Provides that if the date of enactment of this resolution is on or after February 8, 1989, then the rate of pay for positions increased by the recommendations shall be the rate of pay in effect before such recommendations took effect.

Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 and the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to require a recorded vote on any increase in the rates of pay of Members of Congress.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

S.J. Res. 15 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89

Designates the second Sunday in October 1989 as National Children's Day.

06-22-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H. J. Res. 132 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 16 *See* Public Law 101-196

S.J. Res. 19 *See* Public Law 101-141

S.J. Res. 24 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/25/89

Designates the week of May 1 through May 7, 1989, as National Older Americans Abuse Prevention Week.

03-02-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-02-89 Measure passed Senate
03-06-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 25 *See* Public Law 101-25

S.J. Res. 32 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 1/25/89

Designates February 2, 1989, as National Women and Girls in Sports Day.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-02-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 34 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 1/25/89

Designates the week of April 16 through April 22, 1989, as National Minority Cancer Awareness Week.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-02-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 37 *See* Public Law 101-29

S.J. Res. 39 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 1/31/89

Designates April 6, 1989, as National Student-Athlete Day.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-06-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 40 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 1/31/89

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the last Friday of April 1989 as National Arbor Day.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-02-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 42 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 1/31/89

Designates March 16, 1989, as Freedom of Information Day.

10-26-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S.J. Res. 43 *See* Public Law 101-13

S.J. Res. 44 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/31/89

Designates the week of April 9, 1989, as Crime Victims Week.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-06-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 45 *See* Public Law 101-19

S.J. Res. 50 *See* Public Law 101-10

S.J. Res. 51 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 2/7/89

Designates the month of April 1989 as National Cancer Awareness Month.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-06-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 52 *See* Public Law 101-23

S.J. Res. 53 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 2/7/89

Designates May 25, 1989, as National Tap Dance Day.

10-26-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 131 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 54 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/7/89

Designates the month of April in 1989 and 1990 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

03-02-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-02-89 Measure passed Senate
03-06-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 55 *See* Public Law 101-84

S.J. Res. 56 Sen. Garn, et al.; 2/8/89

Designates the week of April 23 through April 29, 1989, and the last full week of April of each subsequent year as National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate
03-02-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 57 Sen. Pell, et al.; 2/8/89

Declares it to be the policy of the United States that Federal records, books, and publications of enduring value be produced on acid-free permanent papers.

Makes recommendations relating to such papers to Federal agencies and to American publishers. Recommends that the Secretary of State make known such national policy to foreign governments and appropriate international agencies.

Directs the Librarian of Congress, the Archivist of the United States, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Administrator of the National Agricultural Library to monitor progress in implementing such policy.

07-31-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-31-89 Measure passed Senate
08-02-89 Referred jointly to House Committees on Government Operations; and House Administration

S.J. Res. 58 *See* Public Law 101-32

S.J. Res. 60 *See* Public Law 101-21

S.J. Res. 61 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 2/9/89

Designates the month of April 1989 as National Recycling Month.

04-05-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
04-05-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-05-89 Measure passed Senate
04-12-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 62 *See* Public Law 101-27

S.J. Res. 63 *See* Public Law 101-39

S.J. Res. 64 *See* Public Law 101-3

S.J. Res. 65 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/23/89

Designates June 12, 1989, as Anne Frank Day.

05-09-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
05-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-09-89 Measure passed Senate
05-10-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 67 *See* Public Law 101-85

S.J. Res. 68 *See* Public Law 101-33

S.J. Res. 73 *See* Public Law 101-149

S.J. Res. 76 Sen. Helms, et al.; 3/9/89

Designates the period commencing on June 21, 1989, and ending on June 28, 1989, as Food Science and Technology Week.

06-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89 Measure passed Senate
06-13-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 77 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 3/9/89

Recognizes the National Fallen Firefighters' Memorial at the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland, as the official national memorial to volunteer and career firefighters who die in the line of duty.

05-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-31
11-01-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-01-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-01-89 Measure passed Senate
11-02-89 Referred to House Committee on House Administration

S.J. Res. 78 *See* Public Law 101-78

S.J. Res. 81 *See* Public Law 101-116

S.J. Res. 84 *See* Public Law 101-22

S.J. Res. 85 *See* Public Law 101-61

S.J. Res. 86 *See* Public Law 101-138

S.J. Res. 87 *See* Public Law 101-8

S.J. Res. 88 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 3/16/89

National Global Warming Policy Act - Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) reduce the generation of greenhouse gases in the United States, with an initial goal of reducing carbon dioxide emissions from 1988 levels by 20 percent by the end of the year 2000; (2) host, in 1989, an international summit meeting on global warming and environmental concerns; (3) encourage, and develop multilateral agreements with, other nations to reduce the generation of such gases; (4) assist in the worldwide protection of tropical rainforests; (5) require Federal agencies to determine the impacts of global warming on their activities and propose greenhouse gas reduction policies; and (6) develop technologies that will provide reliable energy and services while reducing the generation of such gases.

09-06-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

S.J. Res. 91 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 4/4/89

Designates April 28, 1989, as Flight Attendant Safety Professionals' Day.

04-19-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
04-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89 Measure passed Senate
04-25-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 92 *See* Public Law 101-20

S.J. Res. 93 *See* Public Law 101-64

S.J. Res. 95 *See* Public Law 101-57

S.J. Res. 96 *See* Public Law 101-50

S.J. Res. 98 Sen. Ford, et al.; 4/11/89

Establishes the Senate Official Mail Costs Account within the contingent fund of the Senate and the House Official Mail Costs Account within the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Requires the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards to prescribe rules and regulations governing franked mail. Requires a Member of Congress to repay postage costs in excess of the amount allocated to such Member.

Sets forth a formula for determining mass mailing limitations.

Requires quarterly reports to Members on expenses incurred by them for mass mail.

Requires a separate appropriation for the House and the Senate for franked mailings.

05-17-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-27

S.J. Res. 100 Sen. Kerry; 4/12/89

Disapproves the President's certification for U.S. assistance to the Bahamas under provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 relating to countries that fail to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs and other controlled substances from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to U.S. Government personnel or from entering the United States unlawfully.

05-10-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-10-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-10-89 Measure failed of passage in Senate, roll call #65 (40-57)

S.J. Res. 102 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 4/13/89

Designates September 1989 as National Library Card Sign-Up Month.

08-04-89 Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
08-04-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 231 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 104 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/18/89

Declares that it is a shared responsibility of both the public and private sectors at the Federal, State, and local levels to take the necessary steps to remove existing barriers to access to quality health care for every child and pregnant woman.

04-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate

S.J. Res. 104

04-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-18-89 Measure passed Senate
04-19-89 Senate vitiated its action on passage of 4/18/89
04-19-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources
05-18-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
05-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-18-89 Measure passed Senate
05-22-89 Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S.J. Res. 105 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/18/89

Designates October 7 through October 14, 1989, as National Week of Outreach to the Rural Disabled.

06-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89 Measure passed Senate
06-13-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 108 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 4/19/89

Designates October 3, 1989, as National Teacher Appreciation Day.

06-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89 Measure passed Senate
06-13-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 109 *See* Public Law 101-95

S.J. Res. 110 *See* Public Law 101-63

S.J. Res. 113 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 5/1/89

Requires the President to ensure that the technology, defense articles, and defense services provided by the United States to codevelop the FSX aircraft with Japan be subject to specified requirements of the Arms Export Control Act. Declares that, in the event the United States and Japan seek to coproduce the FSX aircraft, both countries shall negotiate and sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) containing the terms and conditions for such coproduction, including a prohibition against the transfer by Japan of critical engine technologies and the sale or retransfer by Japan of the FSX aircraft. Expresses the sense of the Congress that such MOU should specify that the U.S. share of the total value of such coproduction should not be less than 40 percent of that value, including the value of manufacturing spare parts and other support items which are part of the lifetime maintenance costs of the FSX weapon system.

Requires the Comptroller General to submit to the Speaker of the House and specified congressional committees a report describing the progress made in implementing the MOU. Sets forth specified requirements of recommendation and review by the Secretary of Commerce concerning the MOU's impact on the international competitive position of U.S. industry.

05-11-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
05-11-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-11-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-12-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-16-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
05-17-89 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
05-31-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-71
06-07-89 Measure called up by special rule in House
06-07-89 Measure considered in House
06-07-89 Motion to recommit to Committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions rejected in House, roll call #80 (169-247)
06-07-89 Measure passed House, roll call #81 (241-168)
06-07-89 The floor amendment to the passed House version made it the same as the passed Senate version
06-08-89 Measure enrolled in House
07-19-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
07-19-89 Measure presented to President
07-31-89 Vetoed by President, Presidential Message 101-57
09-13-89 Motion to override veto failed of passage in Senate, roll call #175 (66-34)

S.J. Res. 115 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 5/2/89

Designates the week of September 9 through September 15, 1989, as National Nursing Home Residents' Rights Week.

06-22-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89 Measure passed Senate
06-27-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 117 *See* Public Law 101-111

S.J. Res. 118 *See* Public Law 101-107

S.J. Res. 120 *See* Public Law 101-139

S.J. Res. 121 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 5/4/89

Designates September 14, 1989, as National DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Day.

06-22-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H. J. Res. 276 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 122 *See* Public Law 101-117

S.J. Res. 124 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 5/9/89

Designates October as National Quality Month.

06-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89 Measure passed Senate
06-13-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 126 *See* Public Law 101-79

S.J. Res. 127 *See* Public Law 101-80

S.J. Res. 128 *See* Public Law 101-36

S.J. Res. 129 *See* Public Law 101-65

S.J. Res. 130 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 5/12/89

Designates the week of February 11 through February 17, 1990, as Vocational-Technical Education Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 131 *See* Public Law 101-145

S.J. Res. 132 *See* Public Law 101-96

S.J. Res. 133 *See* Public Law 101-112

S.J. Res. 134 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 5/16/89

Designates October 1 through October 7, 1989, as National Disability Awareness Week.

06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-27-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 135 Sen. Pell, et al.; 5/16/89

National Commission on Human Resource Development Act - Establishes the National Commission on Human Resource Development.

Directs the Commission to establish an independent educational and scientific nonprofit entity, the Center for Human Resource Development, which shall continue its work after the Commission's final report and termination.

05-16-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-08-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

S.J. Res. 136 *See* Public Law 101-75

S.J. Res. 137 *See* Public Law 101-59

S.J. Res. 138 *See* Public Law 101-113

S.J. Res. 140 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 5/18/89

Designates November 19 through November 25, 1989, as National Family Caregivers Week.

11-16-89	Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
11-16-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 282 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 142 *See* Public Law 101-66

S.J. Res. 143 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 5/31/89

Designates the week of December 10 through December 16, 1989, as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 146 *See* Public Law 101-104

S.J. Res. 148 *See* Public Law 101-114

S.J. Res. 150 *See* Public Law 101-69

S.J. Res. 151 Sen. Bentsen; 6/7/89

Honors the U.S. Customs Service on the 200th anniversary of its establishment.

06-07-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance (without written report)
06-07-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-08-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-08-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 155 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 6/13/89

Designates June 23, 1989, as United States Coast Guard Auxiliary Day.

Authorizes the President to: (1) issue a proclamation commemorating the 50 years of Coast Guard volunteer service to enhance the safety of water-related activities; and (2) call for the observation of such day with appropriate ceremonies, educational activities, and boating safety achievement programs.

06-22-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-28-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 158 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 6/16/89

Designates October 22 through October 28, 1989, as World Population Awareness Week.

10-06-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-06-89	Measure passed Senate
10-10-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 159 *See* Public Law 101-186

S.J. Res. 161 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 6/21/89

Designates October 22 through October 28, 1989, and October 21 through October 27, 1990, as National Adult Immunization Awareness Week.

06-22-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-22-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89 Measure passed Senate
06-27-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 162 Sen. Gore, et al.; 6/22/89

Urges the Nobel Commission to consider awarding Nobel Prize recognition for achievements in the preservation of the world environment.

09-19-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
10-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89 Measure passed Senate
10-03-89 Senate vitiated its action on passage of 10/02/89
10-03-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S.J. Res. 164 *See* Public Law 101-209

S.J. Res. 166 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 6/22/89

Designates the period of September 16 through October 9, 1989, as Coastweeks '89, recognizing the importance of coastal zones. Designates September 16, 1989, as National Estuaries Day and September 23, 1989, as National Beach Cleanup Day.

08-03-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
08-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89 Measure passed Senate
09-06-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 173 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 5/23/89

Designates the decade beginning January 1, 1990, as the Decade of the Brain.

07-13-89 Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
07-13-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, (See H.J. Res. 174 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 174 Sen. Garn, et al.; 7/11/89

Designates July 20, 1989, as Space Exploration Day.

07-13-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-13-89 Measure passed Senate
07-17-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 177 *See* Public Law 101-135

S.J. Res. 178 Sen. Pell, et al.; 7/14/89

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should: (1) continue to support and encourage the reconstruction effort in Armenia; (2) urge Soviet President Gorbachev to restore order, reestablish unrestricted economic and supply routes to the people of Armenia and Nagorno-Karabagh, secure the physical safety of the people of Nagorno-Karabagh from attack, and continue a dialogue with representatives of such region regarding a peaceful settlement of the dispute over Nagorno-Karabagh; (3) promote in its bilateral discussions with the Soviet Union an equitable settlement to the dispute; (4) urge in its bilateral discussions with the Soviet Union that an investigation of the violence against the people of Nagorno-Karabagh be conducted and that those responsible be prosecuted; and (5) express concern about the ongoing violence and unrest which interferes with international relief efforts.

11-17-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendment (without written report)
11-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-19-89 Measure passed Senate, amended
11-19-89 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

S.J. Res. 180 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/18/89

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that the Congress and the States shall have power to prohibit the physical desecration of the U.S. flag.

09-21-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-06-89 Report filed by Senate Committee on the Judiciary, S. Rept. 101-162
10-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-17-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-19-89 Measure failed of passage in Senate, roll call #251 (51-48)

S.J. Res. 181 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 7/19/89

Designates 1992 as the Year of Clean Water and October 1992 as Clean Water Month.

10-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-20-89 Call of calendar in Senate
10-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-20-89 Measure passed Senate
10-23-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 182 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/24/89

Commends Little League Baseball on its 50th anniversary.

07-24-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-24-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-24-89 Measure passed Senate
07-26-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 184 *See* Public Law 101-176

S.J. Res. 186 Sen. McClure, et al.; 8/3/89

Designates the week of March 1 through March 7, 1990, as National Quarter Horse Week.

10-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-20-89 Call of calendar in Senate
10-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-20-89 Measure passed Senate
10-23-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 187 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 8/3/89

Designates the periods of November 19 through November 26, 1989, and November 18 through November 25, 1990, as National Adoption Week.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 192 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 8/4/89

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the South Dakota-Nebraska Boundary Compact, which establishes a permanent identifiable compromise boundary line between Dakota County, Nebraska, and Union County, South Dakota, fixed at the centerline of the main channel of the Missouri River established by the United States Corps of Engineers. Provides for the readjustment of such boundary through negotiations if the Missouri River's flow at any point along the course forming the boundary between the States occurs entirely within one of the States.

11-16-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
11-18-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 393 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 194 *See* Public Law 101-150

S.J. Res. 196 Sen. Gore, et al.; 9/13/89

Designates October 1989 as Country Music Month.

10-06-89	Committee on the Judiciary discharged in Senate
10-06-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate (See H.J. Res. 401 as passed Senate for similar provisions)

S.J. Res. 198 *See* Public Law 101-151

S.J. Res. 199 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/20/89

Provides for the reappointment of Samuel C. Johnson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

09-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-146
10-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89	Measure passed Senate
10-03-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration

S.J. Res. 200 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/20/89

Provides for the reappointment of Jeannine Smith Clark as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

09-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-147
10-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89	Measure passed Senate
10-04-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration

S.J. Res. 202 *See* Public Law 101-211

S.J. Res. 203 *See* Public Law 101-210

S.J. Res. 204 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 9/25/89

Designates October 28, 1989, as National Women Veterans of World War II Day.

10-06-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-06-89	Measure passed Senate
10-10-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 205 *See* Public Law 101-197

S.J. Res. 207 *See* Public Law 101-187

S.J. Res. 209 *See* Public Law 101-146

S.J. Res. 210 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/28/89

Designates October 1989 as National Spina Bifida Month.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 212 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/29/89

Designates April 24, 1990, as National Day of Remembrance of the 75th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide of 1915-1923.

10-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)

S.J. Res. 213 *See* Public Law 101-124

S.J. Res. 215 *See* Public Law 101-160

S.J. Res. 216 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 10/19/89

Designates the week of November 12 through November 18, 1989, as Community Foundation Week.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
11-07-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-07-89	Measure considered in House
11-07-89	Measure passed House
11-09-89	House requested Senate to return Measure to House
11-09-89	Senate returned Measure to House
11-16-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in House

S.J. Res. 217 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 10/20/89

Designátes February 4 through February 10, 1990, and February 3 through February 9, 1991, as National Burn Awareness Week.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 218 *See* Public Law 101-188

S.J. Res. 220 Sen. Dole, et al.; 10/24/89

Designates the week of December 3 through December 9, 1989, as National Autism Week.

Designates 1990 as the National Silver Anniversary Year for the Autism Society of America.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S.J. Res. 225 Sen. Bentsen; 11/7/89

Waives the requirement that the enrollment of H.J. Res. 280 be printed on parchment.

11-07-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-07-89	Measure passed Senate

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

S. Con. Res. 1 Sen. Ford; 1/3/89

Provides for the counting of electoral votes on January 4, 1989.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate
01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 2 Sen. Ford; 1/3/89

Continues the authority of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, including use of the Capitol rotunda for inaugural ceremonies.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate
01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 3 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89

Provides for a recess of the Senate from January 4 until January 20, 1989, and for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from January 4 until January 19, 1989.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate
01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 4 Sen. Mitchell; 1/4/89

Provides for a recess of the Senate from January 4 until January 20, 1989.

01-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-04-89 Measure passed Senate
01-04-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-04-89 Measure considered in House
01-04-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 5 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89

Allows the display of the National League of Families POW/MIA flag in the Capitol Rotunda until a satisfactory accounting of all Vietnam POW/MIAs has taken place.

01-25-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-25-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-25-89 Measure passed Senate
01-27-89 Referred to House Committee on House Administration
02-22-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
02-22-89 Measure considered in House
02-22-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 12 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89

Allows the chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration to designate another member of such committee to serve on the Joint Committee of the Congress on the Library in the chairman's place.

02-02-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
02-02-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
02-08-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-08-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-08-89 Measure passed Senate
02-09-89 Referred to House Committee on House Administration
03-21-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-21-89 Measure considered in House
03-21-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 14 Sen. Mitchell; 2/8/89

Provides for a recess of the Senate and an adjournment of the House of Representatives from February 9 until February 21, 1989.

02-08-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-08-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-08-89 Measure passed Senate
02-09-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-09-89 Measure considered in House
02-09-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 15 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/23/89

Commends: (1) Secretary of State Baker's February 8, 1989, statement for focusing world attention upon the humanitarian disaster in Sudan and the urgent need for a ceasefire and peace accord; and (2) the relief activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Agency for International Development, the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, and various American, international, and private and voluntary agencies.

Deplores the use of food as a weapon by the Government of Sudan and by the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and calls upon each to permit the safe passage of food and emergency relief supplies to civilians in affected areas.

Urges the President and Secretary of State to: (1) provide international leadership in pressing for national reconciliation and an end to widespread starvation in Sudan; (2) reassess U.S.-Sudanese relations and U.S. assistance unless the Government of Sudan makes progress in facilitating increased relief to displaced populations and in negotiations for a ceasefire and peace accord; and (3) impress upon the SPLA its responsibility to permit the flow of international relief to civilians and to negotiate with the Government of Sudan for a national peace accord.

02-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
03-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-02-89	Measure passed Senate
03-09-89	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
03-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-14-89	Measure considered in House
03-14-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 16 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 3/1/89

Calls on the Government of Vietnam to: (1) make public the names of all individuals who continue to be held in "reeducation" camps or prisons in connection with suspected opposition to the Government; (2) immediately release all remaining camp or prison detainees and all individuals imprisoned in Vietnam in recent years because of their political or religious expression or related nonviolent activities; and (3) resume negotiations with the United States, without preconditions, concerning the emigration of current and former detainees and their families from Vietnam.

06-08-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-08-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-12-89	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
06-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-13-89	Measure considered in House
06-13-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 19 Sen. Ford, et al.; 3/9/89

Requires the printing as a Senate document of a collection of the inaugural addresses of the Presidents of the United States compiled by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress.

05-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
06-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-02-89	Measure passed Senate
06-05-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration
06-13-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-13-89	Measure considered in House
06-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
06-19-89	Senate agreed to House amendments

S. Con. Res. 22 Sen. Gore, et al.; 3/15/89

Commends the cable television industry on the tenth anniversary of the Cable Satellite Public Affairs Network (C-SPAN) for its contribution toward informing and educating U.S. citizens.

03-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate
03-20-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S. Con. Res. 23 Sen. Mitchell; 3/16/89

Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from March 17 until April 4, 1989, and an adjournment of the House of Representatives from March 23 or 24 until April 3, 1989.

03-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate
03-16-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-16-89	Measure considered in House
03-16-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 26 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 4/12/89

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN) first asylum countries (defined to include any country which is a member of ASEAN and which is the first to receive an individual seeking asylum) should reinstate the practice of providing refuge for all Vietnamese asylum-seekers, while carrying out the screening of such individuals; (2) the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be given early access to provide humane care to such asylum-seekers; (3) no repatriation of Vietnamese asylum-seekers should occur until an internationally approved mechanism is in place to guarantee that such individuals will not be subjected to persecution; (4) forced repatriation of refugees to Vietnam should not be considered a viable option; and (5) the United States should remain committed to, and urge its Western allies to implement or continue, a generous and humane Southeast Asian refugee resettlement policy.

05-10-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
05-11-89	Call of calendar in Senate
05-11-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-11-89	Measure passed Senate
05-15-89	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
06-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-06-89	Measure considered in House
06-06-89	Measure passed House, amended
06-07-89	Senate agreed to House amendments

S. Con. Res. 28 Sen. Ford, et al.; 4/18/89

Congratulates the Airborne units of the U.S. armed forces for 50 years of faithful service.

04-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-18-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 30 Sen. Sasser; 4/27/89

Sets forth the concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1990 and the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 1991 and 1992.

Sets forth levels and amounts of Federal revenues, new budget authority, budget outlays, and deficits for FY 1990 through 1992 for purposes of determining whether the maximum deficit amounts set forth in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) have been exceeded.

Indicates the following as amounts of the increase in the public debt subject to limitation: (1) $264,140,000,000 for FY 1990; (2) $253,230,000,000 for FY 1991; and (3) $227,530,000,000 for FY 1992.

Shows deficit levels excluding government trust fund surpluses. Breaks this category down into: (1) deficits excluding receipts and disbursements of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds ($166,940,000,000 for FY 1990, $168,130,000,000 for FY 1991, and $155,030,000,000 for FY 1992); and (2) deficits excluding receipts and outlays of all Federal trust funds ($239,440,000,000 for FY 1990, $239,730,000,000 for FY 1991, and $225,030,000,000 for FY 1992).

Recommends levels of Federal revenues of $775,800,000,000 for FY 1990, $832,000,000,000 for FY 1991, and $833,000,000,000 for FY 1992. Sets the amount by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased at $5,800,000,000 for FY 1990 through 1992. Designates the following amounts of Federal revenues for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance: (1) $70,100,000,000 for FY 1990; (2) $75,100,000,000 for FY 1991; and (3) $80,200,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets the appropriate levels of total new budget authority at $1,037,600,000,000 for FY 1990, $1,111,200,000,000 for FY 1991, and $1,143,400,000,000 for FY 1992.

States that the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are $942,740,000,000 for FY 1990, $1,000,130,000,000 for FY 1991, and $1,038,030,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets the amount of the deficit at $166,940,000,000 for FY 1990, $168,130,000,000 for FY 1991, and $155,030,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets the appropriate levels of the public debt at $3,122,540,000,000 for FY 1990, $3,375,770,000,000 for FY 1991, and $3,602,300,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets forth the appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity as follows: (1) $19,300,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $106,600,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $93,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1990; (2) $19,700,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $114,200,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $97,100,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1991; and (3) $19,700,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $119,000,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $100,900,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1992.

Sets forth the levels of budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for each major functional category for FY 1990 through 1992. Includes within this framework a discrete category indicating levels of gross interest on the public debt.

Requires the following Senate and House Committees to report to the Committees on the Budget of their respective Houses by June 15, 1989, changes in laws within their respective jurisdictions that are sufficient to increase contributions and reduce budget authority and outlays by specified amounts in FY 1990: (1) Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, Urban Affairs; (3) Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (4) Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works; (5) Senate Committee on Finance; (6) Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs; (7) Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources; (8) Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs; (9) House Committee on Agriculture; (10) House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs; (11) House Committee on Education and Labor; (12) House Committee on Energy and Commerce; (13) House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; (14) House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (15) House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; (16) House Committee on Public Works and Transportation; (17) House Committee on Veterans' Affairs; and (18) House Committee on Ways and Means. Directs the Budget Committees to report to the House and Senate reconciliation legislation implementing the recommended changes.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Government should sell assets to nongovernment buyers; and (2) the amounts realized from such sales will not recur on an annual basis and do not reduce the demand for credit.

Assumes deficit-neutral adjustments (contingent on legislation to make funds available) of allocations to: (1) the Senate Committee on Appropriations to provide for subsidized housing contract renewals and for increased Internal Revenue Service compliance funding; and (2) the Senate Committee on Finance for increased Medicaid funding.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the revenue totals included in this resolution do not include an increase in Federal excise taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel to reduce the Federal deficit.

Expresses the sense of the Senate: (1) reflecting FY 1990 through 1992 deficit totals based on the economic and technical assumptions of the Congressional Budget Office; and (2) directing the participants in the Bipartisan Budget Agreement Between the President and the Joint Leadership of Congress, by July 1, 1989, to begin negotiations on an agreement for the FY 1991 budget based on CBO assumptions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that it should: (1) continue the commitment to keep the Social Security program secure; (2) enact legislation that excludes Social Security trust fund surpluses from the definition of the Federal budget deficit; and (3) revise the way in which Social Security trust fund surpluses are dealt with for budget deficit and deficit reduction target purposes for FY 1991 and thereafter.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that this resolution should support funding increases included in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Expresses the sense of the Senate suggesting a number of changes in the budgets of both the President and the Congress in the interest of more accurately presenting the Federal deficit. Requests the President to advise the Congress of any proposals relating to the reduction of the national debt and to inform the Congress as to whether additional revenues are required for debt and deficit reduction, as well as specific recommendations for obtaining them.

Assumes deficit-neutral adjustments (contingent on legislation to make funds available) of allocations to the Senate Committee on Finance for increased funding for children.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that sufficient funds should be provided to bring to a certain amount the level of Federal support for correctional activities at the Federal, State, and local level for expenses of drug offenders.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the 101st Congress should enact legislation to establish a biennial budget process.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that all congressional and executive budget documents should prominently include the current level of Federal spending in each category and identify any proposed changes from that level.

Expresses the sense of the Senate: (1) urging all parties to end efforts to secure a change in the Palestine Liberation Organization's observer status at the United Nations (U.S.); (2) calling upon member states of the United World Health Organization and other U.N. agencies to oppose such efforts; and (3) supporting the Secretary of State in calling for cessation of U.S. contributions to international organizations that grant full member status to non-states.

Expresses the sense of the Senate concerning U.S. policy to reduce the generation of greenhouse gases that lead to global warming, enumerating measures to encourage international cooperation in this attempt and to require Federal agencies to propose appropriate activities.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Government should adopt a position with respect to a Framework Global Climate Convention and should begin discussions in this direction at the next meeting of the Response Strategies Working Group of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Expresses the sense of the Senate supporting continued funding of the National Aerospace Plane program at the level recommended in the President's budget.

Assumes that agreements reached between the executive branch and congressional tax-writing committees on revenue legislation reconciled in accordance with this resolution will be advanced legislatively when supported by the President.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the FY 1990 budget agreement should be fully and quickly implemented in a bipartisan, cooperative effort.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that legislation should be enacted to extend the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to apply to agricultural losses due to weather conditions in 1988 or 1989 for crops planted in 1988 for harvest in 1989.

Expresses the sense of the Senate setting a target maximum public debt amount and directing appropriate congressional committees to consider legislation to facilitate compliance as well as budget procedures to take effect if the target is exceeded.

04-27-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget, S. Rept. 101-20
05-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-04-89 Motion to recommit to Committee on the Budget with instructions rejected in Senate, r.c. #63 (19-81)
05-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-04-89 Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate, H. Con. Res. 106 passed in lieu

S. Con. Res. 31 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 5/2/89

Supports the application of the Greater Buffalo Athletic Corporation to have Buffalo, New York, host the 1993 summer World University Games.

06-02-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
06-02-89 Measure considered in Senate

06-02-89	Measure passed Senate
06-05-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Education and Labor; and Foreign Affairs
06-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-06-89	Measure considered in House
06-06-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 38 Sen. Mitchell; 5/17/89

Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from May 18 or 19, 1989, until May 31, 1989, and for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from May 25, 1989, until May 31, 1989.

05-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-17-89	Measure passed Senate
05-18-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-18-89	Measure considered in House
05-18-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 39 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/18/89

Commends the Flying Tigers for nearly 50 years of service to the United States.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S. Con. Res. 40 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/18/89

Designates June 21, 1989, as Chaney, Goodman, and Schwerner Day.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Voting Rights Act of 1965 has helped to fulfill the promise of democracy in this Nation.

Reaffirms the goal of removing remaining barriers to full voter participation in this Nation.

06-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89	Measure passed Senate
06-13-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Post Office and Civil Service; and the Judiciary
06-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-20-89	Measure considered in House
06-20-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 44 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 6/14/89

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the funeral of Imre Nagy and other heroes of the Hungarian revolution of 1956 is a significant symbol of reconciliation and reform and should give strength to the forces of democracy and pluralism in Hungary.

06-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-14-89	Measure passed Senate
06-15-89	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

S. Con. Res. 50 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/22/89

Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from June 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or July 1, 1989, until July 11, 1989, and for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from June 29 or 30, 1989, until July 10, 1989.

06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate
06-23-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-23-89	Measure considered in House
06-23-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 53 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 6/23/89

Urges the Government of Iran to extend to the Bahai community the rights guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights accords.

Calls upon the President to: (1) emphasize the need for improvements in Iran's treatment of the Bahais and other religious minorities as an important factor in the development of U.S.-Iranian relations; (2) encourage other governments to appeal to Iran concerning the situation of the Bahais; (3) cooperate with other governments and international organizations in appealing for the protection of the religious rights of the Bahais; and (4) provide, and urge others to provide, refugee and humanitarian assistance for the those Bahais fleeing their homelands because of religious repression.

11-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)

S. Con. Res. 55 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/20/89

Commends all volunteers of the United States and the Hugh O'Brian Youth Foundation.

10-26-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
10-27-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-30-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

S. Con. Res. 57 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 7/27/89

Commends Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA) on its 25th anniversary for its work in helping to combat the difficulties caused by poverty.

Reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to VISTA.

09-15-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
09-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-15-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 59 Sen. Johnston; 8/2/89

Makes corrections in the enrollment of S. 85 (to authorize the acceptance of certain lands for addition to Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, West Virginia) as it relates to the amount of acreage authorized to be accepted for such addition.

08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-02-89	Measure passed Senate
09-25-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 61 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 8/4/89

Calls upon the Government of Burma to: (1) remove house arrest orders imposed on Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo and release all those imprisoned for the peaceful expression of their views; (2) abandon martial law restrictions on the rights to a fair trial, to counsel, to adequate time to prepare defenses, and to have cases heard before an impartial tribunal; (3) order thorough investigations of reports of torture and prosecute those responsible for mistreatment of detainees; (4) permit opposition political parties to operate freely; and (5) maintain its commitment to hold free and fair elections by May 1990.

Calls upon: (1) all nations to withhold foreign assistance from such Government until a democratically elected government assumes office; and (2) the President, the Secretary of State, the U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, and the U.S. Ambassador to Burma to condemn publicly the repression in Burma and encourage free and fair elections and the provision of international observers for such elections.

08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate
08-04-89	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
10-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-17-89	Measure considered in House
10-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-24-89	Senate agreed to House amendments

S. Con. Res. 67 Sen. Mitchell; 8/4/89

Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from August 4 or 5, 1989, until September 6, 1989, and an adjournment of the House of Representatives from August 4 or 5, 1989, until September 6, 1989.

08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate
08-05-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-05-89	Measure considered in House
08-05-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 68 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 9/7/89

Permits the National Park Service to sponsor a free concert by the American Soviet Youth Orchestra on the Capitol grounds.

09-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
10-02-89	Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89	Measure passed Senate
10-04-89	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

S. Con. Res. 70 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 9/18/89

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that: (1) the NASA/jet propulsion laboratory team is to be commended for its achievement in the Voyager program; and (2) the United States should remain preeminent in planetary exploration and will continue to support science missions to maintain that leadership.

09-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-18-89	Measure passed Senate
09-19-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Post Office and Civil Service; and Science, Space, and Technology

S. Con. Res. 71 Sen. Pell; 9/22/89

Congratulates the people of Malta on the 25th anniversary of Malta's independence.

10-06-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
10-11-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-11-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-11-89	Measure passed Senate
10-16-89	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
11-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-06-89	Measure considered in House
11-06-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 72 Sen. Kennedy; 9/25/89

Recognizes the historic significance of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) Health Center, the first union health center, on its 75th anniversary.

Commends the ILGWU for establishing and maintaining the Center.

09-25-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-25-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-25-89	Measure passed Senate
09-26-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Education and Labor; and Post Office and Civil Service
11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 73 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/25/89

Commends and expresses support for President Barco and the Government and people of Colombia for standing up to drug traffickers.

Urges the President to continue to commend the cooperation of the President of the United States with the Government of Colombia and provide assistance to Colombia to overcome the activities of drug traffickers.

11-09-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 74 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 9/27/89

United States Congressional Gift of Democracy to Poland Resolution - Requires the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate to jointly establish an ad hoc delegation of legislative branch employees with expertise in legislative systems management, legislative research, and parliamentary procedure to travel to Poland to assist the Polish people in developing an effective parliament. Directs such delegation to: (1) assess the training and equipment needs of the Sejm and Senate of Poland; and (2) within 30 days of completing such assessment, report to the Congress on its findings.

Requires the leadership of the Congress, upon receipt of such report, to endeavor to identify and secure the means to provide an appropriate U.S. congressional gift of democracy to Poland in the form of training and equipment. Encourages the leadership to coordinate its efforts with appropriate private and public entities, including the parliaments of the nations of Western Europe.

Provides for payment of travel expenses for such delegation.

09-27-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-27-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-27-89	Measure passed Senate
10-03-89	Referred to House Committee on House Administration
10-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-26-89	Senate agreed to House amendments

S. Con. Res. 75 Sen. Pell, et al.; 10/5/89

Congratulates the Dalai Lama of Tibet for being awarded the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize.

10-05-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-05-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89	Measure passed Senate
10-10-89	Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

10-11-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-11-89 Measure considered in House
10-11-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 76 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/16/89

Welcomes and salutes the Speaker of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Commons, and other members of the Canadian Parliament on their visit to the Capitol.

10-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-16-89 Measure passed Senate
10-17-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
10-17-89 Measure considered in House
10-17-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 77 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/18/89

Expresses sorrow at the destruction and loss of life caused by the earthquake which struck the San Francisco Bay area, California, on October 17, 1989.

Commends individuals, government officials, and rescue personnel for their actions during the crisis.

Declares congressional readiness to assist the area.

Calls for efforts toward continual and complete preparedness for a more devastating quake.

10-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-18-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 79 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/31/89

Condemns Daniel Ortega's announced intention to abrogate the ceasefire in Nicaragua as unjustified and a threat to peace. Urges the Sandinistas to renew their commitment to continuing the ceasefire.

Insists that Ortega and the Sandinistas reaffirm their pledge to hold elections on February 25, 1990, and begin to carry out in good faith their commitment to a free and fair electoral process leading up to those elections. Deplores any effort by the Sandinista regime to terminate, postpone, or curtail progress in fulfilling such commitment or to impose emergency laws under the pretext of a breakdown of the ceasefire.

Urges the extension of the grace period during which Nicaraguans are permitted to register to vote for at least 60 days.

Reaffirms the Congress's intention to abide by the provisions of the Bipartisan Accord on Nicaragua and Public Law 101-14, to include continuing to provide humanitarian assistance to the contras until February 28, 1990. Reminds Ortega, the Sandinistas, and the other leaders of the hemisphere that U.S. policy articulated therein is contingent upon the Sandinistas fulfilling their commitments as part of the Central American peace process.

10-31-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-31-89 Measure passed Senate, roll call #279 (95-0)
11-01-89 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
11-02-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-02-89 Measure considered in House
11-02-89 Measure passed House, in lieu of H. Con. Res. 221

S. Con. Res. 80 Sen. Kennedy; 11/8/89

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 2710 (which amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage) as it relates to requirements for employers who are allowed to pay a special training wage.

11-08-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-08-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-08-89 Measure passed Senate
11-09-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-09-89 Measure considered in House
11-09-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 82 Sen. Ford; 11/18/89

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 1396 (Securities Acts Amendments of 1989) with respect to the exempt status of a certain Kentucky public utility holding company.

11-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Con. Res. 83 Sen. Harkin; 11/19/89

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 3566 (which makes appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for FY 1990).

11-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-19-89 Measure passed Senate
11-20-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-20-89 Measure considered in House
11-20-89 Measure passed House

S. Con. Res. 84 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/19/89

Makes corrections of technical errors in the enrollment of H.R. 3660 (Government ethics).

Revises the reporting requirements for executive agency heads who accept payment from non-Federal sources for travel expenses incurred by their employees for attending official functions or activities.

Specifies that the incidental use of vehicles owned or leased by, or the cost of which is reimbursed by, the House of Representatives or the Senate shall be only as prescribed by rule of the House or Senate, as applicable.

Suspends for one year after the enactment of H.R. 3660: (1) requirements relating to private employment contacts between certain Department of Defense procurement officials and defense contractors and the limitations on their employment by contractors; and (2) restrictions on retired military officers participating in sales to, or claims against, the Government.

Prohibits any adjustment in the pay rates or reduction in honoria limits for Senators until the first pay period after the President's sequestration order of October 16, 1989, is rescinded.

11-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-19-89 Measure passed Senate
11-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-19-89 Measure considered in House
11-19-89 Measure passed House

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

S. Res. 1 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89

Informs the President that a quorum of each House of the Congress is assembled.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 2 Sen. Dole; 1/3/89

Informs the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 3 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89

Elects Senator Robert C. Byrd as President of the Senate pro tempore.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 4 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89

Notifies the President of the election of Senator Robert C. Byrd as President pro tempore of the Senate.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 5 Sen. Cranston; 1/3/89

Notifies the House of Representatives of the election of Senator Robert C. Byrd as President pro tempore of the Senate.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 6 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89

Congratulates Senator Robert C. Byrd on his election as President pro tempore of the Senate.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 7 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89

Fixes the hour of daily meeting of the Senate at 12 o'clock noon.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 8 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89

Authorizes the President pro tempore of the Senate to administer the oath of office to Senator Edward M. Kennedy during a recess or adjournment.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
01-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 12 Sen. Johnston; 1/25/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for the 101st Congress.

01-25-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (without written report)
01-25-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 13 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89

Amends Senate Resolution 28, 99th Congress, to require the Secretary of the Senate to contract with the Secretary of Education to provide closed captioning of the Senate floor proceedings.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to have access to the audio and video broadcast of the Senate floor proceedings for the purpose of captioning.

Authorizes funds from the contingent fund of the Senate.

06-16-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendment, S. Rept. 101-54
06-21-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-21-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-21-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 15 Sen. Pell; 1/25/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for the 101st Congress.

01-25-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
01-25-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 25 Sen. Pryor; 1/31/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Special Committee on Aging for the 101st Congress.

01-31-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Aging (without written report)
01-31-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 26 Sen. Sasser; 1/31/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on the Budget for the 101st Congress.

01-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Budget (without written report)
01-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 27 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 1/31/89

Commends Bailey Guard, upon his retirement from the Senate, for his exemplary service to the Senate and the Nation.

01-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
01-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
01-31-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 28 Sen. Inouye; 1/31/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs for the 101st Congress.

01-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs (without written report)
01-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 29 Sen. Hollings; 1/31/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation for the 101st Congress.

01-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation (without written report)
01-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 30 Sen. Riegle; 1/31/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs for the 101st Congress.

01-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs (without written report)
01-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 32 Sen. Burdick; 1/31/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works for the 101st Congress.

01-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)
01-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 33 Sen. Bumpers; 2/2/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Small Business for the 101st Congress.

02-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Small Business (without written report)
02-02-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 34 Sen. Bentsen; 2/2/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Finance for the 101st Congress.

02-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance (without written report)
02-02-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 35 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration for the 101st Congress.

02-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)

S. Res. 36 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89

Elects Senators to the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library.

02-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
02-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 38 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89

Provides for the appointment of a committee of Senators to receive and to report evidence with respect to articles of impeachment against Judge Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

02-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-1
02-02-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
03-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 39 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89

Provides for the filing and argument of motions to dismiss articles of impeachment by Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

02-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-1
02-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 40 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/2/89

Prohibits Senate Members, officers, or employees from accepting honoraria on or after the first day that the recommendations of the President relating to pay rates for executive, legislative, or judicial branches takes effect.

Allows donations on behalf of Members, officers, or employees to charitable organizations. Prohibits a pension or annuity benefit from accruing to a Member, officer, or employee based on such donations.

Directs the Select Committee on Ethics to prescribe regulations specifying which expenses are to be included as actual and necessary travel expenses.

Prohibits a donation to a charitable organization, or other entity, made at the request of or on behalf of a Member, officer, or employee from being converted to the personal use of such Member, officer, or employee either during or following their terms of service.

02-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89	Measure considered in Senate

02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 41 Sen. Byrd; 2/2/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Appropriations for the 101st Congress.

02-02-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations (without written report)
02-02-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 42 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/2/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in American Foreign Service Association, et al. v. Steven Garfinkel, et al.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 43 Sen. Mitchell; 2/2/89

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to change the number of Members on the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and on the Budget.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 44 Sen. Mitchell; 2/2/89

Designates majority party membership on the following Senate Committees: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (6) Energy and Natural Resources; (7) Environment and Public Works; (8) Finance; (9) Foreign Relations; (10) Governmental Affairs; (11) Judiciary; and (12) Labor and Human Resources.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 45 Sen. Dole; 2/2/89

Makes minority party appointments to the following Senate committees for the 101st Congress: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (6) Energy and Natural Resources; (7) Environment and Public Works; (8) Finance; (9) Foreign Relations; (10) Governmental Affairs; (11) Judiciary; and (12) Labor and Human Resources.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 46 Sen. Mitchell; 2/2/89

Designates majority party membership on the following Senate Committees: (1) Budget; (2) Rules and Administration; (3) Small Business; (4) Veterans' Affairs; (5) Ethics; and (6) Aging.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 47 Sen. Dole; 2/2/89

Designates minority party membership on the following Senate Committees: (1) Budget; (2) Rules and Administration; (3) Small Business; (4) Veterans' Affairs; (5) Aging; and (6) Ethics.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 48 Sen. Mitchell; 2/2/89

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide authority for Senators to serve on specified committees during the 101st Congress while continuing service on certain other committees.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 49 Sen. Dole; 2/2/89

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide authority for Senators to serve on specified committees during the 101st Congress while continuing service on certain other committees.

02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 50 Sen. Leahy; 2/7/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry for the 101st Congress.

02-07-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, S. Rept. 101-2
02-07-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 51 Sen. Cranston; 2/7/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs for the 101st Congress.

02-07-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs (without written report)
02-07-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 52 Sen. Kennedy; 2/7/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources for the 101st Congress.

02-07-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources (without written report)
02-07-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 53 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 2/7/89

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document of "Developments in Aging: 1988," a report prepared by the Special Committee on Aging.

02-23-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
02-28-89 Call of calendar in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 54 Sen. Biden; 2/8/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary for the 101st Congress.

02-08-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
02-08-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 55 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 2/8/89

Acknowledges the distinguished public service of Michael J. Mansfield.

02-08-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-08-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 56 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/8/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in David A. Clarke, et al. v. United States of America to defend the Congress' exercise of its appropriations powers under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1989.

02-08-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-08-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 57 Sen. Boren; 2/9/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Intelligence for the 101st Congress.

02-09-89	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Intelligence (without written report)
02-09-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 58 Sen. Nunn; 2/9/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Armed Services for the 101st Congress.

02-09-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Armed Services (without written report)
02-09-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 59 Sen. Pell, et al.; 2/9/89

Commends the Government and people of Pakistan on the holding of free and fair elections. Congratulates Benazir Bhutto on her election as Prime Minister and commends her for freeing political prisoners and restoring full human rights. Expresses support for Bhutto's foreign policy statements on Afghanistan and for Pakistan's new democracy.

02-28-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
03-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
03-02-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 60 Sen. Glenn; 2/9/89

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs for the 101st Congress.

02-09-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Governmental Affairs (without written report)
02-09-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

S. Res. 62 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/22/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should submit a report to the Congress including a description of: (1) all private and public U.S. assistance delivered to Soviet Armenia following the December 7, 1988, earthquake; (2) the prospects for future assistance to, trade with, and long-term reconstruction of Armenia; and (3) any policy implications of assisting Armenia.

02-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-22-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 65 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/23/89

Designates certain rooms in the United States Capitol Building as the Robert C. Byrd Rooms in honor of Senator Byrd.

02-23-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-23-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 66 Sen. Ford; 2/23/89

Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution for 1989 and 1990 - Authorizes expenditures by the following Senate committees from March 1, 1989, through February 28, 1990, and for the period March 1, 1990, through February 28, 1991: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (7) Energy and Natural Resources; (8) Environment and Public Works; (9) Finance; (10) Foreign Relations; (11) Governmental Affairs; (12) Judiciary; (13) Labor and Human Resources; (14) Rules and Administration; (15) Small Business; (16) Veterans' Affairs; (17) Aging; (18) Intelligence; and (19) Indian Affairs.

Authorizes the transfer of any unexpended balance of any committee to a special reserve to assist such committee during the transition to a biennial budget.

Repeals S. Res. 458, 100th Congress, which provided for managing the expenditure of funds for Senate official mail for FY 1989.

Establishes a formula for determining the number of pieces of mail which may be mailed as franked mail by Senators.

02-23-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Rept. 101-3
02-23-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
02-28-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-28-89	Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 68 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/23/89

Condemns as state-sponsored terrorism the threat of the Government of Iran and Ayatollah Khomeini to assassinate citizens of other countries on foreign soil.

Expresses support for the publishers and booksellers who have printed, distributed, sold, and displayed The Satanic Verses despite the threats they have received.

Applauds the President's statement of outrage at the Iranian Government's actions. Commends the European Community member states for withdrawing their diplomatic corps from Iran in response to such threats. Calls upon the President to take swift and proportionate action in the event that violent acts occur.

02-28-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

S. Res. 59 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/23/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Kerry and Senate employees in the case of United States v. Norman LeFevre, et al. Authorizes the leadership of the Committee on Foreign Relations to provide certain records if the circumstances so warrant.

02-23-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-23-89	Measure considered in Senate

02-23-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 70 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/23/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senators Kennedy, Thurmond, Hollings, Gore, Wilson, and Biden in the case of Rodney F. Stich v. Senator Edward Kennedy, et al.

02-23-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-23-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-23-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 71 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/28/89

Authorizes Candy Korn and Peter Harris, present and former congressional employees, to testify in the case of United States v. Ladd Anthony.

02-28-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 72 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/28/89

Condemns as state-sponsored terrorism the threat of the Government of Iran and Ayatollah Khomeini to assassinate citizens of other countries on foreign soil.

Expresses support for the publishers and booksellers who have printed, distributed, sold, and displayed The Satanic Verses despite the threats they have received.

Applauds the President's statement of outrage at the Iranian Government's actions. Commends the European Community member states for withdrawing their diplomatic corps from Iran in response to such threats. Calls upon the President to take swift and proportionate action in the event that violent acts occur.

02-28-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-28-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-28-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 76 Sen. Bond, et al.; 3/6/89

Commends Ambassador Charles H. Price II for his outstanding service and dedication.

03-06-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-06-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-06-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 77 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/7/89

Commends William D. Mohr for exemplary service to the Senate.

03-07-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-07-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-07-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 78 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/7/89

Commends Lee H. "Jim" Timberlake for outstanding service to the Senate.

03-07-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-07-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-07-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 81 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 3/15/89

Condemns hostage taking by individuals, groups, or governments. Calls upon all nations to condemn hostage taking and to work for the release of all hostages.

03-15-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
03-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 82 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/15/89

Condemns the recent use of violence against Tibetan demonstrators.

Urges the People's Republic of China to: (1) end human rights violations in Tibet; (2) lift restrictions on human rights monitoring groups and the foreign press in Tibet; and (3) begin initiating constructive dialogue on the future of Tibet with representatives of the Dalai Lama. Supports the peace efforts of that leader.

Urges the United States to: Make such human rights violations an important factor in relations with the People's Republic of China; (2) address such violations in the United Nations; and (3) propose that a United Nations observer team monitor the situation in Tibet.

03-15-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
03-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 83 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/15/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent certain Senators in a specified case.

03-15-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-15-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-15-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 84 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/16/89

Commends Jo-Anne Coe for her exemplary service to the Senate and the Nation.

03-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
03-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
03-16-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 87 Sen. Levin, et al.; 4/4/89

Congratulates the University of Michigan on winning the 1989 NCAA Men's Basketball Championship.

04-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-04-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 88 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 4/4/89

Congratulates the University of Tennessee's Lady Vols and their Coach, Pat Head Summitt, on winning the 1989 NCAA National Women's Basketball Championship.

04-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-04-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 89 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/4/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Kerry in the case of Beauchamp v. Kerry, et al.

04-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-04-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 90 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/4/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Cranston in the case of Rodney F. Stich v. Senator Alan Cranston, et al. Repeals Senate Resolution 83, 101st Congress, which directed the Senate Legal Counsel to represent several Senators in the case of Rodney F. Stich v. Senator Edward Kennedy, et al.

S. Res. 90

04-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-04-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 91 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 4/4/89

Congratulates Harvard University's hockey team and its Coach, Billy Cleary, on winning the 1989 NCAA Championship.

04-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-04-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 93 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/5/89

Provides for a Bicentennial Session of the Senate on April 6, 1989.

04-05-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-05-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-05-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 94 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/6/89

Expresses the Senate's confidence, hope, and trust for those who will serve in the Senate during its third century.

04-06-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-06-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-06-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 95 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/7/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Senate, Senators Sanford, Heflin, and Wallop, former Senator Stennis, and Paul Vick (a Senate employee) in the case of Candis O. Ray v. United States Senate, et al.

04-07-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-07-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-07-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 96 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/7/89

Authorizes Melanie Bowen and Jan Bennett (Senate employees) to testify in the case of United States v. Gregory Sitzman, et al.

04-07-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-07-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-07-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 99 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 4/11/89

Requires the Architect of the Capitol to establish and implement a voluntary program for recycling paper disposed of in the operation of the Senate.

09-28-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
10-02-89 Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 100 Sen. Mitchell; 4/11/89

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to increase the number of Senators on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

04-11-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-11-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-11-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 103 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 4/12/89

Makes certain technical corrections with respect to the authority of the Special Committee on Investigations, a subcommittee of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

04-12-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-12-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-12-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 104 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/13/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel. Truong v. Northrop Corp., United States ex rel. Stillwell v. Hughes Helicopters, Inc., et al., and United States ex rel. Hyatt v. Northrop Corp., to defend the constitutionality of the qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act.

04-13-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-13-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 105 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/13/89

Reconstitutes and reauthorizes the Senate Arms Control Observer Group to act during the 101st Congress as official observers at any formal arms reduction or control negotiations.

04-13-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-13-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 106 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/13/89

Central American Negotiations Observer Group Resolution - Reestablishes the bipartisan Senate Central American Negotiations Observer Group to act as official observers as part of the U.S. delegation to any bilateral or multilateral negotiations dealing with the question of peace in Central America involving Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, or Nicaragua.

04-13-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-13-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 107 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/18/89

Commends Beth Shotwell-Valeo for her faithful and outstanding service to the Senate and the Nation.

04-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-18-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 108 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/18/89

Commends the Bush administration's call for an immediate cease-fire in Lebanon. Condemns those parties unwilling to heed this call.

Calls for: (1) the President to renew his efforts to obtain an immediate halt to the fighting in Lebanon; (2) the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and the abolition of all militias wtihin that country; and (3) Lebanese parties to commit themselves to internal reconciliation and free elections.

04-18-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
04-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 111 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/19/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management in the case of United States v. Eugene Robert Wallach, et al. Authorizes the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of such subcommittee to produce documents in such case to the extent deemed necessary.

04-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 112 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/19/89

Commends the courage with which Albert Gore III is fighting back from the serious injuries he sustained by being struck by an automobile.

04-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 115 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 4/19/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the President should strongly support funding for the V-22 aircraft program included in the Department of Defense (DOD) appropriation request for FY 1990 and reject any initiatives to defer, cancel, or terminate the program; and (2) appropriations available to DOD for FY 1989 should be obligated to ensure the continued development and production of such aircraft.

04-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-19-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 116 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/2/89

Congratulates the United Jewish Appeal on its 50th anniversary.

06-08-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary (without written report)
06-09-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-09-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-09-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 117 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/2/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel. Newsham, et al. v. Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, Inc., to defend the constitutionality of the qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act.

05-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 119 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/3/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) Japan has not lived up to the terms of the 1986 agreement regarding the Japanese semiconductor market; (2) the administration should convey this message to Japan; (3) the President, the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce should seek full access to the Japanese market for semiconductors; and (4) the President and the USTR should take measures to achieve compliance with such agreement.

06-07-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Finance (without written report)
06-08-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-08-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-08-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 120 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/4/89

Expresses support for the right of the Panamanian people to full democracy in Panama. Condemns the Noriega regime's attempts to curtail the rights of participation in the election process.

Calls upon the Noriega regime to: (1) guarantee free and open access to polling places, public access to voting lists, and public tabulation of ballots; and (2) accord full access for electoral activities to the official U.S. observer team, the Carter-Ford election observer group, and other international observer teams.

Urges President Bush to: (1) encourage other democracies to send international observer teams to Panama; (2) report to the Congress on the extent to which the May 7, 1989, elections in Panama were conducted in a free and fair manner; and (3) consult with the Congress on the future course of action for U.S. policy in Panama.

05-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-04-89 Measure passed Senate, roll call #62 (100-0)

S. Res. 122 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 5/9/89

Declares that: (1) it is the sense of the Senate that child survival and development programs are to be commended; (2) the Senate reaffirms the goal of improvement of the survival rates, health, and development of people in all countries and urges the President to adopt this as a major priority; (3) the Senate urges the President to propose to the Secretary General of the United Nations that the Secretary General establish an independent advisory commission with regard to programs in primary health care, nutrition, basic education, and environment by members of the Grand Alliance for Children; (4) the Senate endorses the call for a representative World Summit on Children to provide a forum for governmental leaders to commit to specified goals; (5) the Senate endorses the goals of Universal Childhood Immunization by 1990 and Health for All by the year 2000; and (6) the Senate encourages the President to take a leading role in ensuring the convening of a World Summit on Children.

09-19-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
10-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 123 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/10/89

Amends Senate Resolution 38, 101st Congress, to provide that the expenses of the committee to receive and to report evidence with respect to articles of impeachment against Judge Alcee L. Hastings, U.S. District Court for Florida, include the employment of staff and consultants.

05-10-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-10-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-10-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 124 Sen. Pell; 5/10/89

Expresses support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on its 40th anniversary.

Reaffirms: (1) continued dedication to NATO as a critical instrumentality for maintaining an effective Western defense of democracy; and (2) that it remains in the interest of all NATO members to resolve recurring disputes concerning defense posture and arms control negotiating strategy in a spirit of comity and compromise.

05-10-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
05-10-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
05-11-89 Call of calendar in Senate
05-11-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-11-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 125 Sen. Pell; 5/10/89

Congratulates the Kingdom of Norway on its 175 years of constitutional government.

05-10-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)
05-10-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
05-11-89 Call of calendar in Senate
05-11-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-11-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 127 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/11/89

Requires the issuance of a summons to Walter L. Nixon, Jr., Judge for the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, commanding an answer to articles of impeachment no later than May 31, 1989. Sets forth related Senate procedure with respect to such summons.

05-11-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-11-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-11-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 128 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/11/89

Provides for the appointment of a committee of Senators to receive and to report evidence with respect to articles of impeachment against Walter L. Nixon, Jr., Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

05-11-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-11-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-11-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 129 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 5/16/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the proposed export of technology, defense articles, or defense services pursuant to an agreement with Japan to codevelop or coproduce the Support Fighter Experimental (FSX) shall not be implemented until the President receives, and transmits to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, assurances from the Japanese Government that: (1) no Japanese personnel are involved with chemical weapons production in Libya; and (2) no assistance will be provided to the Libyan chemical weapons program by any Japanese corporation.

05-16-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-16-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-16-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 130 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 5/18/89

Welcomes steps taken toward institutionalizing a democratic process in the Soviet Union, with the convening on May 25, 1989, of a Congress of Peoples' Deputies from which members of the Supreme Soviet will be elected.

Expresses the hope that this process will ultimately result in a reconstituted Supreme Soviet with access to the information needed to make policy and the power to make laws, approve and alter budgets, appoint and change government officials, and oversee security and military services.

05-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-18-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 132 Sen. Symms, et al.; 5/18/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should consult with the leaders of allied countries during the NATO summit and economic summit meetings in Brussels and Paris on the impact on Western security of loans and credit extended to and investments in: (1) the Soviet Union; (2) Warsaw Pact countries; (3) Cuba; (4) Vietnam; (5) Libya; and (6) Nicaragua.

05-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-18-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 134 Sen. Ford; 5/18/89

Directs that a collection of the rules of the committees of the Senate be printed as a Senate document. Provides for 600 additional copies of such document for the Committee on Rules and Administration.

05-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
05-18-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
06-02-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 135 Sen. Ford; 5/18/89

Specifies those allowed to purchase the Senate flag as two for each: (1) Senator or former Senator; (2) Senate committee; and (3) officer of the Senate (currently only Senators or former Senators).

05-18-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
05-18-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
06-02-89 Call of calendar in Senate
06-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 137 Sen. Graham, et al.; 5/31/89

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Claude Pepper, a Representative from Florida and formerly a Senator from that State.

05-31-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 138 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/31/89

Declares that the reappointment of Kenneth U. Benjamin, Jr. as Deputy Senate Legal Counsel is effective on June 1, 1989, and that such term of service shall expire at the end of the 102d Congress.

05-31-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 139 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/31/89

Designates June 6, 1989, as National D-Day Remembrance Day.

05-31-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 140 Sen. Kerrey; 6/1/89

Authorizes the use of the atrium of the Senate Hart Office Building on one day during the week of June 19, 1989, for a concert of American music by the Congressional Chorus.

06-01-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-01-89 Measure considered in Senate
06-01-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 141 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/2/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the United States Senate, the Impeachment Trial Committee, and Walter J. Stewart, the Secretary of the Senate, in the case of the Honorable Alcee L. Hastings, U.S. District Judge v. The United States Senate, et al.

06-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-02-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 142 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/6/89

Condemns the use of force by the People's Republic of China against unarmed advocates of democracy and human rights in China.

Supports the President's actions, including suspension of all Government sales and commercial exports of arms to China.

Praises the actions of American diplomatic personnel in China in seeking to insure the safety of American citizens there.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) certain Chinese students studying in the United States should be granted permission to extend their stay; (2) applications to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for the protection of investments in China and to the U.S. Export-Import Bank for the financing of trade with China should be reviewed; (3) U.S. departments charged with and considering liberalization of regulations relating to export licenses for sales to China should take into account the current situation; (4) the President should consult major U.S. allies to determine whether multilateral sanctions are necessary; (5) the President should inform the Congress of the results of his planned review of U.S.-Chinese relations and consult with the Congress on further actions to be taken; and (6) the Voice of America should increase its broadcasts to China.

06-06-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-06-89	Measure passed Senate, roll call #78 (100-0)

S. Res. 143 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/8/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Joseph E. Jenifer, the Acting Public Printer of the United States, in the case of The Honorable Alcee L. Hastings, United States District Judge v. The United States Senate, et al.

06-08-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-08-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-08-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 144 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/13/89

Establishes a Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Senate to oversee and coordinate bicentennial activities. Sets forth the composition of, and Senate offices responsible for staffing, the Commission.

Directs the Commission to seek to assemble a private sector task force to explore private sector bicentennial project ideas and funding. Requires the Commission to submit a final report to the Senate upon its termination at the end of the 101st Congress.

06-13-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-13-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-13-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 145 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/15/89

Recognizes and congratulates the Wichita State University baseball team for winning the 1989 NCAA baseball crown.

06-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-15-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 146 Sen. Adams; 6/15/89

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document a collection of statements made in tribute to the late Senator Warren G. Magnuson and published in the Congressional Record. Authorizes additional printing for the use of the Senate the lesser of 300 copies or such number as does not exceed a specified cost.

06-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-15-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 147 Sen. Ford; 6/16/89

Requires the Senate to be considered a legislative agency and deems the Secretary of the Senate to be the head of such legislative agency for purposes of provisions relating to claims of or against the Government.

Provides that regulations prescribed by the Secretary relating to administrative offset shall not become effective unitl they are approved by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

06-16-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
06-16-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-20-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-20-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 148 Sen. Ford; 6/16/89

Authorizes the Committee on Rules and Administration to expend a specified amount for the purchase of 1990 "We The People" calendars.

06-16-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
06-16-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
06-20-89	Call of calendar in Senate
06-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-20-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 149 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/21/89

Expresses support for the President's commitment to achieving a verifiable strategic nuclear arms reduction (START) treaty with the Soviet Union. Encourages the United States and the Soviet Union to resolve the outstanding issues impeding progress toward successful conclusion of such a treaty.

Calls upon the Soviet Union to take steps to rectify its violations of existing treaties, particularly the dismantling of the radar site at Krasnoyarsk.

Urges the President to consult closely with the Senate and with America's allies as he proceeds with the START negotiations.

06-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-21-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 151 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/22/89

Declares that the Senate: (1) expresses its disappointment that the Texas statute prohibiting the desecration of the flag was found to be unconstitutional; (2) expresses its commitment to preserving the honor and integrity of the flag; (3) intends to make a study of the impact of the Supreme Court decision on Federal and State laws and to seek ways to restore sanctions against such conduct; and (4) urges the American people to continue to display proudly the American flag.

06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate, roll call #95 (97-3)

S. Res. 152 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/22/89

Authorizes the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence to make available copies of documents which are responsive to the request of defendant's counsel in the case of United States v. Fernandez, Criminal No. 89-150-A, pending in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

06-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-22-89	Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 156 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 7/20/89

Declares that it is the sense of the Senate that: (1) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the crew of Apollo 11, and all associated with the first lunar landing should be congratulated on the 20th anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission; (2) the most appropriate celebration of that landing is renewed support of the Senate and the American people for our space program, especially the International Space Station Freedom program (Space Station program); (3) the additional elements of Earth sensing satellites needed to achieve the goals of the "Mission to Planet Earth" should be vigorously pursued in a cooperative global effort involving all nations; and (4) the President, the Vice President in his capacity as the Chairman of the National Space Council, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Administrator of NASA, and the appropriate committees of the Congress should together explore actions to provide NASA's FY 1990 budget request for the Space Station program to insure the continued development of the Space Station program and the expeditious development of the global environmental program envisioned as the "Mission to Planet Earth."

07-20-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-20-89 Measure passed Senate, roll call #137 (97-0)

S. Res. 157 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 7/25/89

Commends the citizens of Sioux City and Woodbury County, Iowa, for the assistance and services they provided to the passengers and crew of crashed United Airlines flight 232.

07-25-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-25-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-25-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 158 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/26/89

Commends rock climbers Mark Wellman and Mike Corbett.

07-26-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-26-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-26-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 160 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 7/31/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel. Taxpayers Against Fraud and James Carton v. Litton Systems, Inc. and United States ex rel. Kreindler & Kreindler v. United Technologies Corporation to defend the constitutionality of the qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act.

07-31-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
07-31-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 162 Sen. Bingaman; 8/1/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to bring a civil action in the name of the Impeachment Trial Committee on the Articles Against Judge Alcee L. Hastings to enforce the Committee's subpoena to William A. Borders, Jr. and to conduct related civil contempt proceedings.

Authorizes the committee to continue this action until the final disposition by the Senate of the Articles of Impeachment against Judge Hastings.

08-01-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Impeachment, S. Rept. 101-98
08-01-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
08-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 164 Sen. Dole, et al.; 8/3/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the captors of Joseph Cicippio must not execute him and should cease making threats or setting deadlines with respect to such execution; (2) Iran, Syria, and all other governments and parties with influence on the groups which hold Cicippio and claim to have executed Lieutenant Colonel Higgins should urgently work to prevent Cicippio's execution, should obtain proof as to whether Lt. Col. Higgins is in fact dead, should immediately inform his family, and, if he is dead, should ensure that his body is immediately returned to his family; (3) should any further executions of American hostages occur, the Senate will support appropriate retaliatory action; and (4) all groups or individuals holding American or other foreign hostages in Lebanon should immediately release such hostages, without precondition.

08-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 165 Sen. Warner, et al.; 8/3/89

Commends the Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr., Secretary of the Army, for his dedicated and exemplary public service.

08-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 167 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 8/3/89

Authorizes the Senate committee which is to receive and report evidence with respect to the articles of impeachment against Judge Walter L. Nixon, Jr. to use the personnel of any Government department or agency.

08-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 169 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 8/4/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Government of Yugoslavia should: (1) guarantee its citizens fundamental human rights and freedoms; (2) grant unconditional amnesty to all political prisoners; (3) dismiss the charges against human rights activist Dobroslav Paraga, allow him and his family to return to their home, and stop harassing them; and (4) investigate the death of Ernest Brajder, who reportedly died under "mysterious circumstances," and make the findings public.

08-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 171 Sen. Gore, et al.; 8/4/89

Authorizes the President pro tempore of the Senate to appoint a special delegation of Senators to host an international conference on global environmental issues.

Authorizes up to $500,000, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, for the expenses of such delegation. Requires the delegation to submit a final report at its termination, at the end of the 101st Congress.

08-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 173 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/6/89

Commends David A. Brody for his service to the Anti-Defamation League of the B'Nai B'Rith and to the United States.

Expresses gratitude for his counsel to the Senate during the past 40 years.

09-06-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-06-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-06-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 174 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/7/89

Commends the crew members of, and Federal Aviation Administration personnel involved with, United flight 232 for their efforts on behalf of the passengers of that flight.

09-07-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-07-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-07-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 176 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 9/13/89

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Mickey Leland of Texas.

09-13-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-13-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 177 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 9/13/89

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Larkin I. Smith of Mississippi.

09-13-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-13-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 178 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 9/14/89

Commends Gail D. Fosler for her service to the country and the Senate.

09-14-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-14-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-14-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 180 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 9/20/89

Recognizes September 25, 1989, as the 200th anniversary of the Bill of Rights.

Encourages schools and civic enterprises to observe such anniversary by reading and discussing the meaning of the Bill of Rights.

09-20-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-20-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 181 Sen. Heflin; 9/21/89

Directs that the regulations governing the use of the mailing frank by Members and officers of the Senate be printed as a Senate document. Provides for 2,000 additional copies of such document for the Select Committee on Ethics.

09-28-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
10-02-89 Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 185 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 9/25/89

Prohibits a Senator from offering an amendment to any measure if 15 or more minutes have passed since the disposition of an amendment to, or conclusion of debate on, such measure. Requires the Chair, after the expiration of such time period, to direct the Clerk to read any pending bill or joint resolution for the third time (or, in the case of a simple or concurrent resolution, declare such resolution no longer amendable).

09-28-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)

S. Res. 187 Sen. Ford; 9/28/89

Amends rule XL of the Standing Rules of the Senate to correct references to postal service statutes.

09-28-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
09-28-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
10-02-89 Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 188 Sen. Ford; 9/28/89

Directs the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration to prepare a revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual. Requires that such manual be printed as a Senate document. Provides that 1,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate and 1,000 copies shall be bound and delivered as directed by the Committee.

09-28-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Rules and Administration (without written report)
09-28-89 Placed on calendar in Senate
10-02-89 Call of calendar in Senate
10-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 189 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 9/29/89

Expresses the appreciation of the Senate to the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials for 75 years of service to America in the development and operation of a national transportation system.

09-29-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-29-89 Measure considered in Senate
09-29-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 190 Sen. Gore, et al.; 10/3/89

Urges the Nobel Commission to consider awarding Nobel Prize recognition for achievements in the preservation of the world environment.

10-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 191 Sen. Roth, et al.; 10/5/89

Designates October 9 through October 15, 1989, as National Morgan Horse Week.

10-05-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-05-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-05-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 192 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/6/89

Authorizes Frances Murrah, Melissa Ferring, and Erin Mewhirter, employees of Senator Lloyd Bentsen, to testify in the case of United States v. Jorge Artalego, except concerning privileged matters. Directs the Senate legal counsel to represent those three and any other staff assistant of Senator Bentsen who may be subpoenaed to testify in such case.

10-06-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate

10-06-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-06-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 194 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/7/89

Authorizes the President pro tempore of the Senate to appoint a special delegation of Senators to host a delegation of Members of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Authorizes the expenses of such delegation to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

10-07-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-07-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-07-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 197 Sen. Rudman, et al.; 10/25/89

Declares the position of the Senate that the conferees on the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 shall include in the conference report on such bill provisions which will raise additional revenues or decrease spending as necessary to offset the additional spending for continuing appropriations for FY 1990 and for the aid to the victims of the California earthquake and Hurricane Hugo.

10-25-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-25-89 Measure passed Senate, roll call #272 (88-11)

S. Res. 198 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/25/89

Authorizes Senator Howell Heflin to testify in the case of Thomas Hawthorne, et al. v. John Baker, et al., except when his attendance at the Senate is necessary for the performance of his legislative duties.

10-25-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-25-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-25-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 199 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/31/89

Commends Frank E. Beck for his service to the Senate upon his retirement.

10-31-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-31-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 200 Sen. Pell, et al.; 10/31/89

Urges the President to use the upcoming meeting of environmental ministers in the Netherlands to: (1) announce the U.S. support for, and intention to host, an international meeting to begin negotiations on a framework convention on climate change in 1990; (2) set a target date for the completion of such convention by March 1991; and (3) announce a U.S. commitment to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases in conjunction with other industrialized countries.

11-02-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)

S. Res. 201 Sen. Kerry; 10/31/89

Commends Walter Suskind for his courage and heroism in saving hundreds of lives, including the lives of children, during the German occupation of the Netherlands in World War II.

10-31-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-31-89 Measure considered in Senate
10-31-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 202 Sen. Nunn; 11/1/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the United States oppose any qualifications or limitations proposed by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations on first asylum rights to political refugees from Vietnam; (2) the President initiate efforts to designate a temporary holding center for Vietnamese refugees unwilling to return to Vietnam; and (3) the President secure agreement of international parties that occupants of the holding center will not have to return to Vietnam until Vietnamese political conditions improve to the extent that they will not be persecuted or they voluntarily go back to their homeland.

Authorizes the printing of additional copies of "Organized Crime: 25 Years After Valachi," a hearing held by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs during the 100th Congress.

11-20-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 203 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/3/89

Authorizes Walter Irvine and any other staff assistant of Senator Heinz to testify and produce documents in Grand Jury proceeding No. 89-198 in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, except concerning matters which may be privileged.

11-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-03-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-03-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 204 Sen. Murkowski; 11/8/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the Departments of Defense (DOD) and Justice (DOJ) should be commended for their efforts to eliminate bid rigging activities at U.S. military facilities in Japan; (2) DOD should conduct a full investigation of all bid rigging allegations at such facilities and seek debarment of all suppliers found to be involved in such activities; (3) DOJ and the Department of State should work with the Japanese Government to ensure that the U.S. Government receives full compensation for overpayments for construction services and goods at Yokosuka Naval base, Japan, that occurred as a result of anticompetitive bidding practices that have been formally documented by the Japanese Government; and (4) DOJ should investigate the U.S. activities of Japanese firms engaged in bid rigging at U.S. military facilities in Japan to determine whether or not these firms are also engaging in anticompetitive activities in the United States.

11-17-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations (without written report)

S. Res. 205 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 11/8/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States Forest Service should establish a student tree planting program.

11-08-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-08-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-08-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 207 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/13/89

Welcomes the opening of the Berlin Wall as symbolic of the beginning of the process of reform taking place in the German Democratic Republic and throughout Eastern Europe.

Commends the people of Berlin for their desire for freedom, their courage and dignity, and their role in bringing about the opening of the Wall.

Urges the East German Government to make permanent the freedom to travel, to permit the formation of political parties, and to hold free elections.

Calls upon the Soviet Union and East German authorities to remove and destroy the Berlin Wall.

11-13-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-13-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-13-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 208 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/14/89

Authorizes Mary Ann Marsh to testify and to produce records (including telephone records of the Senate Telecommunications Office pertaining to the office of Senator John F. Kerry) relevant to the case of Springfield Terminal Railway Co. v. United Transportation Union, except concerning matters which may be privileged.

11-14-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-14-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 209 Sen. Kerrey; 11/15/89

Authorizes the use of the Senate Hart Office Building on December 5, 1989, for a concert of holiday music presented by the Congressional Chorus.

11-15-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 210 Sen. Pell, et al.; 11/16/89

Commends Taiwan on its efforts to strengthen democratic institutions.

Urges: (1) the authorities on Taiwan to continue to address human rights concerns and to send a strong signal of Taiwan's continued commitment to democracy and the rule of law, a key test of which will be the elections on December 2, 1989; and (2) the Administration to convey U.S. concern over legal actions taken against Taiwanese citizens because of their political activities and statements while in the United States.

11-19-89 Reported to Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. Rept. 101-213

S. Res. 211 Sen. Adams, et al.; 11/17/89

Commends the Government of Hong Kong on its commitment to halting software piracy.

Congratulates the Customs and Excise Department of such Government for its successful substantial antipiracy action.

Expresses hope that copyright agencies around the world will follow Hong Kong's lead in software enforcement.

11-20-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 212 Sen. Ford; 11/19/89

Limits the amounts that may be incurred by a Senate office for official mail costs (OMCs) for non-election fiscal years and election fiscal years to the amounts allocated by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Requires the Committee to determine: (1) the amount appropriated for OMCs of the Senate for each fiscal year; (2) the amount necessary for OMCs of Senate offices other than Senators for each fiscal year; (3) the amount necessary to be reserved for contingencies; (4) for each non-election fiscal year, the amount available for allocation to all Senators; and (5) for each election fiscal year, the amounts necessary for OMCs of Senators-elect, newly elected Senators, Senators whose service will end on January 3 of such fiscal year, and all other Senators.

Directs the Committee to make allocations to: (1) each Senate office (other than a Senator-elect) for each fiscal year; and (2) each Senator-elect, newly elected Senator, Senator whose service will end on January 3 of an election fiscal year, and all other Senators for each fiscal year according to a specified formula based on the relative population of each State.

Sets limitations on the distribution of amounts reserved for contingencies. Provides for the distribution of contingency funds remaining unused at the end of a fiscal year in accordance with the regular OMC allocation formula.

Requires the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate to send: (1) to each Senator an itemized statement of the cost of postage and paper and of the other operating expenses incurred as a result of mass mailings processed during each calendar quarter, including the total cost per capita in the State represented by the Senator; and (2) to the Committee a compilation of all such statements.

Requires the cover sheet of each document in a mass mailing of a Senate office to display a prominent notice that the document was prepared, published, and mailed at taxpayer expense.

Limits mass mailings by Senators to two sheets of legal size paper (or the equivalent).

Requires the Committee to: (1) monitor all expenditures for official mail by all Senate offices; and (2) promulgate regulations to assure compliance by each Senate office with the allocations, allowances, and restrictions provided for in this Act, including regulations prescribing a procedure for the transfer of portions of an allocation from one Senate office to another.

Requires all mass mailings by Senate offices to be printed, prepared, and mailed by the Senate Service Department and mailed under the frank.

Sets forth additional provisions regarding: (1) limitations on the number of pieces of mass mail allowed as franked mail during any fiscal year; and (2) the amount of paper and envelopes provided to Senators and specified committees and offices.

Makes this Act effective only with respect to FY 1990.

11-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-19-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

S. Res. 213 Sen. Mitchell; 11/19/89

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States v. Shawn D. Eichman, United States v. David Gerald Blalock, and United States v. Scott W. Tyler in support of the constitutionality of the Flag Protection Act of 1989.

Provides that during the adjournment of the Congress the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to appear as amicus curiae in other cases in which the constitutionality of such Act is placed in issue.

11-19-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-19-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-19-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 215 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/20/89

Expresses the gratitude of the Senate for the distinguished humanitarian service that Jean-Pierre Hocke, former United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and Director of Operations for the International Committee of the Red Cross, and his colleagues have rendered on behalf of refugees, political prisoners, and prisoners of war throughout the world.

11-20-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 216 Sen. Shelby; 11/20/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that States should negotiate and enter into interstate agreements to govern the management of hazardous waste generated within their borders.

11-20-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 217 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/21/89

Condemns the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) for initiating a military offensive on November 11, 1989. Deplores the armed seizure of a San Salvador hotel.

Deplores the murder of six Jesuit priests and two women. Demands that those responsible for their murder, as well as for the bombing of the headquarters of a local labor union, be brought to justice.

Deplores the continuing violence in El Salvador. Calls for a disengagement of military forces to allow international humanitarian organizations to provide medical attention and supplies to the civilian casualties.

Urges the United Nations and the Organization of American States to encourage the FMLN and the Salvadoran Government to enter into a ceasefire and withdrawal of FMLN forces from urban areas.

Urges the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN to resume a peaceful dialogue. Commends President Cristiani for sending representatives to the meeting scheduled in Caracas, Venezuela, to seek a political settlement of the conflict.

Declares that if the Salvadoran Government fails to make every good faith effort to prosecute and punish those responsible for the November 16 murder of six Jesuit priests and two women, the Congress will review the question of aid to El Salvador. Requests the Administration to report to the Congress by February 20, 1990, on the status of the investigation of such murders.

Urges the administration to provide emergency assistance to the innocent victims of the war through the International Red Cross and other appropriate channels.

11-21-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-21-89 Measure passed Senate, roll call #312 (99-0)

S. Res. 219 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 11/22/89

Revises the authority of the HUD/MOD Rehab Investigation Subcommittee, a subcommittee of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, to conduct an investigation of fraud and abuse in the Department of Housing and Urban Affairs' Moderate Rehabilitation Program.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 220 Sen. Helms; 11/22/89

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should not be bound under the United Nations Convention Against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances to cooperate with any state party with which the United States does not maintain diplomatic relations or with any regime not recognized by the United States.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 221 Sen. Dole; 11/22/89

Thanks the Honorable Dan Quayle, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, for the manner in which he has presided over the Senate during the first session of the 101st Congress.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 222 Sen. Mitchell; 11/22/89

Thanks the Honorable Robert C. Byrd, President pro tempore, for the manner in which he presided over the Senate during the first session of the 101st Congress.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 223 Sen. Mitchell; 11/22/89

Thanks the Honorable Robert Dole, Minority Leader, for his exemplary leadership during the first session of the 101st Congress.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 224 Sen. Dole; 11/22/89

Thanks George J. Mitchell, Majority Leader, for his exemplary leadership during the first session of the 101st Congress.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 225 Sen. Mitchell; 11/22/89

Thanks the following Senate staff for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which they assisted Senate deliberations during the first session of the 101st Congress: the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Secretary for the Majority, the Secretary for the Minority, and the floor staff of the two parties.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 226 Sen. Mitchell; 11/22/89

Authorizes the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, the Majority Leader, and the Minority leader to make certain appointments after the sine die adjournment.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

S. Res. 227 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/22/89

Provides for notifying the President that the Congress has completed its business and is ready to adjourn.

11-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate

HOUSE BILLS

H.R. 1 *See* Public Law 101-235

H.R. 2 Rep. Hawkins, et al.; 1/3/89

Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (the Act) to increase the minimum wage per hour from $3.35 in 1989 to: (1) $3.85 in FY 1990; (2) $4.25 in FY 1991; and (3) $4.55 in FY 1992 and thereafter.

Provides for annual adjustments of the minimum wage. Directs the Minimum Wage Review Board (established by this Act), by January 1, 1992, to review current economic data on wages, prices, and other economic indicators and determine how the minimum wage rate should be adjusted. Directs the Board, by October 1, 1992, to transmit to the Congress a recommendation to adjust the rate, including an estimate of the economic effects of doing so. Directs the Board to conduct such reviews and transmit such recommendations annually.

Establishes the Minimum Wage Review Board, composed of five members appointed by certain congressional officers.

Increases the small business exemption by revising the definition of an enterprise engaged in commerce for purposes of coverage under the Act ("the enterprise test"). Exempts from such coverage those businesses whose annual gross volume of sales or business is less than $500,000 (currently $362,500), effective October 1, 1989. Requires employers who were covered in 1988, but who are exempt under the new threshold, to continue to pay the $3.35 per hour minimum wage (and continue to be covered by overtime and child labor provisions of the Act).

Removes the Virgin Islands from coverage by provisions for special industry committee minimum wage determinations and orders, including those involving employment under special certificates for learners, apprentices, and messengers and for students. Adds references to American Samoa under such provisions (American Samoa is currently covered by such provisions through references under other special minimum wage provisions). Removes references to Puerto Rico under such provisions, but continues and revises the special minimum wage treatment of Puerto Rico as follows: (1) in addition to designated types of employees (Federal, hotel, motel, restaurant, and food service) entitled to receive the full Federal minimum wage, employees in industries averaging $4.65 or more per hour would be so entitled; (2) employees in industries averaging from $4.00 to $4.64 per hour would receive the full rate by October 1, 1993, after a four-year period of gradual increases; (3) employees in industries averaging less than $4.00 per hour would receive the full rate by October 1, 1994, after a five-year period of gradual increases; and (4) employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a municipality or other governmental entity of the Commonwealth, in categories averaging less than $4.00 per hour and covered by 1985 amendments to the Act, would receive the full rate by October 1, 1995, after a six-year period of gradual increases.

Increases the tip credit under the Act from 40 percent to 45 percent for FY 1990 and to 50 percent for FY 1991 and thereafter. (The tip credit deems the amount paid to a tipped employee, for minimum wage purposes, to be increased by an amount determined by the employer, but not by an amount in excess of the specified percentage of the applicable minimum wage rate.)

Allows employers to pay a training wage at less than the minimum wage rate. Allows such training wage to be paid only: (1) until the employee has been employed a cumulative total of 60 days by all employers who are required to withhold payroll taxes for such employee; and (2) while such eligible employee is engaged in on-the-job training which is at least 30 days in duration. Prohibits payment of such training wage to migrant or seasonal agricultural workers or nonimmigrant aliens. Makes the individual responsible for providing proof of previous periods of employment with other employers. Allows such training wage to be paid only during the period from October 1, 1989, to September 30, 1992. Sets such training wage at: (1) not less than $3.35 per hour during the year beginning October 1, 1989; and (2) beginning October 1, 1990, not less than $3.35 per hour or 85 percent of the minimum wage, whichever is greater. Prohibits layoffs or termination of employment or reduction of the number of regular employees because of the training wage. Prohibits employee hours at the training wage during any month from exceeding one-fourth of all employee hours in the establishment. Sets forth notice requirements and enforcement provisions. Directs the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to report to the Congress by July 1, 1992, on the effectiveness of the training wage.

Exempts from overtime provisions of the Act up to ten hours in any workweek if during such time the employee is receiving certain remedial education.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the rights and protections of the Act should apply to employees of the Senate or any office thereof. Directs the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, within 180 days after the first minimum wage increase under this Act, to report a resolution which applies such rights and protection to Senate employees and establishes the scope of such coverage and remedies, enforcement, and other necessary procedures.

Applies the rights and protections under the Act to any employee in an employment position in, and any employing authority of, the House of Representatives, or under the Architect of the Capitol, using remedies and procedures under the Fair Employment Practices Resolution.

Adds civil penalties for repeated or willful violations of specified provisions of the Act.

Directs the Secretary, within 90 days, to promulgate regulations that interpret a specified professional exemption from overtime provisions under the Act to include computer systems analysts, software engineers, and other similarly skilled professional workers, even if such employees are compensated on an hourly basis, as long as they are compensated at an hourly rate at least six and one-half times greater than the minimum.

Directs the Minimum Wage Review Board to contract with the Secretary to provide for the Bureau of Labor Statistics to conduct: (1) a study of the impact of increasing the Federal minimum wage on rural areas and high unemployment areas; and (2) specified surveys and research on the characteristics of minimum wage employment and the impact of modification of the scope of coverage and minimum wage levels under the Act. Directs the Board to submit to specified congressional committees the results of such studies and surveys, which are to be completed by specified deadlines.

03-20-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-11
03-22-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
03-22-89	Measure considered in House
03-23-89	Measure considered in House

03-23-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #16 (248-171)
04-04-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
04-12-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
04-12-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted Text of S. 4 as amended), roll call #39 (62-37)
04-12-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
04-18-89	Conference scheduled in House
04-18-89	Motion to instruct House conferees passed House, roll call #31 (408-0)
05-08-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-47
05-11-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #52 (247-172)
05-17-89	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #68 (63-37)
06-01-89	Measure enrolled in House
06-13-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
06-13-89	Measure presented to President
06-13-89	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 101-71
06-14-89	Motion to override veto failed of passage in House, roll call #86 (247-178)

H.R. 3 Rep. Hawkins, et al.; 1/3/89

Early Childhood Education and Development Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 to carry out this Act.

Makes such funding for FY 1990 contingent upon its being equal to or exceeding adjusted FY 1989 funding for the Head Start Act and for Chapter 1 (Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational Needs of Children) of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA Chapter 1).

Allocates aggregate funding for this Act as follows: (1) 35 percent for developmentally appropriate child care services under the Head Start Act, as amended by title I of this Act; (2) 35 percent for early childhood development and school-related child care under ESEA title VIII, as added by II of this Act; and (3) 30 percent for the Child Care and Early Childhood Development Coordinating Activities Act, as added by title IV of this Act.

Title I: Expanded Head Start - Amends the Head Start Act to provide for child care services throughout the year for children who participate or are eligible to participate in Head Start programs.

Authorizes Head Start programs to provide developmentally appropriate child care services.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary for purposes of this title) to reserve specified amounts of funding under this title for child care services in Indian, migrant, and territorial Head Start programs.

Authorizes Head Start programs to use funds under this Act (if the parents are working or attending a job training or educational program) for: (1) full-working-day (at least ten hours) child care services throughout the year to children participating in Head Start programs; and (2) part-day and full-working-day child care services throughout the year to children eligible to participate in Head Start programs. Allows the use of up to 50 percent of such funds to provide Head Start services to children: (1) who are otherwise ineligible under specified provisions; (2) whose family income is greater than the poverty line but less than 150 percent of the lower living standard income level (LLSIL); and (3) whose parents are working or attending a job training or educational program. Requires payment of sliding scale fees for a portion of such services from parents whose income exceeds the LLSIL or whose children receive such services under the expanded eligibility provisions.

Title II: Early Childhood Development and School-Related Child Care - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to establish a new title VIII program of grants to States for early childhood development and school-related child care.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary for purposes of this title) to make grants to States for expansion or establishment of before- and after-school child care or early child development programs. Makes a State and its local educational agencies (LEAs) eligible under this title if they have an approved application under title IV of this Act.

Reserves a specified portion of funds for payments to territories and to the Secretary of the Interior to meet the needs of Indian children. Sets forth a formula for distribution of funds to LEAs and to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Sets forth local program requirements, including submission of an application with a two-year plan.

Sets forth authorized uses of funds, uses of parental contributions, and provisions for coordination with other providers within the LEA.

Allows LEAs to contract out such programs through grants or contracts with other public entitles and private nonprofit community-based organizations. Requires such private organizations to ensure: (1) enrollment of children from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds and children with disabilities; (2) compliance with Head Start Act nondiscrimination provisions; and (3) other LEA requirements.

Prohibits any provider of a program receiving assistance under this title from engaging in any sectarian activity, including sectarian worship and instruction, in such program.

Sets forth requirements for State participation in the program under this title. Requires States, within three years after enactment, to establish standards for programs receiving assistance under this title, including standards for: (1) in the case of both types of programs, health, nutrition, and safety for children and staff, and parental involvement; (2) in the case of early childhood development programs, group size, child-staff ratios, and qualifications and backgrounds of staff members; and (3) in the case of before- and after-school child care programs, inservice training for staff.

Limits State administrative cost reimbursement to not more than three percent of program payments.

Requires States to establish and periodically revise a sliding fee scale for program cost-sharing for children of families with income of more than the poverty level but not more than 160 percent of the LLSIL.

Requires the State education agency to distribute at least 97 percent of program payments from the Secretary to eligible LEAs.

Title III: Child Care - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to add a new subtitle B, Grants to States for Child Care.

Extends the authorization of appropriations for title XX grants to States for social services through FY 1992 and succeeding fiscal years. Sets aside additional amounts for grants to States for child care for FY 1990 and 1991 and succeeding fiscal years.

Entitles each State to such child care grants for the first three years after eneactment, but makes a State ineligible for any further payments unless it demonstrates that all child care providers in the State who receive title XX funds and all other providers in the State who receive public funds for child care services are: (1) licensed or regulated as required by State or local law; (2) in compliance with the minimum child care standards established by the State in accordance with this Act; and (3) subject to specified enforcement provisions in this Act. Declares that such eligibility requirements shall not be construed to require the training or licensing of any individual who provides child care solely to members of the family of the individual.

Requires that use of such payments be administered by the State agency with primary responsibility for child care.

Requires States to use 80 percent of such payments for child care services and 20 percent for administration, training, and enforcement. Prohibits their use for any child care services which do not meet all applicable standards and licensing and registration requirements: (1) during the first three-year period, as these are established under State and local law; and (2) after such period, as these are established by State and local law pursuant to this Act. Prohibits use of such payments to supplant any other Federal or State funds for child care services.

Requires States receiving such payments to have in effect, beginning three years after enactment of this Act, child care standards in specified categories, with different limits on the types of standards for center-based, family, and group home child care services.

Requires States receiving such payments to require, within two years after enactment of this Act, completion annually of an average of 15 hours training by all child care providers (and the caregivers they employ) who receive public funds for child care and are required to be licensed or regulated in the State.

Requires States receiving such payments to reimburse child care expenses at market rates, with higher reimbursements for infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and comprehensive child care programs for children of adolescent parents. Requires such States to establish a sliding fee scale based on income for child care services to families, but with no fee requirement for families whose income does not exceed the poverty line.

Requires a State receiving such payments to develop policies and procedures ensuring that it will not reduce: (1) the categories of child care providers it licenses or regulates; or (2) the level of standards for child care services, even if they exceed those required under this Act, unless it demonstrates that such reduction is based on positive developmental practice or is necessary to increase access and availability and will not jeopardize health and safety.

Requires States receiving such payments to have in effect, within three years, enforcement policies and practices applicable to all child care funded under title XX and all child care services delivered by providers who receive public funds for such services. Includes among such required enforcement policies and practices: (1) training and qualifying of inspectors; (2) at least one unannounced inspection annually of each center-based child care provider; (3) unannounced inspections annually, during normal operating hours, of at least 25 percent of licensed and regulated family child care providers; (4) sufficient licensing personnel; (5) parental access to their children in child care and information on policies and goals; (6) complaint procedures; (7) employee whistleblower protection; (8) consumer education information; (9) on-premise provider posting of the telephone number of the licensing or regulatory agency; and (10) State recordkeeping of parental complaints, and public availability of information on substantiated complaints.

Provides for timing of expenditures.

Sets forth a formula for determining child care allotments to States based on specified State shares and child care set asides for FY 1990, 1991, and succeeding fiscal years. Provides for redistribution of unexpended child care allotments.

Requires annual State reports to the Secretary on intended uses of child care allotments, and publication of and opportunity for public comment on such reports. Requires annual State reports to the Secretary on the actual use of specified child care allotments under title XX. Requires public availability of such reports. Directs the Secretary to submit an annual compilation of such reports to the Congress. Directs the Secretary to establish uniform reporting requirements for States. Requires biennial auditing by States.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the amount of the advance refundable earned income tax credit, and to adjust such credit for family size, for eligible individuals with one or more children. Provides a supplemental young child credit for taxpayers with a qualifying child under age six. Bases advance payment on the number of qualifying children. Requires employers to collect from employees, at the beginning of employment, signed earned income eligibility certificates or signed statements of ineligibility. Repeals the calendar year limitation on effectiveness of certificates. Coordinates the earned income tax credit with means-tested programs by: (1) treating Federal means-tested transfer payments as support provided by the individual taxpayer, solely for purposes of determining such credit; and (2) disregarding such credit in determining benefits under means-tested programs involving Federal funds.

Directs the Secretary, within 60 days after enactment, to establish the National Advisory Committee on Model Child Care Standards. Requires the Committee to: (1) review Federal policies with respect to child care services; and (2) submit to the Secretary proposed model standards. Sets forth guidelines for such recommended model standards, with different limits on the types of standards for center-based family, and group home child care services. Terminates the Committee 90 days after the Secretary establishes such recommended model standards.

Title IV: Child Care and Early Childhood Development Coordinating Activities - Child Care and Early Childhood Development Coordinating Activities Act - Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary for purposes of this title) to provide financial assistance to States and Indian tribes for child care and early childhood development coordinating activities.

Reserves specified amounts for U.S. territories and possessions and for programs for Indian children. Sets forth a formula for State allotment based on specified allotment factors involving per capita income and numbers of young children and school lunch program recipients.

Requires designation of a State lead agency to administer the program and to assist local child development councils.

Sets forth State program application and planning requirements. Requires use of program funds to: (1) assist local resource and referral programs; (2) provide training and related activities; (3) improve monitoring of compliance with and enforcement of licensing and regulation; (4) collate needs assessments from local councils; and (5) improve compensation to child care provider staff. Requires that any program funds not necessary to carry out such mandatory activities be used to carry out one or more of the following other activities: (1) low-interest loans to eligible nonprofit or family child care providers to improve existing facilities; (2) grants or low-interest loans to help child care providers meet government standards, with priority to those serving very low-income families; (3) limited grants to child care providers that have commitments from businesses for three-fold matching funds; (4) grants to businesses providing child care services to a reasonable mix of children, from different socioeconomic backgrounds, of employees and nonemployees; and (5) promotion of local public library programs to improve early childhood learning resources and making them available to child care providers.

Requires States, within three years after enactment, to have in effect specified types of enforcement policies and practices applicable to all licensed or regulated child care providers, including those required to register.

Requires States to collect, and submit to the Secretary, data on child care needs.

Requires States to expend funds for salaries and renovation under certain provisions of this title in specified proportions for the benefit of staff and providers under titles I, II, and III of this Act.

Requires establishment of local child development councils to assess local child care needs and resources.

Directs the Governor of each State under the program to appoint a State committee on child care licensing to review and report on State licensing policies and requirements.

Requires State designation and funding of resource and referral agencies to serve specified geographic areas.

Requires States to establish training clearinghouses and to provide preservice and inservice training for child care and resource and referral staff.

Authorizes States to use funds under this title to encourage, through information, demonstration programs, and various grants, businesses to support child care services in specified ways.

Requires States to promote the involvement and utilization of public libraries in child care activities, and authorizes States to make grants to local public libraries to improve and expand the availability of early childhood learning resources in specified ways.

Requires that funds under this title supplement and not supplant other government funds for child care activities.

Provides that States are eligible for funds under this title only if they also receive funds under titles II and/or III of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to review and monitor State compliance, and to establish procedures to impose specified sanctions in cases of noncompliance.

Applies to this title specified provisions of the Head Start Act relating to nondiscrimination.

Prohibits any child care provider that receives financial assistance under this title from engaging in any sectarian activity, including sectarian worship and instruction, in the program for which the assistance is received.

Title V: Business Involvement in Meeting Employee Child Care Needs - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary for purposes of this title) to establish a program of grants to eligible businesses to: (1) pay start-up costs incurred to provide child care services needed by their employees; or (2) provide additional child care services needed by their employees.

Sets forth requirements for applications to be submitted by a business either separately or jointly with another business.

Gives priority to businesses with fewer than 100 full-time employees.

Applies to this title specified provisions of the Head Start Act relating to nondiscrimination.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 to carry out this title.

Title VI: Child Care Standards Improvement Incentive Grant Program and Demonstration Project - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary for purposes of this title) to establish a child care standards improvement incentive grant program to make grants to eligible States to improve their child care standards in specified categories. Sets forth provisions for eligibility, applications, consideration and awarding of initial and subsequent grants, Federal and State shares, authorized uses of grants, and administration.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to not more than ten eligible public agencies and private entities, in urban and rural areas, to administer child development models. Sets forth provisions for applications, evaluations, and reports. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by April 1, 1992, on the child development models that received such grants.

Authorizes appropriations in limited amounts for child care standards improvement incentive grants for FY 1990 through 1997. Requires that two percent of such funds be used for grants for the demonstration projects for child development models.

07-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-190 (Part I)
07-27-89	Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means
09-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 101-190 (Part II)

H.R. 7 Rep. Hawkins, et al.; 1/3/89

Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Coordination of Programs for Applied Technology Education and Related Programs* - Requires each State to establish a single State Human Investment Council to coordinate applicable program activities under the Adult Education Act, the Carl D. Perkins Applied Technology Education Act (so renamed by this Act), the Job Training Partnership Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Wagner-Peyser Act (the five Acts). Amends each of these five Acts to replace their State council with State Human Investment Councils.

Establishes the Interdepartmental Task Force on Applied Technology Education and Related Programs to: (1) examine principal data required for programs under the five Acts; (2) examine possible common objectives and standards for such programs; and (3) consider integration of federally assisted research and development in the area of applied technology education and related areas, including areas of emerging technologies.

Amends each of the five Acts to provide for joint funding of applicable programs. Allows States to use funds under any one of the five Acts as additional funds for applicable programs under any other of the five Acts, under specified conditions.

Amends the Job Training Partnership Act to include: (1) as "economically disadvantaged" any individual determined to be disadvantaged under the Carl D. Perkins Applied Technology Education Act; and (2) as a "handicapped individual" any individual determined to be entitled to a free appropriate public education under the Education of the Handicapped Act.

Title II: Amendments to the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act - Changes the short title of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act to the Carl D. Perkins Applied Technology Education Act (the Act).

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1995 for the following programs under the Act: (1) State grants and national programs; (2) State assistance for applied technology education support programs by community-based organizations; (3) consumer and homemaking education; (4) career guidance and counseling; (5) business-education-labor partnerships; (6) tech-prep education; (7) improvement of facilities and acquisition of equipment; (8) State human investment councils; and (9) bilingual applied technology training programs.

Part A: Applied Technology Education Assistance to the States - Caps the small State minimum grant at the lesser of 150 percent of: (1) the amount the State received in the preceding fiscal year; or (2) the number of individuals counted, times the national average per pupil payment under the Act for the preceding fiscal year. Provides that no State allotment shall be less than the allotment for such State in FY 1989.

Revises provisions for within State allocation to require a State to reserve from its allotment: (1) no more than five percent for State administration of the State plan; (2) ten percent for the program for single parents, homemakers, and displaced homemakers and the sex equity program; and (3) not more than five percent for certain special programs. Requires State human investment councils to assure access to applied technology education services for any student with handicaps who meet certain age and other eligibility criteria.

Sets forth the duties of the State human investment council with respect to applied technology education. Requires each State desiring to participate in programs under the Act to establish such a council and require it to act as the State council on applied technology education.

Adds to State plan requirements, including State development and implementation of standards and performance measures for applied technology programs. Requires that procedures be provided by which an area applied technology education school may appeal decisions adverse to its interests with respect to programs assisted under this Act.

Revises provisions for approval of State plans. Requires the State board to consult with the State agency responsible for supervision of community colleges and the State agency responsible for secondary education, respectively, in developing the State plan portions relating to funds reserved for adult education or postsecondary education and for secondary education. Authorizes such agencies to file objections with the board.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary, for purposes of titles I and II of this Act) to consider such objections and the board's response in reviewing the State plan. Directs the Secretary to monitor State compliance with the State plan and the Act.

Adds local applications requrements relating to implementation of performance standards and measures, provision of access and services for special population students, and use of funds to serve programs in greatest need of improvement. Requires consortia to plan for programs involving special population students.

Adds new provisions for State improvement plans. Requires each State receiving funds under the Act in FY 1991 or 1992 to conduct one review of all applied technology programs in secondary schools and postsecondary institutions to determine among other things, whether: (1) academic and applied technology education are being properly coordinated; (2) courses are leading to occupational skills; and (3) special population students are provided access to good programs.

Adds to the Act a new part C, State-Administered Programs, which contains: (1) transferred and revised provisions for the applied technology education sex equity program and the applied technology education program for single parents, homemakers, and displaced homemakers; and (2) new provisions requiring State and local standards and measures of performance for applied technology education programs.

Allocates 70 percent of specified funds to the program for single parents, homemakers, and displaced homemakers, and 30 percent to the sex equity program. Requires the State administrator of such programs to: (1) assure access for special populations; (2) distribute such funds to eligible recipients and community-based organizations on a competitive basis; and (3) develop data collection procedures for program evaluation purposes.

Requires each State receiving funds under the Act to develop and implement a State-wide system of standards and measures of performance for applied technology education programs within two years after enactment of this Act. Sets forth requirements for such system, including consistency with specified training program standards under the Social Security Act and the Job Training Partnership Act. Directs the Secretary to: (1) provide technical assistance to the States; and (2) report on each State's system to the appropriate congressional committees within four years after enactment of this Act.

Part B: Basic State Grants for Applied Technology Education - Revises title II of the Act, Basic State Grants for Applied Technology Education, to set forth new formulas for distribution of assistance to secondary, post secondary, and adult education programs.

Authorizes LEAs to join in consortia with other LEAs or institutions of higher education. Requires an LEA to participate in a consortium if the LEA: (1) sends students to an area applied technology school; or (2) receives not more than $5,000 under the Act (but allows State waivers of such requirement if an LEA in a rural or sparsely-populated area cannot form a consortium).

Provides that no LEA or eligible institution shall receive less than: (1) 80 percent of the average amount it received under the Act during the three preceding fiscal years, for the first fiscal year of such new allotment formula; and (2) 80 percent of the amount it received in the preceding fiscal year, for the second fiscal year of the new formula. Prohibits duplication of facilities or services except under certain conditions.

Permits States to approve only programs which: (1) first serve schools or locations with the highest number or percentages of special population students (i.e., economically disadvantaged, limited English proficiency, handicapped students, and foster children) and with programs in greatest need of improvement; and (2) integrate academic and occupational disciplines, offer counseling and coherent course sequences leading to job skills, provide supportive services to special population students, have sufficient size, scope, and quality to bring about improvement, and cooperate with the sex equity program.

Allows States, LEAs, and eligible institutions to arrange with private institutions and employers for substantially equivalent educational training at a lesser cost or for equipment and services not available in public institutions.

Revises criteria for services and activities for members of special populations. Requires the State board to assure access for special population students to applied technology education programs. Requires LEAs, and institutions of higher education upon request, to inform special population students and their parents about such programs. Requires LEAs and institutions of higher education to assess the needs of special population students and provide them with support services and counseling for school and post-school employment. Prohibits discrimination against special population students. Guarantees handicapped students the same rights and protections as under the Education of the Handicapped Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Requires determination of an LEA's relative share of special population students in a consortium.

Requires the State board to establish procedures for interested parties to: (1) participate in the planning of programs; and (2) appeal decisions adverse to their interests.

Part C: Special Programs - Provides for consumer and homemaking education grants for instruction in individual and family health and nutrition, response to family violence and child abuse, prevention of teenage pregnancy, and assistance to the homeless and other members of at-risk populations.

Requires that at least 20 percent of funds for comprehensive career guidance counseling programs be used for research and demonstration projects that demonstrate student outcomes.

Includes in the business-labor-education partnership for training program apprenticeships and internships with industry, teacher training, and arrangements to bring business and labor representatives into the classroom. Requires 50 percent matching non-Federal funds, half of them to be provided by business and labor. Gives preference to partnerships coordinated with local chambers of commerce, local labor organizations, or local economic development plans.

Adds to title III of the Act a new part E, Tech-Prep Education.

Tech-Prep Education Act - Establishes a program of grants to consortia of local educational agencies and community colleges to provide tech-prep education programs. Defines "tech-prep education program" as a combined secondary and postsecondary program which: (1) leads to an associate degree or two-year certificate; (2) provides technical preparation in at least one field of engineering technology, applied science, or a mechanical, industrial, or practical art or trade; (3) provides competence in mathematics, science, and communications (including through applied academics); and (4) leads to placement in employment.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to pay the Federal share of the cost of activities carried out under this program to consortia of: (1) local educational agencies or area vocational schools serving secondary school students; and (2) community colleges or postsecondary vocational technical schools.

Sets forth the Federal share for each of five grant years.

Requires each grant recipient to use the grant funds to develop and operate a four-year technical preparation education program with specified curricula.

Sets forth grant application and reporting requirements.

Requires the Secretary to make allotments to States on the basis of number of children of low-income families eligible to be counted under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in each eligible LEA in which at least 20 percent of the children are eligible to be counted. Requires the State to distribute such grant to such eligible LEAs for improving facilities and acquiring or leasing equipment. Sets forth requirements for State and local applications.

Part D: National Programs - Revises national research objectives and activities to include research and evaluation of performance standards and measures. Directs the Secretary to use existing systems in establishing a system for disseminating research and development information. Authorizes the Secretary to establish a National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Applied Technology Education.

Requires that the national assessment of applied technology education programs be conducted by an independent assessment group established by the Office of Education Research and Improvement of the Department of Education.

Requires the National Center for Research in Applied Technology Education to study methods to enhance basic and advanced academic and problem-solving skills and provide students an experience and understanding of all aspects of the industry they are preparing to enter.

Directs the Secretary to provide various forms of applied technology education personnel development assistance, including: (1) leadership development award grants to outstanding teachers; (2) fellowships to selected teachers in need of updating or retraining; and (3) internships for gifted and talented students.

Includes under authorized cooperative demonstration programs: (1) employment-based learning programs; (2) model programs of consumer and homemaking education, including child growth and development centers; (3) programs to assist disadvantaged youths in preparing for technical and professional health careers; and (4) model programs to provide improved access to applied technology education programs through agricultural action centers in depressed rural areas.

Directs the Secretary to provide for evaluation and for dissemination of information about demonstration centers for the retraining of dislocated workers.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to industrial trade associations, labor organizations, or comparable national organizations to organize and operate business-labor-education technical committees to propose national standards for competencies in industries and trades.

Directs the Secretary to establish an applied technology educational data system within six months after enactment of this Act. Sets forth the functions and contents of such system, which is to be coordinated by the National Center for Education Statistics. Directs the Center to assess data availability and adequacy with respect to international competitiveness in applied technology skills. Requires such system to use and be compatible with other data collection systems. Directs the Secretary to report biennially to the Congress on the system's performance and strategies to improve and expand it.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Applied Technology Education Advisory Task Force within 90 days after enactment of this Act. Terminates the Task Force after two years. Directs the Task Force to advise the Secretary on development and implementation of an information reporting and accounting system responsive to the diverse programs supported by the Act. Directs the National Assessment of Educational Progress to collect and report information for at least a nationally scientific subsample of applied technology education students, including special population students.

Directs the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee to establish a longitudinal occupational information demonstration program to monitor educational outcomes for applied technology education using wage and other records. Requires such information to be collected at least annually. Requires such program to provide for an independent evaluation conducted by the Office of Technology Assessment.

Directs the General Accounting Office (GAO) to: (1) conduct a three-year study of the effect of this Act on the access to and participation in applied technology education programs by disadvantaged students, students with handicaps, students of limited English proficiency and foster children; and (2) report on the study by July 1, 1995, to the appropriate congressional committees. Directs the Office of Technology Assessment to assess a sample of tests designed for students who have completed secondary school to determine their level of technical knowledge relating to broad technical fields.

Directs the Secretary to carry out programs to recognize "blue ribbon" secondary and postsecondary schools or programs which have established standards of excellence in applied technology education and which have demonstrated a high level of quality.

Repeals the National Council on Vocational Education.

Revises the formula for distribution of assistance for National Programs. Continues to provide, notwithstanding such distribution formula, specified amounts for the National Center for Research and for the occupational information system.

Part E: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary, before publishing proposed regulations, to: (1) convene regional meetings including specified groups to comment on the content of proposed regulations; and (2) prepare draft regulations and submit them to a negotiated rulemaking process. Allows exceptions to such requirements if a regulation must be issued within a very limited time period, but requires that regional meetings be immediately convened to review the regulation before it is issued in final form.

Directs the GAO to: (1) investigate any failure by the Secretary to submit any report or research findings or issue any regulation required by this Act on time; and (2) report to specified congressional committees on such investigation and those responsible for the delay. Directs the Secretary to make available to specified congressional committees, upon request, any report or research finding required by the Act, or information collected in preparation for such a report, within ten days of the request.

Provides for biennial oversight by the Secretary of the program for single parents, homemakers, and displaced homemakers and the sex equity program.

Provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to be inconsistent with appropriate Federal laws guaranteeing civil rights. Specifies that nothing in the Act requires schools, institutions, personnel, or student organizations to change the word "vocational" in their names or titles.

Provides that the portion of any student financial assistance received under the Act that is made available for specified attendance costs shall not be considered as income or resources in determining eligibility for assistance under any other program funded in whole or part with Federal funds.

Requires each State, before publishing any proposed or final State rule or regulation under the Act, to establish and convene a State Committee of Practitioners to review it.

Requires identification of State-imposed requirements.

Allows States to use funds under the Act to provide additional funds, including the use of funds as matching funds, under applicable programs under: (1) the Adult Education Act; (2) the Job Training Partnership Act; (3) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and (4) the Wagner-Peyser Act. Allows such funding if the program otherwise meets requirements of the Act and does not require that such funds be from non-Federal sources, and such funds would be used to supplement, not supplant, non-Federal funds. Directs the Secretary to develop regulations for such joint funding in consultation with the Secretaries of Labor and of Health and Human Services.

Prohibits use of funds under the Act to induce out-of-State relocation of businesses.

Requires maintenance of effort in State payment of administrative costs.

Defines "special populations" as including individuals with handicaps, disadvantaged individuals, individuals of limited English proficiency, and foster children on whose behalf State or local governmental payments are made.

Title III: Applied Technology Education Opportunities for American Indians and Alaska Natives - Part A: Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Applied Technology Institutions - Tribally Controlled Applied Technology Institutions Support Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary, for purposes of this title) to make grants to tribally controlled postsecondary applied technology institutions to provide basic support for the education and training of Indian students.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a detailed study of the training and housing needs of each institution eligible under this part; and (2) report on such study to the Congress by January 1, 1991. Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a long-term study of facilities of each institution eligible for assistance under this part; and (2) report on such study within 28 months after enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary to submit progress reports to the Congress every six months on study activities. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to tribally controlled applied technology institutions for construction, rehabilitation, major alterations, and renovation of buildings and other physical structures for the conduct of programs funded under this part.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this part for FY 1990 through 1995.

Part B: Opportunities for Tribal Economic Development - Amends the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 (such Act) to add the Tribal Economic Development and Technology Related Education Assistance Act of 1989.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to tribally controlled community colleges, which receive grants under either such Act or the Navajo Community College Act, to establish and support tribal economic development and education institutes. Requires programs assisted by such grants to include specified activities. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1990 through 1995.

Amends such Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a contract with a specified type of organization to establish and provide on an annual basis criteria to determine and prioritize consistently and equitably the facilities construction and renovation needs of colleges funded under such Act or the Navajo Community College Act.

Part C: Opportunites for Indian Secondary Students in Bureau of Indian Affairs Funded Schools - Amends the Education Amendments of 1978 to direct the Secretary of the Interior, for specified funding purposes, to use a weighted unit for each eligible Indian student enrolled in a secondary education program offering a coherent course of training subjects leading to a competency in a technological skill.

Part D: Tribal Program Improvements - Amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (renamed by this Act the Carl D. Perkins Applied Technology Education Act) to prohibit the Secretary of Education from placing upon specified grants or contracts with Indian tribal organizations any restrictions relating to programs or outcomes other than those applicable to specified grants or contracts with States. Directs the Secretary, in making such grants, to give special consideration to those which involve, coordinate with, or encourage tribal economic development plans.

Title IV: Prohibition Against the Use of Federal Funds by School Districts and Community Colleges which Offer Applied Technology Programs and which Prohibit Voluntary School Prayer - Prohibits funds under any applicable program in this Act from being made available to any State or local educational agency which has a policy of denying or which effectively prevents participation in prayer in public schools by individuals on a voluntary basis.

04-28-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-41
05-09-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-09-89	Measure considered in House
05-09-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #48 (402-3)
05-16-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

H.R. 18 Rep. Swift, et al.; 1/3/89

Establishes 9:00 p.m., eastern standard time, as the poll closing time for presidential elections.

Allows polling places to close if all eligible voters have voted.

Amends the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to extend daylight saving time in the Pacific time zone in the year of a presidential election to the first Sunday after the date of such election.

03-23-89	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 101-15 (Part I)
04-05-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
04-05-89	Measure considered in House
04-05-89	Measure passed House, roll call #18 (238-154)
04-06-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

H.R. 20 Rep. Clay, et al.; 1/3/89

Federal Employees' Political Activities Act of 1989 - Prohibits an employee from using or attempting to use official authority or influence to interfere with or affect the result of any election. Prohibits an employee from using or attempting to use official authority to intimidate, threaten, coerce, command, or influence: (1) any individual for the purpose of interfering with the right of any individual to vote as the individual may choose, or of causing any individual to vote, or not to vote, for any candidate or measure in any election; (2) any person to give or withhold any political contribution; or (3) any person to engage, or not to engage, in any form of political activity. Prohibits an employee from using or attempting to use, or permitting the use of, any official information unless such information is available to the general public.

Prohibits an employee from: (1) giving or offering to give a political contribution to any individual either to vote or refrain from voting, or to vote for or against any candidate or measure, in any election; (2) soliciting, accepting, or receiving a political contribution to vote or refrain from voting, or to vote for or against any candidate or measure, in any election; or (3) giving or handing over a political contribution to a superior of the employee.

Prohibits an employee from soliciting, accepting, or receiving, or from being in any manner concerned with soliciting, accepting, or receiving, a political contribution: (1) from another employee (or a member of another employee's immediate family) with respect to whom the employee is a superior; or (2) in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by a Federal employee or official or an individual receiving salary or compensation from the Treasury.

Prohibits an employee from soliciting, accepting, or receiving a political contribution from, or giving a political contribution to, any person who: (1) has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relations with the employing agency; (2) conducts operations or activities which are regulated by that agency; or (3) has interests which may be substantially affected by the performance of the employees' official duties.

Directs the independent Special Counsel to prescribe regulations which exempt employees from such prohibitions.

Prohibits an employee from engaging in political activity: (1) while on duty; (2) in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by a Federal employee or official; (3) while wearing a uniform or official insignia identifying the office or position of the employee; or (4) while using any vehicle owned or leased by the Government. Exempts certain high level political appointees from such prohibitions if the costs associated with the political activity are not paid for by money derived from the Treasury.

Authorizes leave without pay or accrued annual leave to an employee who is a candidate, upon request, to allow such employee to engage in activities relating to that candidacy. Declares that such request may be denied if the exigencies of the public business so require. Declares that such employee may be required to take leave without pay or accrued annual leave in order to be a candidate if activities relating to the candidacy interfere with the employee's performance of duties.

Applies this Act to postal employees and employees of the Postal Rate Commission.

04-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 101-27
04-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-17-89	Measure considered in House
04-17-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #28 (297-90)
04-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 24 *See* Public Law 101-147

H.R. 45 Rep. Moakley, et al.; 1/3/89

Chinese and Central American Temporary Protected Status Act of 1989 - *Title I: Temporary Protected Status* - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a temporary protected status for certain nationals of the People's Republic of China (PRC), El Salvador, Nicaragua, and other designated foreign states. Authorizes an alien in such status to work in the United States.

Authorizes the Attorney General to so designate a country (or part thereof) only if: (1) there is an ongoing armed conflict which would threaten the safety of returned aliens; (2) a natural disaster has created conditions under which the country cannot handle the return of such aliens, and the country has requested such designation; or (3) extraordinary and temporary conditions exist in the country that prevent the aliens' return, unless the Attorney General finds that their presence in the United States would be contrary to U.S. national interest. Makes initial foreign state designations effective for between six and 18 months, as determined by the Attorney General.

Designates the PRC, EL Salvador, and Nicaragua as such states.

Makes initial designations effective for: (1) three years for the PRC, El Salvador, and Nicaragua; and (2) between six months and 18 months for other states.

Requires the Attorney General to review the status of a designated country periodically. Makes a designation, extension, or termination of designation of a foreign country effective upon publication in the Federal Register. Prohibits judical review of such designations.

States that a national of the PRC, El Salvador, or Nicaragua shall be eligible for such status only if he or she: (1) has been continuously physically present in the United States since the date of enactment of this Act; (2) has continuously resided in the United States since July 1, 1989; (3) is otherwise admissible as an immigrant; and (4) registers as required.

States that an alien from a designated country shall be eligible for such status only if the alien: (1) has been continuously present and resided in the United States since the most recent designation of his or her country; (2) is otherwise admissible as an immigrant; and (3) registers as required.

Authorizes registration fees, with a maximum amount of $50.

Permits waiver of certain alien excludability provisions for humanitarian or family unity purposes or when otherwise in the public interest.

Prohibits such waiver in cases involving certain drug offenses, criminals, national security concerns, or Nazi persecutions.

Makes an alien ineligible for such benefits if he or she: (1) has been convicted in the United States of a felony or two or more misdemeanors; or (2) has participated in persecution or is a threat to U.S. security.

States that such temporary residency period shall not be considered as physical presence for suspension of deportation purposes unless the Attorney General determines that extreme hardship exists.

States that during such temporary residency period the alien: (1) shall not be considered to be permanently residing in the United States under color of law; (2) shall not be eligible for Federal public assistance, except for specified emergency medical treatment; (3) may be deemed ineligible for public assistance by a State or local authority; (4) may travel abroad; and (5) shall be considered in lawful status for adjustment or change of status purposes.

States that the statutory procedure established by this Act shall be the Attorney General's exclusive authority to permit specified aliens to remain in the United States temporarily by virtue of their nationality.

Directs the Attorney General to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the operation of such temporary residency program.

Title II: GAO Investigation and Report and Congressional Review - Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) begin an investigation concerining displaced nationals of El Salvador, Nicaragua, and the PRC within 60 days of enactment of this Act; and (2) report to the Speaker of the House and to the President of the Senate within two years of initiating such investigation.

Requires determinations to be made, with respect to displaced Salvadorans and Nicaraguans living in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Belize, Costa Rica, or Mexico, of: (1) the number and locations of such persons; (2) their place of origin in El Salvador or Nicaragua and the period of, and reason for, their displacement; (3) their current living conditions, with particular attention to questions of personal safety and the availability of food and medical assistance; (4) current efforts to provide such necessities; (5) the impact of wars in El Salvador and Nicaragua; and (6) the impact of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Nicaragua and El Salvador.

Requires assessments to be made, in the case of Chinese, Salvadorans, and Nicaraguans returned from the United States to their country, of: (1) their conditions upon return, with particular attention to any human rights violations; and (2) the extent to which these persons have become displaced persons in their country.

Requires the investigation, with respect to such nationals unlawfully in the United States, to: (1) compare the situation in El Salvador, Nicaragua, and the PRC with previous cases of administrative grants of extended voluntary departure under the immigration laws; (2) describe U.S. policies respecting the treatment of other aliens in the United States in similar circumstances; (3) describe the policies of all other countries in which such nationals have sought refuge as those policies concern the return of such persons to their country; and (4) assess their conditions in the United States.

Provides for the referral of such report to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with the rules of each House for committee hearings and report.

09-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-244 (Part I)
10-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-244 (Part II)
10-25-89 Measure called up by special rule in House
10-25-89 Measure considered in House
10-25-89 Measure passed House, amended (Inserted Text of H.R. 3506), roll call #307 (258-162)
10-27-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 76 Rep. Bennett, et al.; 1/3/89

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate the St. Marys River in Florida and Georgia for potential addition to the wild and scenic rivers system.

10-16-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-284
10-16-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-16-89 Measure considered in House
10-16-89 Measure passed House, amended
10-18-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 88 Rep. Bennett, et al.; 1/3/89

Directs the Secretary of the Army to set aside an appropriate area within Arlington National Cemetery for the unmarked burial of cremated remains of persons entitled to burial in such cemetery.

09-26-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 101-255
10-02-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-02-89 Measure considered in House
10-02-89 Measure passed House
10-03-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 91 *See* Public Law 101-222

H.R. 94 Rep. Boehlert, et al.; 1/3/89

Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to require States to submit to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency a list of public accommodations which meet this Act's fire safety guidelines so that the Director can compile, publish, and distribute to Federal agencies a master list of all public accommodations that meet such guidelines. Establishes fire safety guidelines requiring that, in each public accommodation: (1) hard-wired, single-station smoke detectors be installed in each guest room in accordance with the appropriate American National Standard for Fire Alarm Systems; and (2) an automatic sprinkler system be installed in accordance with the appropriate American National Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, except in places that are two stories or lower, have no guest rooms adjoining interior corridors, and have immediate exterior egress from rooms to a ground level area.

Authorizes the Director to take steps to encourage States to promote the use of automatic sprinkler and smoke detection systems and to disseminate information on the life safety value and use of such systems.

Amends Federal law to limit the studies and surveys conducted to establish the lodging expenses of Federal employees on official business to public accommodations which meet fire safety guidelines. Prohibits the General Services Administration (GSA) from listing rates offered by places of public accommodation which do not meet such guidelines in any directory of lodging accommodations for Federal employees on official business. Requires that such directories include a description of the access and safety devices which each listed public accommodation provides for handicapped guests. Permits the GSA to take additional actions encouraging Federal employees to use public accommodations that meet fire safety guidelines.

Sets forth minimum percentages (eventually reaching 90 percent) of total nights spent by agency employees on official business in public accommodations which must be spent in accommodations meeting fire safety guidelines.

Prohibits Federal funding for meetings, conventions, conferences, or training seminars at public accommodations that do not meet fire safety guidelines.

Protects the Federal Government from liability for damages resulting from the neglience of Federal employees in carrying out this Act's provisions.

11-14-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 101-357
11-17-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89 Measure considered in House
11-17-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 150 Rep. Donnelly, et al.; 1/3/89

Posthumous Citizenship for Active Duty Service Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for posthumous naturalization of aliens and noncitizen nationals by reason of death while on active-duty service in the U.S. armed forces during periods of military hostilities.

States that a request for the granting of posthumous citizenship may be filed only by the next-of-kin or another representative determined by the Attorney General.

Requires such request to be filed by the later of: (1) two years after enactment of this Act; or (2) the date of the veteran's death.

States that this Act shall not bestow any immigration benefits upon a spouse, child, or relative of the veteran.

11-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-350
11-13-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House

11-13-89 Measure considered in House
11-13-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 215 *See* Public Law 101-173

H.R. 310 *See* Public Law 101-68

H.R. 315 Rep. Dingell, et al.; 1/3/89

Fairness in Broadcasting Act of 1989 - Expresses the findings of the Congress that the Fairness Doctrine: (1) fairly reflects the statutory obligations of broadcasters; (2) received statutory approval from the Congress in 1959; (3) reasonably balances first amendment rights; and (4) has no chilling effect on broadcasters.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require broadcast licensees to provide a reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance. Requires enforcement and application of such requirement to be consistent with the rules and policies of the Federal Communications Commission in effect on January 1, 1987.

07-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-153

H.R. 402 Rep. Udall, et al.; 1/3/89

Coal Pipeline Act of 1989 - Amends the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 to authorize a person who has secured specified water rights under State law to apply to the Secretary of the Interior for certification that it is in the national interest to construct, operate, or extend a coal pipeline. Conditions such certification upon an applicant's reservation of a specified portion of total pipeline capacity for small, independent producers located in the geographic region served by such pipeline. Makes all Federal and State environmental laws applicable to the issuance or denial of such certification.

Conditions such certification upon an applicant's commitment that steel and related manufactured products used in such pipeline construction are produced in the United States, unless they exceed the cost of foreign products by more than 20 percent. Permits exemption from this requirement if the items in question are not produced in the United States. Proscribes the granting of any right-of-way through lands: (1) designated as wilderness areas; (2) administered as part of the national park system; or (3) which are part of a historic site (unless there is no reasonable alternative and reasonable planning is made to minimize the harm of such site).

Prohibits any person or entity (including the United States) from claiming any right or interest in water within any State for a coal pipeline unless such claim takes place under the law of the affected State.

Delegates to the States all power regarding water rights for a coal pipeline. States that this Act does not: (1) impair the validity of any State law (or interstate compact) regarding any claim to water rights; (2) alter the rights of any State to its apportioned share of water under past or future allocation or interstate compact; (3) affect any Indian water rights; or (4) preempt or otherwise affect any State or Federal law or interstate compact regarding water quality or disposal.

Prohibits any State acting under authority of this Act from restricting the movement through such State of water acquired in another State and within a coal pipeline.

Authorizes certain persons who have received a certification from the Secretary that it is in the national interest to operate or extend a coal pipeline to acquire rights-of-way through private lands by the power of eminent domain. States this Act shall not be construed to permit any person (including the United States) to acquire any water rights through the power of eminent domain. Prohibits the acquisition of any right-of-way through the power of eminent domain if such right-of-way is upon land which is part of a historic site unless there is no prudent alternative and reasonable planning is made to minimize harm to such site.

Provides for antitrust review of applications for certification by the Attorney General.

Requires each pipeline carrier for which a certification has been issued to provide service on reasonable request. Prohibits such carriers from unreasonably discriminating or refusing to enter into contracts with coal shippers under similar conditions in a contemporaneous period.

States that this Act shall not be construed to modify or preempt the ratemaking authority of any State utility regulatory agency.

Requires certified coal pipelines to be located underground to the maximum extent possible. Prohibits coal pipeline construction from interfering with certain alluvial valleys, unless the Secretary finds in writing in the certification proceeding that no reasonable alternative exists and all steps are taken to minimize adverse impacts to such site.

Requires the Secretary to establish uniform Federal standards for coal pipeline safety. Establishes penalties for failure to comply with such safety standards.

05-25-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-67 (Part I)

H.R. 419 *See* Public Law 101-105

H.R. 422 *See* Public Law 101-213

H.R. 435 Rep. Applegate, et al.; 1/4/89

Amends the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to include Columbiana County, Ohio, as part of the Appalachian region.

11-17-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 101-374
11-17-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89 Measure considered in House
11-17-89 Measure passed House
11-22-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 481 *See* Public Law 101-199

H.R. 491 Rep. Rahall, et al.; 1/4/89

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a three-year critical minerals mining experimental program (to be administered by the Director of the Bureau of Mines) to develop mining and related technologies capable of substantially reducing U.S. dependency on critical minerals produced in the Republic of South Africa and the Soviet Union. Mandates that such program be established as a separate entity within the Bureau of Mines.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the President and the Congress detailing the program's progress.

Requires the Director to conduct joint experimental projects with specified entities in the States of West Virginia, Idaho, and Nevada with regard to metallurgical-grade nodular and siliceous deposits processing, black sand processing, and the genesis of platinum group metals associated with hydrothermal ore deposits, respectively, and to report the project results to the Congress by a specified date.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

07-11-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-126
07-11-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-11-89 Measure considered in House
07-11-89 Measure passed House, amended
07-12-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 498 Rep. Rhodes, et al.; 1/4/89

Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act - Makes the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), responsible for providing law enforcement services in Indian country. Establishes within BIA a Division of Law Enforcement Services which shall be responsible for: (1) the enforcement of Federal law and, with the consent of the Indian tribe, tribal law; (2) the investigation of offenses against U.S. criminal laws; (3) the protection of life and property; (4) the development of methods and expertise to resolve conflicts and solve crimes; (5) the provision of criminal justice remedial actions, correctional and detention services, and rehabilitation; (6) the reduction of recidivism and adverse social effects; (7) the development of preventive and outreach programs; (8) the assessment and evaluation of program accomplishments in reducing crime; and (9) the development and provision of law enforcement training and technical assistance.

Directs the Secretary to create within such Division a separate Branch of Criminal Investigations which shall be responsible for the investigation and presentation for prosecution of criminal violations within Indian country.

Declares that Branch criminal investigative personnel shall be subject only to the supervision and direction of law enforcement personnel of the Branch or Division.

Allows tribes to request the Secretary, by resolution of the governing body of the tribe, to reestablish line authority through the Agency Superintendent or BIA Area Office Director within one year of the establishment of such Branch.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish qualification standards for Division law enforcement personnel positions; and (2) provide for the classification of such positions at GS grades comparable to those for other Federal law enforcement personnel positions.

Authorizes the Secretary to charge BIA employees with law enforcement responsibilities and allow such employees to: (1) carry firearms; (2) execute warrants, summonses, and other orders relating to crimes committed in Indian country; (3) make arrests without warrants for offenses committed in Indian country; (4) offer and pay rewards for services or information or purchase of evidence assisting in the detection or investigation of the commission of such an offense or in the arrest of an offender against the United States; and (5) assist Federal, tribal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in the enforcement of laws and regulations.

Allows the Secretary to enter into agreements with such agencies to aid in the enforcement of laws in Indian country.

Authorizes the Secretary, after consultation with the Attorney General, to prescribe regulations relating to the enforcement of criminal statutes and to consideration of applications for contracts awarded under the Indian Self-Determination Act to perform the functions of the Branch.

Grants the Secretary investigative jurisdiction over Federal criminal offenses committed in Indian country.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide uniform allowances for BIA employees charged with law enforcement responsibilities.

Requires reports to the appropriate governmental and law enforcement officials of the Indian tribe involved by: (1) law enforcement officers of the BIA or the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) who decline to initiate an investigation of a reported violation of Federal law in Indian country or who terminate such an investigation without referral for prosecution; or (2) a United States Attorney who declines to prosecute an alleged violation of Federal criminal law in Indian country referred by the FBI or BIA or who moves to terminate such an alleged violation already initiated.

Establishes the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives to: (1) study the social and economic status of Alaska Natives and the effectiveness of Federal and State policies and programs that affect such Natives; (2) conduct public hearings on the subjects of such study; (3) recommend specific actions to the Congress and the State of Alaska that help to assure that such Natives have life opportunities comparable to other Americans and to address their needs for self-determination, economic self-sufficiency, improved levels of educational achievement, improved health status, and the reduced incidence of social problems while respecting their cultural differences; and (4) submit a report on such study and recommendations to the President, the Congress, and the Governor and legislature of Alaska within 18 months after the first meeting of the Commission. Requires such report to be made available to Alaska Native villages and organizations and the public. Terminates such Commission 180 days after it submits its report.

Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act to: (1) provide that children under age ten who have lived their lives on the Joint Reservation of the Hoopa Valley or Yurok Reservation and who otherwise qualify shall be included on the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll; (2) authorize the Yurok Transition Team and the Hoopa Valley Business Council to review applications, make recommendations which the Secretary shall accept unless conflicting or erroneous, and appeal any of the Secretary's decisions concerning the Settlement Roll; and (3) authorize such Team to provide assistance in addition to counseling to persons applying for inclusion on such Roll and to perform certain other functions necessary to provide assistance and to prepare the tribe and reservation for the establishment of the Interim Tribal Counsel.

Allows Indian tribes in Wisconsin and Montana to continue for one year operations of electronic or electromechanical facsimiles of games of chance or slot machines that were legally operated as Class III games on Indian lands before May 2, 1988, as Class II games under the National Indian Gaming Regulatory Act if the Indian tribe having jurisdiction over the lands on which such gaming was operated made a request, by no later than November 16, 1988, to the State in which such gaming is operated to negotiate a Tribal-State compact under that Act.

Authorizes the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians to sell and transfer all its interests in Carolina Mirror, Inc., which are located in Wilkes County, North Carolina, and Harris County, Texas.

05-23-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-60
05-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-23-89	Measure considered in House
05-23-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-31-89	Referred to Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs
10-18-89	Reported to Senate from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs with amendment, S. Rept. 101-167
11-18-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-18-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-18-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 525 Rep. Dymally, et al.; 1/19/89

Filipino World War II Veterans Naturalization Act of 1989 - Provides for the naturalizaton of Filipino World War II veterans who served honorably and in active-duty status in the U.S. armed forces, including the Philippine Army, the Philippine Scouts, and recognized guerilla units at any time between September 1, 1939, and December 1, 1946.

Requires naturalizaton applications to be filed within two years of the date of enactment of this Act.

Waives related residency requirements for such veterans.

11-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-351
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 536 Rep. Frank; 1/19/89

Authorizes claims for damages against the United States for personal injury or death of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty or on full-time National Guard duty. Provides that the personal injury or death must have arisen out of noncombatant medical or dental care furnished in a medical facility operated by the United States.

Reduces any award under this Act by an amount equal to the total amount of other monetary benefits received or to be received under Federal law that is attributable to the personal injury or death from which the claim arose.

06-15-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-87
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services

H.R. 598 Rep. Oberstar, et al.; 1/20/89

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to make permanent the prohibition on smoking on domestic airline flights of two hours or less in duration.

08-02-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-212

H.R. 639 Rep. Mineta, et al.; 1/24/89

Armed Forces Immigration Adjustment Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to grant special immigrant status to an alien (and accompanying spouse and children) who has served honorably (or is enlisted to serve) in the U.S. armed forces after October 15, 1978, for at least 12 years.

Limits the number of such annual admissions to: (1) the number agreed to by treaty or agreement in the case of an alien who is a national of a foreign state having such a treaty or agreement with the United States; or (2) 100 for aliens of non-treaty states. Excludes from such numerical limitation those aliens currently meeting the requirements of this Act.

11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 643 Rep. Rahall, et al.; 1/24/89

Amends the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 to direct the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to implement a program for expediting determinations of the validity of all unpatented oil shale claims, including those for which patent applications have not been filed. Requires the Secretary to cancel invalid claims.

Sets deadlines within which the Secretary must publish in the Federal Register proposed and final regulations containing criteria for determining the validity of all unpatented oil shale claims. Requires the Secretary to determine the validity of such claims within two years after promulgation of the final regulations.

Prohibits the issuance of any patents for oil shale claims for which an application was filed after January 24, 1989, and which do not fully comply with specified statutory requirements.

Sets forth a schedule within which oil shale claim holders who have been denied a patent must elect to: (1) apply for an oil shale lease; (2) comply with diligent development requirements regarding oil shale production; or (3) make specified payments to the Secretary in lieu of diligent development. Requires the Secretary to: (1) cancel the claim of any owner who does not make such an election; and (2) annually review the claim holders' compliance with the expenditure requirements.

Declares that the Multiple Minerals Development Act of 1954 and the Surface Resources Act of 1955 apply to unpatented oil shale claims. Mandates that lease or claim holders under this Act reclaim the affected site and post a bond before disturbance of the site to guarantee its reclamation.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue a patent for oil shale claims for which a patent application was filed before January 24, 1989, but with respect to which all requirements were not fully met, if the Secretary determines such claims are valid and the statutory requirements are subsequently met. Limits such patents to oil shale and associated minerals. Conditions such patent upon payment to the Secretary of $2,000 per acre and expressly reserves the land surface to the United States. Declares the Multiple Minerals Development Act of 1954 and the Surface Resources Act applicable to such patents. Exempts such patent holders from the election requirements of this Act.

05-15-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-49

H.R. 644 Rep. Richardson; 1/24/89

East Fork of the Jemez River and the Pecos River Wild and Scenic Rivers Addition Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the East Fork of the Jemez and Pecos Rivers, New Mexico, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

09-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-232

H.R. 666 *See* Public Law 101-17

H.R. 678 *See* Public Law 101-26

H.R. 737 Rep. Lehman, R., et al.; 1/31/89

Amends Federal law regarding stock-raising homesteads to require a written notice to the surface owner before a person may enter lands for prospecting purposes or to locate a mining claim. Sets forth an authorized prospecting period during which prospecting and locating a mining claim may be conducted with minimal surface disruption (but precludes road construction or the use of explosives or mechanical earth moving equipment on such lands). Limits the total acreage that may be covered at any time by notices of intention to locate a claim.

Prohibits any mineral exploration or development activities without the surface owner's consent unless the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) has authorized such activities according to prescribed guidelines which include posting a surety bond to insure: (1) surface reclamation; (2) compensation paid to the surface owner for damages to crops and tangible improvements; and (3) compensation for loss of income by the surface owner due to impaired land use. Sets forth conditions under which plans of operation for mineral development and exploration may be pursued (including minimization of impaired land use and the payment of a fee to the surface owner for the use of surface lands).

Requires the Secretary to suspend or revoke the approval of a mining or prospecting plan of operations if the mine operator fails to remedy any plan violations. Sets forth conditions under which treble damages may be awarded to an aggrieved surface owner.

Authorizes the Secretary to convey Federal interests in Stock Raising Homestead Act lands to the surface owner without regard to certain requirements of the Federal Land Management Policy Management Act of 1976. Requires the Secretary to simplify the procedures governing applications by surface owners of Stock Raising Homestead Act lands to obtain title to the Federal interests in those lands.

09-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-233
09-12-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 765 Rep. Dingell, et al.; 2/2/89

Establishes the Commission on Department of Energy Environmental Remediation Activities. Requires the Commission to: (1) compile existing information related to environmental contamination from releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at Department of Energy (DOE) facilities; and (2) develop recommendations for a national approach to carry out environmental remediation activities at such facilities. Directs the Commission, no later than November 30, 1989, to report such recommendations to the President and the Congress.

Authorizes the Commission to obtain from any U.S. agency any information necessary to carry out this Act. Requires DOE contractors to provide the Commission with timely access to facilities, personnel, and information.

08-03-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-217 (Part I)

H.R. 770 Rep. Clay, et al.; 2/2/89

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1989 - *Title I: General Requirements for Family Leave and Medical Leave* - Entitles employees to family leave for specified periods in cases involving the birth, adoption, foster care, or serious health condition of a child or the serious health condition of a parent.

Entitles employees to temporary medical leave for specified periods in cases involving inability to work because of a serious health condition.

Sets forth conditions for certification for such types of leave.

Provides that such leave may be without pay. Allows employees to substitute other types of paid leave to cover part of such leave period.

Sets forth employment and benefits protections relating to such leave.

Provides for administrative enforcement of this title by the Secretary of Labor, as well as enforcement by civil action.

Sets forth special rules relating to employees of local educational agencies (LEAs). Provides that an LEA shall not be in violation of specified Federal laws solely as a result of an eligible employee's exercising rights under this Act. Allows an LEA, in any case in which a teacher seeks to take intermittent medical leave which is foreseeably based on planned medical treatment and which would result in absence from the classroom for over 20 percent of working time, to require such teacher either to: (1) take continuous leave for the entire treatment period; or (2) transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave. Allows an LEA to require a teacher to continue taking leave until the end of an academic term if the requested leave begins within specified periods near the end of such term and is of specified duration. Provides that certain enforcement determinations relating to an employee's restoration by an LEA to an equivalent position shall be made on the basis of established school board policies, practices, and collective bargaining agreements. Allows an administrative law judge or a court to reduce an LEA's amount of liability for a violation of this title if the LEA proves it had reasonable grounds for believing the act or omission was not such a violation.

Requires employers to post notice of the pertinent provisions of this title.

Title II: Family Leave and Temporary Medical Leave for Civil Service Employees - Amends specified Federal law to entitle civil service employees to family and temporary medical leave for specified periods.

States that such leave will be without pay. Allows employees to substitute other types of paid leave for part of such leave.

Provides for protection for job position and health insurance benefits of employees using such leave.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management to prescribe regulations for administration of this title which are consistent with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under title I of this Act.

Title III: Commission on Family and Medical Leave - Establishes the Commission on Family and Medical Leave.

Requires the Commission to report on its study of family and medical leave (which may include legislative recommendations concerning coverage of small businesses) to the Congress within two years after the Commission first meets. Terminates the Commission within 30 days after its final report.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth the effect of this Act on existing laws and existing employment benefits.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to discourage employers from adopting more generous leave policies.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to prescribe regulations to carry out title I of this Act within 60 days.

Title V: Family Leave and Temporary Medical Leave for Employees in the House of Representatives - Applies the rights and protections under title I of this Act to employees of the House of Representatives, except for the exemption concerning highly compensated employees. Makes the duration of family leave and of temporary medical leave for employees of the House of Representatives the same as that for Federal employees under title II of this Act (rather than that for private sector employees under title I). Requires that remedies and procedures under the Fair Employment Practices Resolution be applied in administering such coverage.

04-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-28 (Part I)
04-13-89 Referred to House Committee on House Administration
04-27-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 101-28 (Part II)
05-01-89 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 101-28 (Part III)

H.R. 801 *See* Public Law 101-132

H.R. 828 Rep. Vento; 2/2/89

Title I: Authorizes appropriations for the programs, functions, and activities of the Bureau of Land Management for FY 1990 through 1993.

Title II: Amendments to Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 - Amends the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to add greater specificity to the definition of areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs) by adding references to environmental, ecological, and scientific resources. (Current law provides for the protection of historic, cultural, and scenic resources.) Provides that designation of an ACEC on public lands could be done in order to protect resources either located on or likely to be affected by the use of public lands.

Makes explicit that an additional reason for designation of an ACEC could be to protect or enhance the resources and values of a conservation system unit. Specifies that it is not the intent of the Congress that the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) establish protective perimeters or buffer zones around ACECs or conservation system units.

Defines the term "conservation system unit" to mean any unit of the National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System, National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, National Wilderness Preservation System, or a National Conservation Area or National Forest Monument.

Expands the definition of "principal or major uses" of the public lands so as to include explicit references to the maintenance of plant communities, the maintenance of fish and wildlife populations and habitat, reforestation, and scientific research.

Adds riparian areas as a priority for the Secretary of the Interior's inventory of all public lands and their resource and other values.

Provides for congressional disapproval of certain decisions by the Secretary to implement land use plans by the enactment of a joint resolution. (Current law requires adoption of a concurrent resolution.)

Requires that land use plans be developed for all public lands outside Alaska no later than January 1, 1997, and for all public lands no later than January 1, 1999. Requires that such plans be revised at least every 15 years.

Requires the Secretary, in the development and revision of land use plans, to: (1) evaluate the feasibility of measures, consistent with the principles of multiple use and sustained yield, that would enhance the extent to which the public lands can support increases in the numbers and types of plant communities and fish and wildlife populations located on or supported by such lands; (2) give priority to identification, protection, and enhancement of the ecological, environmental, fish and wildlife, and other resources and values of riparian areas; and (3) include recreational and other nonconsumptive uses when considering present and potential uses of the public lands.

Changes the title of the Associate Director of the Bureau of Land Management to Deputy Director. Adds the positions of State Directors of the Bureau which the Secretary may appoint as necessary. Prohibits, after May 1, 1989, the appointment of any person as Deputy Director of the Bureau or as an Assistant Director or State Director who is not at the time of appointment either a career appointee or in the competitive service.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit State military departments (or their equivalents) to use, occupy, and develop public lands only through rights-of-way, withdrawals, and, where the proposed use and development are similar or closely related to the programs of the Secretary for the public lands involved, cooperative agreements.

Allows the Secretary to permit use of public lands by the military department of one or more States for purposes of military training, equipment testing, or other authorized military activities. Sets forth provisions with respect to the granting of such permission where such military activities are not likely to result in a significant degree of residual contamination of affected lands and also where such activities are likely to have such a result.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive rental charges for the use of public land by a State military department. Requires each State military department using public lands withdrawn for military purposes to take precautions to prevent and suppress range and brush fires caused by their use of such lands.

Requires the Secretary concerned to report to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on the extent to which the Department of Defense and the military departments of the States have been authorized since January 1, 1987, to use public lands or National Forest lands, and the conditions under which such lands may be used by such agencies.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to reimburse a State military department for costs resulting from this Act and incident to specified uses of lands by a State National Guard or U.S. armed forces.

Increases the fine for violation of any regulation issued by the Secretary to implement the provisions of the Act with respect to the management, use, and protection of public lands from a maximum of $1,000 to a maximum of $10,000.

Requires the Secretary, in managing the public lands: (1) to minimize adverse environmental impacts on such lands and their resources resulting from use, occupancy, or development of such lands; and (2) to prevent impairment or derogation of the resources and values of conservation system units.

Adds an explicit reference to the protection of environmental quality, the management and enhancement of fish and wildlife populations and habitat, and outdoor recreation as being included in the citizens' concerns to be represented through appointments to the Secretary's advisory councils. Requires the provision of an opportunity for interested members of the public to suggest persons for appointment to such councils.

Requires the Secretary, in promulgating rules and regulations with respect to the public lands, to provide for appropriate management of areas of critical environmental concern and provide an opportunity for the public to propose specific areas for consideration for designation as areas of critical environmental concern.

Changes the dates on which the Secretary must submit a request for the authorization of appropriations for all programs, functions, and activities of the Bureau to January 1, 1991, and January 1 of each second odd-numbered year thereafter. (Current law requires such requests beginning May 15, 1977, and not later than May 15 of each second even numbered year thereafter.)

Prohibits funds that are appropriated for purposes of land acquisition from being expended for any other purpose.

Provides that no regulation shall impose liability without fault with respect to a right-of-way granted, issued, or renewed under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to a nonprofit entity or an entity qualified for financing under the Rural Electrication Act of 1936 if such entity uses such right-of-way for the delivery of electricity to parties having an equity interest in such entity.

Requires that a specified tract of land of the Sebastian Martin Land Grant near Los Luceros, New Mexico, be treated as public land for purposes of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act.

Directs the Bureau of Land Management to permit, until July 1, 1990, any person providing public recreational services on public lands covered by the July 14, 1926, right-of-way granted to the Santa Cruz Irrigation District of New Mexico to continue to provide such services on the same terms and conditions as were provided on June 30, 1989.

Prohibits subleasing which is defined as grazing on public lands or National Forest lands covered by a grazing permit of domestic livestock which are not both owned and controlled by the holder of the grazing permit. Provides penalties for a violation of such prohibition.

07-11-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-132
07-17-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-19-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 829 *See* Public Law 101-11

H.R. 838 Rep. Bateman; 2/6/89

Revises property conveyance restrictions placed upon certain property transferred to the Peninsula Airport Commission, Virginia, to: (1) increase the total acreage for which the Secretary of Transportation may grant releases; and (2) repeal the prohibition on the Commission's conveyance of any property interest to persons other than the City of Newport News, Virginia.

Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to authorize the State of Hawaii to use certain excess funds generated in off-airport locations in the State from the sale of duty-free merchandise for highway construction aimed at facilitating access to its airports. Authorizes such use for revenues generated on sales through December 31, 1994. Limits the amount of revenues permitted to be used in such manner during each year. Reduces such limit if the State increases a landing fee or other service charge by a percentage which is greater than the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for that year.

Prohibits the State, if any such revenues are used in a calendar year for airport facility improvement purposes, from receiving Federal grants for airport development, planning, or noise compatability programs.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to institute, for a one-year period beginning no later than December 30, 1990, a program for the operational evaluation of the collision avoidance system known as TCAS-II. Authorizes the Administrator to extend the deadline for installing collision avoidance equipment for not to exceed two years if necessary to promote a safe and orderly transition to operation of a fleet of civil aircraft equipped with TCAS-II or to promote other safety objectives. Authorizes another extension beyond such two-year period if the Administrator notifies the Senate and House Transportation Committees of such extension to promote aviation safety at least 90 days before it is to take effect.

Directs the Administrator to consider the feasibility and desirability of amending the schedule for the installation of airborne low-altitude windshear equipment in order to make such schedule compatible with the schedule for the installation of TCAS-II.

Extends by four months the period in which the Administrator is authorized to assess civil penalties for FAA safety and security violations under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958.

05-16-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-52
05-16-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-16-89	Measure considered in House
05-16-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
08-30-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-118
10-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-02-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-20-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment

H.R. 840 *See* Public Law 101-92

H.R. 875 *See* Public Law 101-214

H.R. 876 Rep. Udall, et al.; 2/6/89

American Heritage Trust Act of 1989 - *Title I: American Heritage Trust* - Establishes the American Heritage Trust, comprised of the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the Historic Preservation Fund, to provide funding for the preservation of America's natural, historical, cultural, and outdoor recreational areas.

Title II: Land and Water Conservation Fund - Amends the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to invest a portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund in public debt securities. Requires that the interest from such investments be used for the preservation of the Nation's recreational areas. Requires any excess interest to be credited to the Treasury.

Sets forth a formula for the allocation of such interest income to the Federal Government and the States. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to the apportionment of such income to local and State governments, Indian tribes, and Alaska Native Village Corporations.

Title III: Historic Preservation Fund - Amends the National Historic Preservation Act to extend the Historic Preservation Fund through 2015. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to invest a portion of such Fund in public debt securities.

Requires that the interest from such investments be used for the preservation of historic sites.

Provides for allocation of a percentage of annual appropriations for State historic preservation trust funds.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires the owner of any site that benefits from moneys derived from the American Heritage Trust to install a sign indicating that fact. Requires the Secretary of the Interior, within 18 months after enactment of this Act, to provide for a contest for elementary or secondary school children for the design of a symbol to represent such Trust and for use in such signs.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter the authority of the United States to acquire any land, waters, or interest therein by condemnation.

07-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-148

H.R. 881 *See* Public Law 101-42

H.R. 897 Rep. Jones, W., et al.; 2/7/89

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fleet Modernization Act of 1989 - Requires the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to develop a fleet modernization and expansion program and to implement that program over a ten-year period beginning in FY 1991. Sets forth elements which must be included in the plan and a specific schedule for FY 1991 through 1993, including requirements relating to an oceanographic research vessel and a fisheries research vessel.

Authorizes NOAA to fill ten additional personnel positions in connection with the modernization and expansion.

Requires that an implementation plan be submitted to the Congress.

Authorizes the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, notwithstanding specified provisions and if the Under Secretary makes certain findings, to enter into multi-year contracts for the construction, lease, or other acquisition of property, including vessels, and a multi-year charter agreement for a vessel. Authorizes the Under Secretary to provide in each contract or charter agreement for the liability of the United States in the event of termination of the contract or agreement before expiration of its term.

Requires all modernization or construction work performed on vessels under this Act to be carried out, and all vessels acquired by NOAA after enactment of this Act to have been built, in private shipyards in the United States.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Directs the Under Secretary, prior to obtaining a new NOAA vessel, to review the inventory of vessels acquired by the Government as a result of certain loan defaults with regard to the suitability of such vessels for NOAA's use.

Requires each new vessel constructed for NOAA be in accordance with American Bureau of Shipping Standards.

10-30-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-321
11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 901 *See* Public Law 101-237

H.R. 919 Rep. Wilson, et al.; 2/7/89

Big Thicket National Preserve Addition Act of 1989 - Expands the boundaries of the Big Thicket National Preserve, Texas, through the addition of specified lands in Hardin, Polk, and Tyler Counties, Texas. Requires the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to exchange timberlands within and in the vicinity of the Preserve.

07-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-145
07-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House
07-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 922 Rep. Wilson, et al.; 2/7/89

Designates the post office building in Liberty, Texas, as the M.P. Daniel and Thomas F. Calhoon, Senior, Post Office Building.

10-30-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-30-89	Measure considered in House
10-30-89	Measure passed House
10-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 923 *See* Public Law 101-51

H.R. 932 *See* Public Law 101-41

H.R. 952 Rep. Lightfoot, et al.; 2/9/89

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide for a trails interpretation center in Council Bluffs, Iowa, to interpret the history of development and use in the State of Iowa and the adjacent region of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, and the Oregon National Historic Trail. Requires the Secretary, within two years after enactment of this Act, to: (1) complete a plan and design for such center; and (2) submit such plan to specified congressional committees.

Conditions the expenditure of Federal funds for the acquisition of lands and the construction of the center on a two-for-one matching basis with non-Federal funds.

Authorizes appropriations.

07-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-146
07-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-17-89	Measure considered in House
07-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-19-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-19-89	Measure indefinitely postponed in Senate

H.R. 964 *See* Public Law 101-40

H.R. 967 Rep. Bustamante, et al.; 2/9/89

Establishes the Amistad National Recreation Area, Texas. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to administer such area. Subjects such area's administration to specified treaties between the United States and Mexico. Requires the Secretary to survey the cultural resources in the vicinity of the recreation area.

Authorizes hunting and fishing in such area except in designated zones.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into agreements with any Federal agency, the State of Texas, or any political subdivision thereof for the provision of rescue, firefighting, and law enforcement services for such area.

Authorizes appropriations.

09-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-251
09-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-26-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 968 *See* Public Law 101-71

H.R. 971 Rep. Cooper, et al.; 2/9/89

Telephone Operator Service Consumer Protection Act of 1989 - Directs the Federal Communications Commission to initiate, within 30 days, a proceeding under the Communications Act of 1934 to establish regulations to protect from unfair and deceptive practices consumers who use operator services to place interstate telephone calls and to ensure that consumers have the opportunity to make informed choices in making such calls.

Provides for the timing and content of such regulations, including certain minimum requirements. Directs the Commission, in making the regulations, to consider the need to prescribe compensation, other than advance payment by consumers, for owners of competitive public pay telephones for calls routed to carriers other than the designated provider of operator services.

Directs the Commission to require each provider of operator service to file an informational tariff specifying rates, terms, and conditions with respect to calls for which operator services are provided.

Directs the Commission to require any provider whose rates and charges appear unjust or unreasonable to demonstrate that its rates and charges are just and reasonable.

Directs the Commission to: (1) initiate a proceeding examining specified aspects of service and report to the Congress; and (2) unless the Commission finds that market forces are securing rates and charges that are just and reasonable, establish regulations requiring that rates and charges for operator services be just and reasonable.

08-03-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-213
09-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-26-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 972 *See* Public Law 101-203

H.R. 982 Rep. Leland, et al.; 2/9/89

Postal Reorganization Act Amendments of 1989 - Declares that the receipts and disbursements of the Postal Service Fund: (1) shall not be included in the totals of the Federal budget or the congressional budget; (2) shall be exempt from Federal budget limitations on expenditures and net lending; and (3) shall be exempt from any sequestration order under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) and shall not be counted for purposes of calculating the Federal deficit.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 101-177 (Part I)
07-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Government Operations, H. Rept. 101-177 (Part II)
09-12-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House, roll call #227 (405-11)
09-13-89	Referred jointly to Senate Committees on the Budget; and Governmental Affairs

H.R. 987 Rep. Mrazek, et al.; 2/9/89

Tongass Timber Reform Act - *Title I: Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act Amendments* - Repeals specified provisions of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation (the Act) relating to: (1) the authorization of appropriations for the maintenance of the timber supply from the Tongass National Forest in Alaska to dependent industry; and (2) the identification of Forest lands unsuitable for timber production.

Adds the House Committee on Agriculture as a congressional committee to receive a report from the Secretary of Agriculture on the timber supply and demand in southeastern Alaska. Requires such report to include a complete analysis of the losses or gains sustained by the U.S. Government with respect to long-term, short-term, and total sales of timber from the Forest for the previous two years.

Amends the Act to include in a specified report to the Congress: (1) the impact of timber management on subsistence resources, wildlife, and fisheries habitats in the Forest; and (2) specified steps taken by the Secretary with respect to the management practices of the Forest.

Requires the Secretary to maintain a buffer zone which prohibits logging around the anadromous fish streams in the Forest. Prohibits: (1) the construction of a vehicular access road connecting the

Indian River and Game Creek roads; and (2) any further efforts by the Secretary to connect Tenakee Springs with the logging road system on Chicagof Island.

Title II: Termination of Long-Term Timber Sale Contracts in Alaska - Requires the Secretary to terminate, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, specified timber sale contracts between the United States and the Alaska Pulp Corporation and the Ketchikan Pulp Company, respectively. Authorizes the Secretary to proovide sufficient volumes of timber to meet market demand (short-term sales).

Title III: Wilderness - Amends the Act to designate the following lands within the Tongass National Forest as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) Anan Creek Wilderness; (2) Berners Bay Wilderness; (3) Calder-Holbrook Wilderness; (4) Chichagof Wilderness; (5) Chuck River Wilderness; (6) Kadashan Wilderness; (7) Karta River Wilderness; (8) Kegan Lake Wilderness; (9) Naha River Wilderness; (10) Nutkwa Wilderness; (11) Outside Islands Wilderness; (12) Pleasant-Lemesurier-Inian Islands Wilderness; (13) Point Adolphus-Mud Bay Wilderness; (14) Port Houghton-Sandborn Canal Wilderness; (15) Rocky Pass Wilderness; (16) Sarkar Lakes Wilderness; (17) South Etolin Island Wilderness; (18) South Kuiu Wilderness; (19) Sullivan Island Wilderness; (20) Trap Bay Wilderness; (21) West Duncan Canal Wilderness; (22) Yakutat Forelands Wilderness; and (23) Young Lake Wilderness (to be managed as an addition to the Admiralty Island National Monument).

Title IV: Improvement of the Management of the Tongass Natioanal Forest - Authorizes the Secretary to take such steps as necessary to improve the management plan of the Tongass National Forest, providing for sustained production of old-growth forest resources. Requires a report to specified congressional committees of the completed draft of the plan.

06-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-84 (Part I)
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Agriculture
06-13-89	Referred to House Committee on Agriculture
06-29-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-84 (Part II)
07-13-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-13-89	Measure considered in House
07-13-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #138 (356-60)
07-17-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 996 Rep. Walgren, et al.; 2/9/89

Congressional Scholarships for Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Act - Instructs the Director of the National Science Foundation to establish and implement a merit-based competitive program for awarding a four-year congressional scholarship for science, mathematics, and engineering to one female and one male from each U.S. congressional district. Requires the Director to establish nominating committees for each congressional district.

Limits each scholarship to $5,000 per year, to be used solely for tuition, fees, and room and board, and other reasonable educational expenses.

Requires, if a recipient fails to maintain eligibility under specified requirements, that the scholarship amounts be repaid as though they had been a loan under specified provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Requires the NSF Director to ensure that both students and nominating committees are selected on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Requires the Director to establish a merit-based program for awarding congressional scholarships to students in the last two years of a baccalaureate program in science, mathematics, or engineering who are willing to commit themselves to teach elementary or secondary science or mathematics.

Requires award selection to be made on the basis of academic merit. Allows consideration to be given to: (1) financial need; and (2) promoting participation by minorities, women, and individuals with disabilities.

Sets a limit of 500 two-year scholarships each year at $7,500 per year. Allows an additional year of support at the same level for scholarship recipients who have completed degree requirements but need more credits in education courses to obtain teaching certification. Allows the awards to be used only for tuition, fees, room and board, and other reasonable educational expenses.

Requires a scholarship recipient to complete at least two years as an elementary or secondary science or mathematics teacher for each year of scholarship support under this Act, not to exceed four years.

Provides, if the education or service obligation are not completed, for repayment of the amounts awarded as though the scholarships had been loans, with interest at the maximum legal prevailing rate.

Allows the Director to waive or suspend any service obligation or payment in certain circumstances. Allows discharge of a payment obligation in bankruptcy only five years after payment is required.

Requires the Director to establish a Science, Mathematics, and Research Technologies Scholarship Program to make awards to students pursuing higher education programs in certain fields of science, mathematics, and engineering in which U.S. workforce shortages are projected on the basis of data obtained under specified provisions of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950.

Requires award selection to be made on the basis of academic merit. Allows consideration to be given to: (1) financial need; and (2) promoting participation by minorities, women, and individuals with disabilities.

Sets a limit of 500 two-year scholarships each year at the rate of: (1) $5,000; plus (2) an amount, up to $2,500, equal to the amount of financial aid made available to the student by the educational institution for the school year. Allows the amounts to be used only for tuition, fees, room and board, and other reasonable educational expenses.

Requires recipients to complete: (1) two years of employment in a science, mathematics, or engineering position in specified types of settings, or two years of postgraduate education in such fields, or a combination of service and education; or (2) a postgraduate degree program in such fields.

Requires repayment in the event of failure to complete the education or service requirement. Allows the Director to waive or suspend any service obligation or payment in certain circumstances. Allows discharge of a payment obligation in bankruptcy only five years after payment is required.

Requires the Director to annually notify secondary schools and colleges of the availability of scholarships under this Act.

Requires the Director to determine circumstances under which eligibility of a scholarship recipient under this Act could be reinstated after an interruption of schooling for personal reasons.

Bars eligibility for a scholarship under this Act if, with respect to a crime committed during a period in which a person has maintained eligibility, the person is convicted under Federal or State law of use, possession, or distribution of a controlled substance, or of a Federal felony. Requires repayment, in such circumstances, of the amounts awarded as though the scholarships had been loans, with interest at the maximum legal rate. Allows a person to be exempted from this prohibition of eligibility or this requirement of repayment by a court under specified provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 or, for good cause, by the Director.

Amends the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for scholarships under this Act. Prohibits the reduction of funds authorized under existing provisions for science and engineering education programs (other than those authorized under this Act) below the amount appropriated for the preceding fiscal year for such purposes.

Requires the National Science foundation to report to the Congress on current efforts to improve the quality of elementary and secondary mathematics and science education and career potential for the underprivileged.

08-04-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 101-220
09-12-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House

09-12-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

H.R. 999 *See* Public Law 101-70

H.R. 1011 Rep. Herger, et al.; 2/9/89

Wildfire Disaster Recovery Act of 1989 - *Title I: National Commission on Wildfire Disasters* - Establishes a National Commission on Wildfire Disasters to study the effects of disastrous wildfires and make recommendations concerning a smooth and timely transition from the loss of natural resources due to such fires. Directs the Commission to study the effects of such fires on: (1) the current and future economy of affected communities; (2) the availability of sufficient timber supplies to meet future industry needs; (3) fish and wildlife habitats; (4) recreation in the affected areas; (5) watershed and water quality protection plans in effect within National Forest System lands; (6) ecosystems in the areas; (7) management plans of the affected National Forest System lands; (8) national parks; (9) Bureau of Land Management public lands; (10) wilderness; and (11) the biodiversity of affected areas. Requires the Commission to report to the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, by December 1, 1991, concerning the future management of National Forest System lands, national parks, Bureau of Land Management public lands, and community redevelopment activities and programs. Directs the Secretaries to submit such report to specified congressional committees. Terminates the Commission 90 days after it submits its report to the Secretaries.

Title II: Forest Firefighting Planning and Cooperation - Requires annual reports to the Congress, by the Secretary of Agriculture, on the rehabilitation needs of each Forest System Region and, by the Secretary of the Interior, on the rehabilitation needs of the Bureau of Land Management public lands and of each National Park Region resulting from disastrous forest fire damage during the previous year.

Requires the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to annually offer training programs to certify volunteers for suppressing forest fires on National Forest System Lands, National Park System lands and Bureau of Land Management public lands. Directs the Secretaries to submit information to the Congress within one year after this Act's enactment on firefighting mobilization plans and presuppression needs for such lands.

Compensates volunteer forest firefighters for personal losses and damages incident to their services.

11-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-333 (Part I)
11-07-89	Referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

H.R. 1031 Rep. Roberts; 2/21/89

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reformulate the Cedar Bluff Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Kansas, including reallocation of the conservation capacity of the Cedar Bluff Reservoir, to create: (1) a designated operating pool for fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes, and for groundwater recharge for environmental, domestic, municipal, industrial, and irrigation uses; and (2) a joint-use pool for flood control, water sales, fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with Kansas for the sale, use, and control of the designated operating pool (with the exception of water reserved for Russell, Kansas) and to allow Kansas to acquire use and control of water in the joint-use pool.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with Kansas for the acceptance of a specified payment and the State's commitment to pay a proportionate share of the annual operation, maintenance, and replacement charges for the Cedar Bluff Dam and Reservoir, as full satisfaction of the reimbursable cost associated with irrigation of the Cedar Bluff Unit. Requires, after the reformulation authorized by this Act, that any revenues in excess of operating expenses received from the sale of water from the Cedar Bluff Unit be allocated to pay the United States for the cost of the project.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer ownership of the fish hatchery facility at Cedar Bluff Dam and related water rights to Kansas for its use and operation. Provides for the reversion of the title to such property if any of the property transferred to Kansas is subsequently transferred from State ownership or used for any purpose other than those provided for in this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer title to the Cedar Bluff Irrigation District headquarters located near Hays, Kansas, contingent upon the District's agreement to close down the irrigation system to the satisfaction of the Secretary at no additional cost to the United States, after which all easement rights shall revert to the owners of the land to which the easements are attached.

07-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-151 (Part I)

H.R. 1048 Rep. Conyers, et al.; 2/22/89

Hate Crime Statistics Act - Directs the Attorney General to include within the Uniform Crime Reports for calendar years 1991 through 1995 the incidence of criminal acts that manifest prejudice based on race, religion, homosexuality or heterosexuality, ethnicity, or such other characteristics as the Attorney General considers appropriate.

States that nothing in this Act creates a right for an individual to bring an action complaining of discrimination based on homosexuality.

Requires the Attorney General to publish an annual summary of the data acquired under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

06-23-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-109
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #110 (368-47)
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 1056 Rep. Eckart, et al.; 2/22/89

Federal Facilities Compliance Act of 1989 - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to commence an administrative enforcement action under such Act against any Federal entity or employee responsible for the disposal or management of solid waste.

Requires fines or penalties collected by States for violations of such Act to be used only for projects to improve or protect the environment or to defray the costs of environmental protection or enforcement.

Requires a wastewater treatment works at the Marine Corps Air Station in Cherry Point, North Carolina, that receives and treats a majority of waste generated by a Federal agency to be: (1) considered to be managing a nonhazardous solid waste for purposes of this Act if in compliance with pretreatment program requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and (2) subject to enforcement under such Act for any violations of such program requirements.

07-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-141
07-19-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-19-89	Measure considered in House
07-19-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #145 (380-39)
07-20-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 1101 Rep. Miller, G., et al.; 2/23/89

Amends the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to change the name of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to the Federated States of Micronesia.

Reauthorizes the grant program for water resources research and technology institutes on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis for FY 1990 through 1994. Requires that such funds be used only for the reimbursement of direct cost expenditures incurred for the conduct of the water resources research program.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct an evaluation of each institute every five years to determine if it qualifies for further support. (Currently the Secretary must make such determination every four years.)

Extends the authorization of appropriations for the grant program from FY 1990 through 1994.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 only for the reimbursement of the direct cost expenses of additional research by institutes which focus on water problems and issues of a regional or interstate nature beyond those of concern only to a single State and which relates to specific program priorities identified jointly by the Secretary and the institutes. Requires such funds when appropriated to be matched on a not less than dollar-for-dollar basis by non-Federal sources.

Extends the authorization of appropriations from FY 1990 through 1994 for the matching grant research program concerning any aspect of a water resource-related problem which the Secretary deems to be in the national interest.

Authorizes appropriations to extend the technology grant program from FY 1990 through 1994.

Requires rules and regulations issued prior to the date of enactment of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to remain in effect until superseded by new rules and regulations promulgated under this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with educational institutions, private firms, foundations, or individuals, Federal, State, or local agencies, or national laboratories to carry out research, development, and demonstration projects relating to: (1) contamination of groundwater aquifers and the development of cost-effective technologies for the prevention, detection, monitoring, remediation, and mitigation of aquifer contaminants; (2) effects of potential climate changes on surface and groundwater quantity and quality; and (3) the extent and effect of chemical contaminants in groundwater, their toxicological significance, and strategies and recommendations for pollutant reduction and detoxification. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for entering into such contracts or agreements.

06-06-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-76
06-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-06-89	Measure considered in House
06-06-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #75 (336-74)
06-08-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 1113 Rep. Studds, et al.; 2/23/89

Amends the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to modify provisions regarding the content of environmental impact statements.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on a strategy for achieving certain environmental policy goals under such Act.

Directs the Council on Environmental Quality to promulgate regulations implementing such Act for all Federal agencies, including independent regulatory commissions.

Requires the Council to establish guidelines for Federal agencies to review and report to the Council on a statistically significant sample of environmental impact statements prepared by such agencies in which measures were specified for the mitigation of the adverse impact on the environment, including fish and wildlife populations and habitat, that was predicted to result from the action. Requires Federal agencies to examine the accuracy and effectiveness of projected adverse impacts and their mitigation. Directs the President to include a summary of the results of such reviews in his annual report to the Congress.

Requires the Council, no later than one year after enactment of this Act, to issue regulations to require Federal agencies, in their environmental impact statements, to: (1) ensure consideration of the effects of their actions on the environment of the global commons outside the jurisdiction of any nation; and (2) ensure the formal assessment of such effects on the environment outside the jurisdiction of the United States.

Amends the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970 to authorize appropriations for FY 1989 and 1990 for the operations of the Office of Environmental Quality and the Council on Environmental Quality.

08-04-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-219
10-10-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-10-89	Measure considered in House
10-10-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and PUblic Works

H.R. 1129 Rep. Hochbrueckner, et al.; 2/27/89

Excludes Agent Orange settlement payments from income or resources in determining eligibility for benefits under any Federal or federally assisted program.

11-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Government Operations with amendment, H. Rept. 101-373
11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-17-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. 892 passed in lieu

H.R. 1149 Rep. Crane, et al.; 2/28/89

Authorizes Members of Congress to use the franking privilege to mail copies of any commemorative edition of the Constitution prepared under the auspices of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution.

04-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 101-38
05-02-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-02-89	Measure considered in House
05-02-89	Motion to suspend rules failed of passage in House, roll call #37 (174-231)

H.R. 1199 Rep. Kennedy, et al.; 3/1/89

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to restructure the current nurse grades of the Department of Veterans Affairs so as to provide four grade levels for nurses. (Current law provides for eight grade levels.) Specifies the relationship of the new grade levels with the current nurse grades and with pay grades under the General Schedule. Provides for step increases and special recruitment pay.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide procreative services to a married veteran or the veteran's spouse to the extent necessary to overcome the effects of a service-connected disability to procreate. Prohibits such services from including: (1) conception procedures using gametes other than the veteran's or the veteran's spouse; (2) in vitro fertilization; or (3) the use of a surrogate mother.

06-22-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-106

06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 1208 Rep. Luken, et al.; 3/1/89

Railroad Drug Abuse Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations within 90 days after the enactment of this Act to establish a program requiring each rail carrier to conduct at its own expense: (1) an employee and job applicant program testing for the use of alcohol or controlled substances; and (2) a substance abuse rehabilitation program. Mandates the immediate testing of employees whose job performance is reasonably suspected by the employer to be alcohol- or drug-impaired.

Mandates that an employee whose test results confirm unlawful use of alcohol or controlled substances be suspended from duty without pay and referred to such rehabilitation program. Permits such employee to be reinstated to duty only after the performance of a minimum of 40 hours of community service in alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment efforts, unless the Secretary for good cause waives such requirement. Subjects such employees to employment discharge if they fail to complete the program successfully or test positive following its successful completion.

Establishes civil and criminal penalties for violations of this Act, including employee protection provisions.

Authorizes aggrieved railroad employees or job applicants to institute a civil action in any Federal district court for violation of their rights under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to require each rail carrier performing testing under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to report annually to the Secretary regarding the drug and alcohol testing programs. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the Congress compiling and analyzing such information.

07-28-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-198
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1216 Rep. Sharp, et al.; 3/1/89

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989 - Sets forth specified national goals for the wind, photovoltaics, and solar thermal energy programs.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to submit to the Congress recommendations for specified Department of Energy research and development programs for 1995, including biofuels energy systems, hydrogen energy systems, solar buildings energy systems, ocean energy systems, and geothermal energy. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for: (1) the wind energy research program; (2) the photovoltaic energy systems program; (3) the solar thermal energy systems program; (4) the biofuels energy systems program; (5) hydrogen energy systems; (6) the solar buildings energy systems program; (7) the ocean energy systems program; and (8) the geothermal energy program.

Requires the Secretary to submit an options analysis to the Congress regarding the timely commercialization of specified renewable energy technologies.

Requires the Secretary to recommend to the Congress amounts to be set aside for energy efficiency research and development and demonstration initiatives. Authorizes appropriations for specified energy efficiency research and development programs for FY 1991 through 1993.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the SP-100 program.

Directs the Secretary to establish joint research and development ventures in specified energy technologies and to report to the Congress on the implementation of such plans. Directs the Secretary to establish the Advisory Committee on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Joint Research and Development Ventures to advise the Secretary regarding solicitation and evaluation criteria for joint research and development ventures, proposals, and project selection. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding actions taken on joint research and development ventures. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for such joint ventures.

Directs the Secretary to recommend to the Congress three additional joint research and development ventures in the fields of renewable energy or energy efficiency technologies for FY 1992.

Requires the Committee on Renewable Energy, Commerce and Trade to report annually to the Congress regarding renewable energy technology exports. Authorizes appropriations for such Committee activities for FY 1991 through 1993.

Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to direct the Secretary to establish an information dissemination program for Federal procurement and loan officers on the benefits of solar heating and cooling technology, including site visits and technical briefings.

Requires the Secretary to make biennial reports to the Congress regarding the research programs and ventures under this Act. Requires each annual submission of the National Energy Policy Plan to be accompanied by a two-year strategic plan for energy technology research, development, and demonstration.

Authorizes the Secretary (with the concurrence of the United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of Commerce) to grant contracts on a preferential basis to domestic firms in lieu of foreign firms in certain circumstances. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on contracts awarded in such circumstances.

10-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 101-308 (Part I)
11-14-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-308 (Part II)
11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-17-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. 488 passed in lieu

H.R. 1223 Rep. Studds, et al.; 3/1/89

Amends the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Program Act to authorize appropriations to the Department of Commerce for FY 1990 through 1992 to enable the National Marine Fisheries Service to carry out its duties under law relating to information collection and analysis, conservation and management operations, and State and industry assistance.

04-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 101-32
04-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-25-89	Measure considered in House
04-25-89	Measure passed House
05-01-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1224 Rep. Studds, et al.; 3/1/89

Amends the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the Act for FY 1990 through 1992.

04-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 101-33
04-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-25-89	Measure considered in House
04-25-89	Measure passed House
05-01-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1225 Rep. Studds, et al.; 3/1/89

Amends the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 to change certain limitations on the apportionment of funds appropriated under the Act.

Limits the Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out with the additional appropriations to 75 percent of the cost of the activity.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for general appropriations, for additional appropriations, and for development of management plans.

04-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-34
04-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-25-89	Measure considered in House
04-25-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-01-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1231 Rep. Anderson, et al.; 3/2/89

Establishes a Commission to investigate, and report to the Congress and the Secretary of Transportation on, the labor dispute involving Eastern Airlines and the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, the Air Line Pilots Association, and the Transport Workers Union.

Requires that Commission members be appointed within ten days after enactment of this Act by specified congressional officers.

Requires the Commission to submit such report to the Congress and the Secretary within 45 days after enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary to make the report available to the public.

Provides that this Act shall be carried out using funds otherwise available to the Secretary for expenses of advisory committees.

Terminates the Commission upon submission of its report.

03-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-3
03-15-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
03-15-89	Measure considered in House
03-15-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #8 (252-167)
03-16-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
03-17-89	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
03-17-89	Cloture motion on motion to proceed to consideration of Measure filed in Senate
04-04-89	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
04-04-89	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure withdrawn in Senate
09-29-89	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure considered in Senate
09-29-89	Cloture Motion on Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure filed in Senate
10-03-89	Cloture Motion on Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure passed in Senate, roll call #222 (61-36)
10-17-89	Motion to proceed to consideration of Measure passed Senate
10-17-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-23-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-24-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-24-89	Cloture motion filed on Amendment Number 1043 in Senate
10-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-26-89	Cloture motion on Amendment Number 1043 passed Senate, roll call #273 (62-38)
10-26-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-07-89	House agreed to Senate amendments
11-09-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-09-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-09-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 101-116
11-21-89	Referred to House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

H.R. 1233 Rep. Gibbons, et al.; 3/2/89

Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Expansion Act of 1989 - *Title I: Amendments to the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act and Related Provisions - Subtitle A: Amendments to Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act* - Amends the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (the Act) to repeal the termination of duty-free treatment of beneficiary countries.

Requires the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to establish with each beneficiary country guaranteed access levels for textile products assembled in such country from qualifying fabrics (fabrics formed and cut in the United States and certain fabrics of foreign manufacture which are cut in the United States). Authorizes the USTR to negotiate a bilateral agreement with each beneficiary establishing such guaranteed access levels. Makes such products eligible for duty-free treatment.

Provides that textile products assembled in a beneficiary country from qualifying fabric, incorporating findings and trimmings of foreign origin, are eligible for guaranteed access and duty-free treatment if such findings and trimmings do not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled product.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the benefits granted through the establishment of guaranteed access levels in bilateral textile agreements should not result in any disadvantage to U.S. firms that seek export certificates or export visas which authorize shipments under specific limits; and (2) the USTR should obtain assurances from beneficiary countries which have been granted guaranteed access levels that such countries will administer export certificates or export visas in such a manner as to ensure fairness and nondiscriminatory treatment to such U.S. firms that seek allocations under specific limits rather than guaranteed access levels.

Declares that each quota article (any textile or apparel article that is imported under either a specific limit or a designated consultation level established in a bilateral textile agreement with a beneficiary country) that is entered shall be dutiable at a rate of 50 percent of the trade-weighted average duty rate for the textile category under which the quota article is classified, except when such duty rate is higher than the appropriate rate in general column one of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to each textile category under which one or more kinds of quota articles are classified, to determine the trade-weighted average of the general column one duty rate under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule for all classes or kinds of goods included within such category.

Declares that the rate of duty on footwear (other than leather footwear), handbag, luggage, flat good, work glove, or leather wearing apparel that is a product of a beneficiary country and was not designated on August 5, 1983, as an eligible article under the generalized system of preferences shall be equal to 50 percent of the general column one rate of duty under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule.

Provides that duty-free treatment provided under the Act shall not apply to: (1) textile and apparel articles; (2) certain articles to which reduced duties apply; (3) certain leather footwear; (4) canned tuna; (5) petroleum; and (6) watches and watch parts.

Prohibits the President from designating any country as a beneficiary country under the generalized system of preferences if such country has not or is not taking steps to afford internationally recognized worker rights to its workers in any designated zone in such country. Adds to the factors which the President must consider in determining whether to designate a country a beneficiary country the fact that such country has or has not afforded its workers such rights. Requires the President, not later than January 4, 1991, and biennially thereafter, to conduct a review of eligible countries based on such considerations.

Requires the President to submit a specified report to the Congress every three years.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that special efforts should be undertaken to improve the ability of specified Eastern Caribbean states and Belize to benefit from the Act.

Subtitle B: Amendments to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule and Other Provisions Affecting CBI Beneficiary Countries -

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States with respect to the allocation of quotas on sugars imported from beneficiary countries. Prohibits the USTR, in allocating any limitation on such imports, from: (1) reducing the percentage allocation made to the Philippines; (2) making an allocation to the Republic of South Africa; or (3) allowing the aggregate of the amounts of the base quota allocations to Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) countries for any quota year beginning after December 31, 1988, to be less than 371,449 metric tons, raw value.

Requires any allocation for any quota of imported sugar from specified foreign countries for any year to be reallocated on a pro-rata basis among the CBI countries receiving allocations for that year if such allocation is suspended or terminated due to a threat to U.S. national security or foreign policy.

Authorizes the President to enter into trade agreements with foreign governments for the purpose of granting compensation if the United States takes specified action inconsistent with its international obligations (including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade).

Grants duty-free treatment of articles (not over $600 in value) acquired in a beneficiary country. Increases from $800 to $1200 the personal exemption from customs duties of articles acquired in the U.S. insular possessions and from other countries.

Prohibits any article (except a textile or apparel article) from being treated as a foreign article, or subject to duty, if: (1) it is assembled in whole of U.S. components or processed in whole of ingredients (other than water) that are a product of the United States in a beneficiary country; and (2) neither the U.S. components or ingredients, after exportation from the United States, nor the article itself, before importation into the United States, enters the foreign commerce of any foreign country other than a beneficiary country.

Declares that the President may proclaim new rules for determining whether articles originate in beneficiary countries. Requires the President to consult with specified congressional committees and beneficiary countries before proclaiming such rules.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the International Trade Commission, when making determinations as to material injury with respect to antidumping and countervailing duty cases, to assess cumulatively the volume and effect of imports from a beneficiary country under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act with respect to imports of like products from other beneficiary countries.

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to treat certain ethyl alcohols produced in an insular possession or beneficiary country as indigenous products of such possession or country if certain requirements are met.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations providing for the duty-free treatment of articles that are wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of beneficiary countries.

Title II: Scholarship Assistance and Tourism Promotion - Directs the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to establish a scholarship assistance program to provide scholarships to enable students from eligible countries in the Caribbean and Central America to study in the United States.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that increased tourism should be developed in the Caribbean Basin region as a central part of the Caribbean Basin Initiative program.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to complete the tourism development study of the Caribbean Basin begun in 1986.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to implement a pilot preclearance program during FY 1990 and 1991 to assess the extent to which the availability of preclearance operations can assist in the development of tourism in the Caribbean Basin. Prohibits the commencement of such operations unless the Commissioner of Customs and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization make a specified joint certification. Requires the Commissioner of Customs to submit to the Congress a report regarding such program.

07-12-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 101-136

H.R. 1278 *See* Public Law 101-73

H.R. 1300 *See* Public Law 101-120

H.R. 1307 Rep. Glickman, et al.; 3/8/89

General Aviation Standards Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (with respect to aviation accident investigations) to apply such Act, with specified exceptions, to any action for damages for harm arising out of a general aviation accident brought against a manufacturer, owner, or operator of a general aviation aircraft, or a person who supports or maintains such aircraft or any other person or governmental entity. Establishes guidelines for uniform standards of liability of general aviation manufacturers for such accidents.

States that all actions for harm arising out of a general aviation accident shall be governed by the principles of comparative responsibility.

Establishes, with specified exceptions, a limitation of actions period of 12 years from delivery of aircraft or harm-causing part to the purchaser for general aviation civil liability brought against a general aviation manufacturer. Declares admissible as evidence certain income tax and payroll tax liability for purposes of establishing financial harm arising out of a general aviation accident. Permits the award of punitive damages if a claimant establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the harm suffered was the direct result of conduct manifesting conscious, flagrant indifference to safety. Establishes a two-year limitation of actions period for actions arising out of such an accident.

Confers original jurisdiction upon the Federal district courts, concurrently with State courts, for all civil actions for harm arising out of a general aviation accident. Provides procedures for removal from State to Federal district courts of such actions.

Declares that this Act supersedes any State law regarding recovery of damages for harm arising out of a general aviation accident. Declares the intent of the Congress that sanctions be strictly enforced for violations of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including orders to pay to the other party the reasonable costs of legal fees.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to report to the Congress, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the results of a study determining whether persons awarded damages for general aviation accidents under this Act are unable to collect such damages, and the amount of any uncollectible damages.

08-04-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 101-218 (Part I)

H.R. 1310 *See* Public Law 101-177

H.R. 1312 *See* Public Law 101-204

H.R. 1326 Rep. Swift; 3/8/89

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Election Commission for FY 1990.

05-02-89 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 101-44 (Part I)
05-02-89 Referred to House Committee on Government Operations
07-14-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Government Operations with amendment, H. Rept. 101-44 (Part II)

H.R. 1334 Rep. Applegate, et al.; 3/9/89

Removes a limitation on pension payments to veterans without spouses or children who are receiving Department of Veterans Affairs hospital care for a period of over three months.

Reduces from two years to one the required period of marriage before the death of a totally disabled veteran in order for the surviving spouse to be eligible to receive dependency and indemnity compensation.

06-22-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-105
06-27-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89 Measure considered in House
06-27-89 Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 1335 Rep. Applegate, et al.; 3/9/89

Veterans' Compensation Amendments of 1989 - Increases the rates of compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation, and the clothing allowance payable to veterans with service-connected disabilities and their survivors.

Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to adjust administratively the rates of disability compensation payable to persons who are not in receipt of compensation for service-connected disability or death.

Directs the Secretary to provide for the collocation of at least three, and no more than seven, regional offices of the Department of Veterans Affairs with medical centers of the Department: (1) on real property under the jurisdiction of the Department at such medical centers; or (2) on real property adjacent to such medical centers and under the jurisdiction of the Department as a result of being conveyed to the United States for the purpose of such collocation. Authorizes the Secretary to lease property to, and facilities from, another party for such collocation purposes for up to 35 years. Outlines administrative provisions concerning leasing agreements.

Requires the Secretary, within 90 days after this Act's enactment, to issue a request for proposals with respect to three collocations and, within one year thereafter, to enter into an agreement to carry out such collocations, unless they are not economically feasible. Directs the Secretary to transmit to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees copies of the request proposals and the proposals selected. Terminates the authority to enter into such agreements as of October 1, 1992.

09-27-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-262
10-02-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-02-89 Measure considered in House
10-02-89 Measure passed House, amended
10-04-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 1347 Rep. Fields, et al.; 3/9/89

Panama Canal Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to set at a daily rate equivalent to level V of the Executive Schedule the compensation of members of the Supervisory Board of the Panama Canal Commission who hold no office with the governments of either the United States or Panama.

Authorizes payment of the overseas recruitment or retention differential provided for in the Act to the Deputy Administrator and Chief Engineer of the Commission, if eligible.

Provides for eligibility for and computation of retirement annuities for Commission employees.

Amends the Panama Canal Commission Compensation Fund Act of 1988 to provide that the Panama Canal Compensation Fund: (1) shall be maintained by the Secretary of the Treasury; (2) shall be available for transfer to the Employees' Compensation Fund; and (3) may be discontinued only in accordance with this Act.

11-17-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-368
11-20-89 Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

H.R. 1358 Rep. Penny, et al.; 3/9/89

Provides that, for purposes of determining the commencement of time limitations for use of and eligibility for educational assistance, loans for educational or vocational assistance, and completing a program of education under the veterans' educational assistance program, the following rule shall apply: a veteran's last discharge or release from active duty shall not include any discharge or release of less than 90 days of continuous service unless the individual involved is discharged or released for a service-connected disability, for a medical condition which preexisted such service and which the Secretary concerned determines is not service-connected, for hardship, or as a result of a reduction in force.

Prohibits an individual who serves in the Selected Reserve from receiving educational assistance credit under both the armed forces' educational assistance program and the veterans' educational assistance program. Requires such individual to elect the program to which such service shall be credited.

Revises provisions concerning the secondary school education required before an individual becomes eligible for basic educational assistance.

Includes as eligible for veterans' educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill those individuals who: (1) commenced their third academic year at one of the service academies or as a member of the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps in a program of educational assistance before January 1, 1977; (2) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days as a commissioned officer; (3) were discharged or released from such duty under conditions other than dishonorable; and (4) submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs before January 1, 1990, an irrevocable election to be eligible for such assistance. Directs the Secretary to refund to any person fulfilling such requirements his or her unused contributions to the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Education Account.

Increases the rates of subsistence allowances for veterans with service-connected disabilities. Revises provisions concerning the computation of the veterans' educational assistance allowance to state the specific amounts of such monthly allowance for full-time, three-quarter-time, and half-time pursuit of educational assistance under the program. Increases such allowance in certain instances. Revises the amount of monthly educational assistance to be paid to an eligible person pursuing an independent study program leading to a standard college degree, providing a different computation of the eligible amount if the individual is pursuing such degree entirely on an independent-study basis or if independent study is combined with resident training. Requires an individual's general entitlement to be charged for a combination of such independent study and resident training on the basis of the applicable monthly training time rate as determined by the Secretary.

Outlines the amounts of general entitlement to be charged to the eligible spouse or surviving spouse of a veteran who pursues a program of education exclusively through correspondence and is paid a monthly educational assistance allowance. Increases the amount of the monthly educational assistance allowance available to eligible persons pursuing special restorative training. Provides the specific amount of monthly allowance available to eligible veterans or eligible persons pursuing a program of apprenticeship or other on-the-job training.

Requires an individual to begin service in the Selected Reserve within one year of completing certain active duty in order to become entitled to basic educational assistance for service in the Selected Reserve. (Currently, there is no one-year requirement.)

Entitles individuals who are discharged or released from active duty for a preexisting medical condition, service-connected disability, hardship, or for the convenience of the Government and who elect to participate in the veterans' educational assistance program by revoking an earlier decision not to participate in such program to the number of months of basic educational assistance equal to the number of months such individuals served on active duty after June 30, 1985.

Permits Vietnam era veterans who served on either active duty or in the Selected Reserve to receive educational assistance benefits under the Montgomergy GI Bill if their only break in service on either duty occurred before July 1, 1985 (currently, October 19, 1984). Changes the ten-year delimiting period for the termination of such benefits to conform with such date change.

05-25-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-68 (Part

	I)
09-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Armed Services with amendment, H. Rept. 101-68 (Part II)
10-02-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-04-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 1373 *See* Public Law 101-9

H.R. 1385 *See* Public Law 101-30

H.R. 1391 Rep. Glickman, et al.; 3/14/89

Television Violence Act of 1989 - Exempts from the antitrust laws any joint discussion, consideration, review, action, or agreement by or among persons in the television industry for developing and disseminating voluntary guidelines designed to alleviate the negative impact of violence in telecast material, provided the joint action does not result in a boycott of any person. Applies such exemption to only those joint activities engaged in within three years after enactment of this Act.

Defines "person in the television industry" to include any entity which telecasts programming or which produces programming for telecasting.

07-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-123
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
08-01-89	Measure considered in House
08-01-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #198 (399-18)
08-01-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. 593 passed in lieu

H.R. 1396 Rep. Markey(by req.), et al.; 3/14/89

Securities Acts Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Authorization* - Securities and Exchange Commission Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Authorizes the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to set compensation rates for its employees without regard to specified statutory requirements. Directs the SEC to seek to maintain comparability with Federal bank regulatory agencies for purposes of such employee benefits and compensation. Grants the SEC authority to enter directly into leases for office space.

Title II: International Securities Law Enforcement - International Securities Enforcement Cooperation Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the SEC upon a showing that certain information is needed, to provide all records and other information in its possession to such persons, both domestic and foreign, as the SEC by rule deems appropriate. Requires that the person receiving such records or information provide such assurances of confidentiality as the Commission deems appropriate. Specifies that such authority shall not affect the SEC's responsibilities under the Right to Financial Privacy Act. Provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, the SEC shall not be compelled to disclose records obtained from a foreign securities authority: (1) if the foreign securities authority has in good faith represented to the SEC that public disclosure of such records would be contrary to the laws applicable to it; and (2) the SEC obtains the records pursuant to an authorized procedure or a memorandum of understanding. Specifies that this Act shall not authorize the SEC to withhold information from the Congress or prevent the SEC from complying with a court order in an action brought by the United States or the SEC.

Authorizes the SEC to impose sanctions on brokers or dealers, associated persons, and individuals seeking to become associated persons of brokers or dealers on the basis of misconduct in a foreign country. Allows the Commission to base such sanctions on whether a person has been convicted of crimes substantially equivalent to those enumerated by the Securities Exchange Act or the Commodity Exchange Act or has engaged in activities substantially equivalent to those enumerated by such Acts however denominated by the laws of the relevant foreign government. Authorizes the Commission to base sanctions on findings by a foreign financial regulatory authority of: (1) false or misleading statements in registration or reporting materials filed with such authority; (2) violations of statutory provisions concerning securities or commodities transactions; or (3) aiding, abetting, or otherwise causing another person's violation of such foreign securities or commodities provisions, or failing to supervise a person who has committed such a violation. Includes expulsion or suspension from membership or partnership in the foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization, contract market, board of trade, futures association or a foreign or international securities exchange as grounds for disqualification for membership in such organizations in the United States. Includes findings of certain types of improper conduct by a foreign financial regulatory authority as grounds for such disqualification.

Defines a "foreign financial regulatory authority" as any: (1) foreign securities authority; (2) governmental body or foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws relating to the regulation of fiduciaries, trusts, commercial lending, insurance, trading in futures contracts, or other instruments traded on or subject to the rules of a contract market, board of trade, or foreign equivalent, or other financial activities; or (3) membership organization a function of which is to regulate participation of its members in such activities. Defines "foreign securities authority" as any foreign government, or any governmental body or regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws as they relate to securities matters.

Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to authorize the SEC to impose similar sanctions for similar grounds of misconduct in a foreign country on investment advisors or persons associated or seeking association with a registered investment advisory or investment company.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the SEC to accept payment and reimbursement from a foreign securities authority for expenses incurred in carrying out investigations of violations of such Act or in providing other assistance to such authority.

Title III: Shareholder Communications - Shareholder Communications Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require mutual fund and other investment company entities that exercise fiduciary powers holding securities as nominees to: (1) deliver proxy materials and information statements to the beneficial owners of investment company securities; and (2) supply registrants, upon request, with beneficial owner information so that annual reports and voluntary communications may be provided to such beneficial owners.

Requires that information statements be provided by: (1) brokers and bank nominees to the beneficial owners of the securities; and (2) investment companies to record holders prior to any security holder vote when proxies, consents, or authorizations are not solicited.

Title IV: Trust Indenture Act of 1939 - Trust Indenture Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 to revise the authority of the (SEC) to exempt certain securities from the provisions of such Act. Allows the SEC to exempt conditionally or unconditionally any person, registration statement, indenture, security, or transaction, or any class or classes of them from any one or more provisions of such Act. (Presently, such authority is limited to exemptions for securities issued by persons existing under the laws of a foreign government.)

Revises the authority of the SEC to refuse to permit the registration of certain securities in cases in which securities shall be sold on a delayed basis. Specifies that in such cases the SEC shall not be required to refuse registration for failure by the issuer to designate an eligible trustee, if such issuer files an application for the purpose of determining trustee eligibility.

Authorizes the SEC to permit a corporation or other person organized and doing business under the laws of a foreign government to act as sole trustee under a qualified indenture, provided that such corporation or other person is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers and is subject to supervision or examination equivalent to supervision or examination applicable to U.S. institutional trustees.

Prohibits any obligor upon indenture securities or person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such obligor from serving as trustee upon such indenture securities.

Revises rules for the disqualification of indenture trustees who have or who acquire any conflicting interest. Permits a trustee to serve under a qualified indenture so long as there is no default under the indenture. Specifies that a default shall be determined as such term is defined in the indenture, but exclusive of any period of grace or requirement of notice. Provides that, except in cases of a default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, an indenture security or in the payment of any sinking or purchase fund installment, the indenture trustee shall not be required to resign if such trustee can prove that the default may be cured or waived and that doing so would not be inconsistent with the interests of holders of the indenture security. Provides that any resignation of an indenture trustee shall become effective only upon the appointment of a successor trustee and such successor's acceptance of such an appointment.

Decreases from four months to three months the time period allowed for the preferential collection of claims against an obligor in cases where the trustee becomes a creditor of the obligor. Maintains the four-month cases in any pending bankruptcy cases.

Makes mandatory: (1) the periodic filing of information by an obligor with a trustee and the granting of access of security holders to information; (2) certain reports by indenture trustees to security holders, to stock exchanges, and to certain additional parties; (3) certain reports by obligors concerning evidence of compliance with indenture provisions; and (4) certain duties and responsibilities of a trustee.

Authorizes an obligor upon any qualified indenture to set a record date for purposes of determining the identity of indenture security holders entitled to vote or consent to any action which is authorized or permitted by vote or consent.

Makes mandatory the special powers of indenture trustees and the duties of paying agents.

Specifies that any mandatory duties imposed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as amended by this Act shall be deemed a part of, and shall govern, every qualified indenture, whether or not specifically contained in the indenture.

Provides that Federal and State courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction concerning lawsuits brought regarding violations of the duties imposed by this Act. States that (for purposes of retaining the exempt status of Kentucky Utilities under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935) a certain indirectly owned electric utility company incorporated in one State (Old Dominion Power, incorporated in Virginia) shall be deemed to be operating as part of the directly owned electric utility subsidiary of a holding company organized in a different State (Kentucky Utilities), and not as a separately incorporated company.

Title V: Miscellaneous - Exempts a specified Canadian gas utility holding company which has acquired a certain Vermont gas distribution company from the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

Authorizes the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to allocate and reallocate critical positions pay authority among executive agencies as the need arises. Sets a maximum Government-wide total of 200 such critical pay positions. Specifies circumstances under which such authority may be reexercised.

09-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-240
09-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-26-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1712

H.R. 1414 Rep. Staggers, et al.; 3/15/89

Provides for the appointment of enlisted members of the armed forces to the American Battle Monuments Commission. (Currently, such appointments are limited to commissioned officers.)

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide a grave liner for each grave within the National Cemetery System if the cemetery: (1) was established on or after January 1, 1987; or (2) had over 200 interments during the preceding year.

Directs the Secretary to enter into a contract with the State of Michigan under which the Secretary shall operate and maintain the cemetery located in Mackinac Island State Park, Michigan, in accordance with standards applicable to cemeteries within the National Cemetery System.

05-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-58
05-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-23-89	Measure considered in House
05-23-89	Measure passed House, amended
05-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 1415 Rep. Staggers, et al.; 3/15/89

Veterans' Home Loan Mortgage Indemnity Act of 1989 - Establishes a Veterans' Mortgage Indemnity Fund. Provides that the Indemnity Fund shall be available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for all operations with respect to guaranteed or insured Department of Veterans Affairs housing loans for which fees are collected, other than loans for property which has been disposed of by veterans to purchasers who will assume liability for such loan. Provides that the following sums shall be credited to the Indemnity Fund: (1) all fees collected from such housing loans, other than loans for property which has been disposed of by the veteran to a purchaser who will assume liability for such loan; (2) .25 percent of the original amount of all loans for which a fee is collected for the first three fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year in which such loan is guaranteed or insured; (3) all collections of principal and interest and the proceeds from property held or disposed of with respect to such loans; and (4) all income from investments of the Indemnity Fund that are required to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in obligations of the United States.

Increases the fee for a Department housing loan to 1.25 percent of the total loan amount. Provides that the following fees shall be collected: (1) one percent of the total loan amount with respect to housing loans obtained which are in default; and (2) .75 percent of the total loan amount with respect to loans for purchase or construction for which a down payment of at least five percent of the total purchase price or construction costs has been made. Provides for the waiver of such fees for veterans who are receiving compensation or for a surviving spouse of a veteran who died from a service-connected disability. Provides that the provision prohibiting fee collection with respect to all loans closed after September 30, 1989, shall apply after such date only to loans which are in default or loans for property which has been disposed of to another purchaser, except in the case of fraud, misrepresentation, or bad faith by the veteran. Provides that any veteran who pays a fee for such loans, other than loans which are in default or loans for property which has been disposed, or who is exempt from paying such fee, shall have no liability to the Secretary with respect to such loan for any loss resulting from a default of the veteran.

Revises provisions regarding the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund to: (1) provide that it shall be available to the Secretary for all housing operations except those carried out by the Indemnity Fund; (2) limit the deposit of housing loan fees in such Fund, other than fees for loans for property which has been disposed of, to fees collected before the effective date of this Act; and (3) limit the deposit of principal and interest and the proceeds from property held or disposed of with respect to housing loans to loans guaranteed before the effective date of this Act.

Revises a provision authorizing the Secretary to sell notes evidencing loans which are in default to permit such sale only if the cash proceeds received at the time of the sale are at least 90 percent of the unpaid balance of such loan. Requires funds received from the sale of such loans to be credited to the Veterans' Mortgage Indemnity Fund as offsetting collections.

Revises a provision regarding basic entitlement to housing loans to authorize the Secretary, in computing the amount of guaranty entitlement available to a veteran, to exclude the amount of entitlement used for any loan which has been repaid in full.

Allows only the presence of fraud (currently, fraud, misrepresentation, material fault, or lack of good faith) as a bar to the waiver of recovery of payments, overpayments, or benefits made by the Department when the Secretary determines that recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

Prohibits the Secretary, in waiving indebtedness following the default of a veteran on a housing loan, to base such waiver on the balancing of fault or on whether such veteran may be able to repay the indebtedness.

Extends through FY 1991 the procedure to be followed by the Department of Veterans Affairs for defaults by veterans of loans made, guaranteed, or insured by the Department. Provides that, in the case of a partial payment on a defaulted loan tendered by the veteran and refused by the holder, the holder shall notify the Secretary as soon as such payment has been refused of the circumstances of the default and the reasons for the holder's refusal of partial payment.

06-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-73
06-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-06-89	Measure considered in House
06-06-89	Measure passed House, amended
06-07-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 1426 *See* Public Law 101-93

H.R. 1432 Rep. Hawkins, et al.; 3/15/89

Age Discrimination in Employment Waiver Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (the Act) to prohibit an individual from waiving any right under the Act, except in settlement of a bona fide claim alleging a certain kind of prohibited age discrimination.

Allows a settlement of a bona fide claim to occur only if the settlement is knowing and voluntary and only if certain criteria are met, including filing notice with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Declares that no settlement of a bona fide claim shall: (1) affect the rights and responsibilities of the EEOC to enforce such Act; or (2) prohibit an individual from filing a charge with, or participating in any manner in an investigation or litigation conducted by, the EEOC under such Act.

Defines "bona fide claim," for such purposes, as: (1) a charge of age discrimination filed with the (EEOC); (2) an action alleging age discrimination filed in court by the individual or the individual's representative; or (3) a specific allegation of age discrimination communicated in writing by the individual or the individual's representative directly to the employer, employment agency, or labor organization or their representatives, and without the assistance or instigation of any such entity against which the allegation is made.

Limits EEOC authority to issue rules or regulations which would permit waivers, without EEOC or court supervision, of rights or claims which are not waived in accordance with this Act.

Provides that, effective upon the enactment of this Act, a specified rule on waivers issued by the EEOC shall have no force and effect.

08-04-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-221

H.R. 1465 Rep. Jones, W., et al.; 3/16/89

Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation* - Establishes the Oil Spill Compensation Fund. Makes vessel owners or operators of onshore or offshore facilities liable for removal costs and for economic or natural resource damages, including: (1) injury or loss of real or personal property or natural resources; (2) loss of use (including subsistence use) of natural resources; (3) loss or impairment of income, profits, or earning capacity; and (4) loss of Federal and State tax, royalty, rental, or net profits share revenue for up to one year.

Establishes liability limits for: (1) owners and operators of tankers; (2) other vessel owners; (3) lessees and permittees of Outer Continental Shelf facilities; (4) deepwater port facility owners; and (5) other facility owners. Excludes interest (including prejudgment interest) from such limits.

Authorizes the President to establish lower liability limits for other onshore or offshore facilities. Requires the periodic adjustment of liability limits to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index. Makes the President (or the authorized representative of any State or foreign government) the trustee to act on behalf of the public to recover damages for injury to Federal, State, or foreign government natural resources. Requires the President, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to promulgate regulations within two years of enactment of this Act for the assessment of damages for injury to natural resources resulting from an oil discharge. Requires that such regulations be reviewed and revised (if necessary) every two years.

Makes the owner or operator of a vessel liable under: (1) this Act; (2) maritime tort law; and (3) the Clean Water Act.

Directs the President to use the money in the Oil Spill Compensation Fund for specified removal costs and damages. Requires the President to publish regulations regarding implementation of the authority to obligate the Fund or enter into agreements. Limits the amount which may be paid from the Fund for a single incident to $1,000,000,000.

Authorizes States to obligate the Fund for a maximum of $250,000 per discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil and to enter into agreements with the President for additional Fund monies. Provides that the Attorney General (upon request of the President) shall commence an action against the responsible foreign government or other responsible party to recover any costs paid from the Fund as a result of oil discharge or substantial threat of discharge from a foreign offshore unit.

Requires the owner or operator of certain-size vessels and offshore facilities to establish financial responsibility sufficient to meet the maximum amount of liability to which such persons could be subjected under this Act.

Provides for judicial review of regulations and actions under this Act. Grants State courts jurisdiction to hear cases under this Act, as well as under State law. Permits the States to impose additional liability or requirements regarding oil discharges within their borders. Retains the rights of the States to maintain a fund for oil pollution compensation. Authorizes States to enforce the financial responsibility requirements of this Act. Requires the President to consult with affected States regarding removal actions.

Title II: Oil Pollution Prevention and Response - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require (current law authorizes) the President to arrange for the removal of discharged oil or hazardous substances unless determined that such removal will be done properly and promptly by a State or the owner or operator of the vessel or facility responsible for the discharge. Authorizes the President to order an owner or operator to begin and continue removal actions until determined such actions are no longer necessary.

Requires the President (current law authorizes the United States), in the event of a maritime disaster discharge, to act through an emergency strike force to coordinate and direct all efforts to eliminate the threat posed by such discharge and to ensure compliance with contingency plans. Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning such discharges and requirements of the National Contingency Plan. Authorizes the reimbursement from the Fund of persons required to participate in removal efforts.

Directs the President to establish and maintain an oil spill response team for each region in need of a team and for inland waters to ensure the prompt removal of oil from a worst case discharge. Makes Fund moneys available to maintain such teams.

Requires owners and operators of certain oil facilities and tankers to submit to the President contingency plans for the prevention, containment, and cleanup of oil spills and for the protection of fisheries and wildlife from such spills. Outlines plan requirements and approval procedure. Directs the President to provide for regular inspection of vessels, equipment, and facilities to ensure compliance with such plans. Permits the delegation of the President's approval authority to States. Makes it unlawful to operate a vessel or facility not in compliance with an approved plan.

Directs the President to publish an annual notice of availability of descriptions of such plans and an inventory of equipment available for oil spill responses. Requires biannual practice drills under such plans. Directs the President to: (1) review and report on such drills; and (2) require additional drills and changes in implementation of approved plans, as necessary. Prescribes civil penalties for failure to comply with such plans.

Requires the President to establish a research and development program on scientific and operational aspects of spill prevention, response, containment, and recovery which gives priority to on-water oil recovery and treatment and prevention of loss from and away from vessels. Limits Fund moneys for such program to $25,000,000 annually.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning inspection and entry of vessels or facilities from which there is a threat of discharge. Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to enter any premises where oil or pollutants are stored to determine the need for, or to effectuate, response actions or to obtain samples of oil or pollutants.

Makes conforming amendments to subject violators of this title to criminal and administrative penalties. Revises civil penalty provisions to require the greater of up to $25,000 per day for discharge violations or up to $1,000 per barrel of oil or hazardous substance. Repeals a provision which prohibits assessment of penalties under more than one provision for the same discharge. Revises provisions concerning penalties for knowing discharges of oil or hazardous substances to subject violators to fines in accordance with the Federal criminal code (currently, fines up to $10,000) or to imprisonment of up to three years (currently, one), or both. Provides for the deposit of certain penalties into the Fund.

Requires the President to report to the Congress within one year after enactment of this Act regarding a study on improved methods for oil discharge prevention in restricted waters.

Directs the Administrator to report biennially to the Congress on the adequacy of the National Contingency Plan and any regulations concerning discharges of oil.

Requires the President to prescribe regulations for the assessment and collection of user fees from owners or operators of tankers or facilities for review and approval of contingency plans, inspection of equipment and personnel, and practice drills.

Title III: Oil Tanker Navigation Safety - Subtitle A: Provisions Applicable Nationally - Directs the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to require oil tankers operating in pilotage waters subject to U.S. jurisdiction (except when pilotage is provided by a qualified pilot who is also licensed by a State) to have: (1) one deck officer and one lookout on the navigation bridge in addition to the mate and helmsman on watch to assist in navigation, communication, and lookout responsibilities; (2) at least two individuals on board that hold First Class Pilot licenses with endorsements for the waters being transited; and (3) at least one of the personnel required to be on the navigation bridge to record the position of the tanker at least once every six minutes and to make available a nautical chart of such position to the Secretary. Defines "pilotage waters" as waters in which tankers are required to be controlled by First Class Pilots.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on the adequacy of current regulations in minimizing the risk of oil spills and to determine which additional U.S. waters should be considered as pilotage waters.

Amends the National Driver Register Act of 1982 to authorize applicants for new and renewed merchant seamen licenses and certificates of registry to serve on or operate a commercial vessel to request the chief State driver licensing official to transmit to the Commandant of the Coast Guard information regarding such applicants' motor vehicle driving records.

Prescribes the use of such information by the Commandant. Precludes access to information that was entered more than five years before the date of request unless it relates to revocations or suspensions which are still in effect on the date of request.

Amends Federal law concerning merchant seaman licenses to authorize the suspension or revocation of such a license if the holder: (1) has been convicted of a serious criminal offense or of certain offenses under the National Driver Register Act of 1982; (2) has had a license to operate a motor vehicle denied, revoked, or suspended; or (3) fails in any way to meet Federal standards for issuance.

Directs the Commandant of the Coast Guard to require applicants for new and renewed merchant mariner's licenses to request the chief State driver licensing official to transmit to the Commandant information regarding such individuals' driving records.

Directs the Secretary to require the periodic, random, and reasonable cause testing for use of alcohol by individuals who perform safety sensitive functions on affected oil tankers. Requires the Secretary to determine whether to require that the Coast Guard be informed whenever an individual who has applied for or received a license to perform such safety functions is undergoing treatment in an alcohol rehabilitation program. Directs the Secretary to temporarily suspend such individual's license if there is probable cause that the individual: (1) has served in such capacity while impaired or under the influence of alcohol; (2) has had a motor vehicle license denied, revoked, or suspended within the previous five years; or (3) has been convicted within the previous five years of certain offenses under the National Driver Register Act of 1982.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on U.S. ports in need of new or improved Vessel Traffic Systems (VTS) systems, to be ranked in order of the priority of need. Authorizes the Secretary to establish a system for the collection of payments by users of VTS systems.

Directs the Secretary to determine whether to require that electronic means of vessel position-reporting and identification be carried on board affected oil tankers.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) require affected oil tankers to be equipped with double hulls and bottoms, unless the Secretary determines that such requirements will not enhance navigation safety; and (2) report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on whether limitations on the size or cargo capacity of oil tankers should be imposed to minimize navigation risks or oil spills. Authorizes the Secretary to require other structural or navigational features that are determined to enhance navigation safety.

Establishes a National Council on Oil Spill Technology Research and Development.

Requires the Council to submit to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: (1) a bibliography of all existing foreign and domestic research on oil spill containment and cleanup; (2) a report describing the containment and cleanup research and development activities of Federal, State, and local governments, foreign governments and corporations, the academic research community, and industry; and (3) recommendations concerning additional Federal action with respect to such activities. Terminates the Commission after the submission of such report.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the right to enter, exit, or transit U.S. waters to any affected oil tanker operated in violation of this title. Prescribes civil and criminal penalties for violations of this title.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on the need to impose user fees to offset the costs of implementing this title.

Subtitle B: Provisions Applicable With Respect to States or Regions - Directs the Secretary to require all affected tankers entering and departing the Port of Valdez, Alaska, to embark and disembark a qualified pilot who is also licensed by the State of Alaska at locations that will ensure that pilotage of such tankers in waters adjacent to Bligh Reef is provided by such pilots. Requires the Secretary to install and ensure operation of an automated navigation light on or adjacent to Bligh Reef to provide effective long-range warning of the reef's location.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) operate such additional equipment, train such personnel, and issue such regulations as are necessary to increase the range of the VTS system in the Port of Valdez to track the locations and movements of oil tankers transiting Prince William Sound and to sound an alarm when such tankers depart from designated routes; and (2) report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on the feasibility and desirability of instituting positive control by the Coast Guard on movements of such tankers with the use of the VTS system, telecommunications, and satellite-linked transmitters.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute to be administered by the Secretary through the Prince William Sound Science and Technology Institute and located in Cordova, Alaska. Directs the Institute to conduct research and carry out educational and demonstration projects to: (1) identify and develop the best available techniques and equipment for dealing with oil spills in the arctic and sub-arctic marine environment; and (2) complement Federal and State damage assessment efforts and document and assess the long-term effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on Prince William Sound's natural resources, environment, economy, and lifestyle and well-being of the people dependent on such resources.

Directs the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to issue such regulations as are necessary to ensure that vessels transiting the Mississippi River have the capability to: (1) receive marine navigation safety warnings; and (2) engage in radio communications on designated frequencies with the Coast Guard, other vessels on the Mississippi River, and such stations as may be specified by the Secretary.

Allocates funds for the projects in Alaska and for the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute.

Title IV: Conforming Amendments - Makes conforming amendments to the following Acts: (1) the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act; (2) the Intervention on the High Seas Act; (3) the Clean Water Act; (4) the Deepwater Port Act; and (5) the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

Amends the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act to abolish the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund. Replaces the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund and the Deepwater Port Liability Fund with the Oil Spill Compensation Fund of this Act. Makes claims against the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund that arise from discharges prior to this Act's enactment enforceable against the Oil Spill Compensation Fund.

Repeals the oil spill liability provisions of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (thereby replacing the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund under that Act with the Oil Spill Compensation Fund established in this Act).

Title V: Oversight and Monitoring - Oil Terminal Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Act of 1989 - Establishes Oil Terminal Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Demonstration Programs at the Alyeska terminal facilities at Valdez and the Kenai Peninsula in Cook Inlet.

Establishes an Oil Terminal Facilities Operations Association for each Program to: (1) establish policies relating to the operation and maintenance of oil terminal facilities which may affect the environment; and (2) provide a forum between the industrial users, owners and operators, the United States, and the State of Alaska for the discussion and resolution of permits, plans, and site-specific regulations governing terminal facilities.

Establishes: (1) an Oil Terminal Environmental Advisory Council for each Program to advise and make policy recommendations to the Association; (2) a Monitoring Committee to manage a comprehensive monitoring program of the environmental impacts of such facilities' operations; and (3) a Technical Committee to assess the planning for responding to, containing, and cleaning up oil spills.

Limits annual funding for such Programs to $3,000,000. Requires: (1) each Council and Association to report to the President and the Congress on its activities; and (2) the General Accounting Office to report to the President and the Congress on the effectiveness of demonstration programs carried out pursuant to this title.

Title VI: General Provisions - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to increase the amount of civil penalties which may be assessed for violations of such Act. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to adjust such penalties at least every three years to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index. Authorizes civil penalties to be assessed without regard to the expiration of a period allowed for corrective action if such violations constitute serious, irreparable harm to life, the environment, or mineral deposits.

Directs the Secretary to prevent the harmful effects of unrestrained competitive production of hydrocarbons from a common hydrocarbon-bearing area underlying the Federal and State boundary. Exempts from such requirement the West Delta Field offshore of Louisiana.

Authorizes appropriations to compensate the State of Louisiana and its lessees for net drainage of oil and gas resources as determined in a certain 1989 factfinding study.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) review international agreements with Canada to determine whether amendments are necessary to such agreements to resolve questions of recovery of damages in the event of an oil spill in the Great Lakes and to ensure the adequacy of measures to prevent and remedy such spills; and (2) report to the Congress on the results of such review.

Calls upon the Secretary of State and the Canadian Foreign Minister to begin negotiations on a treaty dealing with recovery of damages, contingency plans, and coordinated actions in the event of an oil spill in the Arctic Ocean or a tanker accident during the shipment of oil by sea. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress no later than January 1, 1990, on efforts to negotiate such treaty.

09-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-242 (Pt.I)
09-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-242 (Pt. II)
09-18-89	Referred to House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology
09-18-89	Referred jointly to House Committees on Foreign Affairs; and Interior and Insular Affairs
09-19-89	Committee on Foreign Affairs; and Interior and Insular Affairs discharged in House
09-20-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H.Rept. 101-242 (Pt.III)
10-03-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 101-242 (Pt. IV)
10-04-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 101-242 (Part V)
11-02-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
11-02-89	Measure considered in House
11-08-89	Measure considered in House
11-09-89	Measure considered in House
11-09-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #345 (375-5)
11-19-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-19-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Inserted text of S. 686 as passed Senate)
11-19-89	Conference scheduled in Senate

H.R. 1472 Rep. Kildee, et al.; 3/16/89

Establishes the Grand Island National Recreation Area, Michigan, to provide for the conservation of the natural resources of such area. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a management plan.

Directs the Secretary to establish the Grand Island Advisory Commission to provide advice to the Secretary with respect to the preparation of such management plan. Requires the Commission to recommend proposals for non-Federal development on Grand Island. Authorizes appropriations.

06-08-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-78 (Part I)
06-08-89	Referred to House Committee on Agriculture
07-21-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-78 (Part II)
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House

07-31-89 Measure passed House, amended
09-07-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1473 Rep. Lagomarsino, et al.; 3/16/89

Designates specified lands in the Los Padres and the Angeles National Forests, California, as the Sespe, Matilija, San Rafael, Garcia, San Emigdio Mesa, and Ventana Wilderness Areas, which shall be components of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to take necessary actions for fire prevention and watershed protection in such areas and for the management of the Sespe Condor Sanctuary.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue oil and gas leases for the Sespe Wilderness which prohibit surface occupancy and allow only directional drilling from outside the Wilderness.

Releases all wilderness areas in the Los Padres National Forest from further statewide roadless area review and evaluation for purposes of determining their suitability for inclusion in the System.

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Sespe Creek and the Sisquoc and Big Sur Rivers, California, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Designates segments of the Piru and Upper Sespe Creeks and the Little Sur River, California, as potential additions to the System.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to offer for exchange to the California-American Water Company certain lands of the Ventana Wilderness and the Los Padres National Forest.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct in the area adjacent to the San Emigdio Mesa Wilderness a trail for off-road vehicles that connects the Long Canyon Trail with the Sulphur Springs trail.

10-16-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-286
10-16-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-16-89 Measure considered in House
10-16-89 Measure passed House, amended
10-18-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1484 Rep. Vento, et al.; 3/16/89

Establishes a Director of the National Park Service within the Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Sets forth the functions of the Director. Mandates a five-year term of office.

07-11-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-133
07-17-89 Measure called up by special rule in House
07-17-89 Measure considered in House
07-17-89 Measure passed House, amended
07-19-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1485 *See* Public Law 101-67

H.R. 1486 *See* Public Law 101-115

H.R. 1487 Rep. Dymally(by req.), et al.; 3/20/89

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: Department of State - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations; Allocations of Funds; Restrictions* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of State for: (1) diplomatic operations (allocates such amounts as may be necessary for the Office of Munitions Control); (2) the diplomatic security program; (3) international organizations and conferences (with earmarked funds for the South Pacific Commission for FY 1990); (4) international peacekeeping activities; (5) international conferences and contingencies; (6) international commissions; (7) migration and refugee assistance, including assistance for refugees resettling in Israel; and (8) other programs, including bilateral science and technology agreements and Soviet-East European research and training. Earmarks specified amounts of migration and refugee assistance for: (1) displaced Tibetans in India and Nepal; (2) displaced Burmese on the Thailand-Burma border; and (3) Turkey for assistance to ethnic Turkish refugees fleeing Bulgaria.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated for international conferences and contingencies for any U.S. delegation to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), unless such delegation includes individuals representing the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to provide that if an amount appropriated pursuant to an Act other than an appropriation Act is less than the authorization amount and the Act provides for earmarked funds, such funds shall be reduced to an amount bearing the same ratio to such funds as the amount appropriated bears to the authorization amount.

Authorizes amounts appropriated to the Department of State to be obligated for 12-month contracts to be performed over two fiscal years.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act to prohibit the use of any funds for the conduct of the Middle East peace process dialogue with any representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) who has participated in a terrorist activity resulting in the death or kidnapping of a U.S. citizen.

Prohibits the channeling or diverting of funds for any activity for which U.S. assistance is prohibited. Prescribes penalties for such violations. Requires the President to notify the Congress whenever any officer or employee of the executive branch advocates, promotes, or encourages such activity.

Part B: Department of State Authorities and Activities; Foreign Missions - Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary of State to use appropriated funds for: (1) obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945; (2) telecommunications services; and (3) the provision of maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties and vehicles abroad.

Authorizes special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to make arrests without warrant for any offense concerning passport or visa issuance if there are grounds to believe that a person has committed or is committing such offense. Removes violations of specified sections of the criminal code from a list of violations for which such agents are authorized to make arrests without a warrant.

Adds the Department of State to the list of agencies to which criminal justice agencies are required to make available criminal record information regarding individuals under investigation by the Department for determining the eligibility of such individuals for access to classified information or assignment to sensitive national security duties.

Amends the Diplomatic Security Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary to develop and implement programs for the safe and efficient evacuation of U.S. Government personnel, dependents, and citizens when their lives are endangered. Requires such policies to include measures to identify high risk areas where evacuation may be necessary and, if appropriate, to provide staff to U.S. missions abroad to assist in such evacuations.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to require the Secretary, in the case of a major disaster or incident abroad which affects the health and safety of U.S. citizens, to provide prompt notification of all information concerning such disaster or incident to the next-of-kin of such individuals. Directs the Secretary to establish a liaison with foreign governments and U.S. air carriers concerning the transportation and disposition of remains and personal effects of citizens who die abroad. Requires the Secretary to consider establishing a toll-free telephone number to facilitate inquiries by next-of-kin in cases of such disasters or incidents. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the implementation of such plans.

Allows the Secretary to require foreign missions to obtain benefits or comply with other terms of the Secretary if necessary to implement an exchange of property with a foreign country to be used in connection with diplomatic or consular establishments. Authorizes the Secretary, if determined that the purposes of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 can best be met by such exchanges, to transfer funds for the acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad to the Working Capital Fund. Permits only certain transferred funds to be used for such exchanges. Directs the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees prior to entering into an agreement for such an exchange.

Requires the Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations, to enter into contracts for debt collection services to recover indebtedness owed by persons, other than foreign countries, to the United States arising from Department of State activities. Directs the Secretary to disclose delinquent debt of more than $100 to credit reporting agencies.

Requires a specified amount of Office of Munitions Control registration fees to be credited to a Department of State account to be used for contract personnel to assist in the evaluation and monitoring of munitions control license applications and the automation of munitions control functions.

Authorizes funds appropriated in connection with the use of Blair House for FY 1990 and 1991 to be credited to the appropriate account and to be available for maintenance and other expenses of Blair House.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Department of State to charge Federal agencies a fee for the use or lease of certain International Center facilities.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning the closing of diplomatic and consular posts in Antigua and Barbuda.

Changes the due date for annual country reports on terrorism required under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989.

Repeals a provision of a specified Act relating to the solemnization of marriages by consular officials.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take all practicable steps to reopen the American consulate in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

Provides that preferences for U.S. contractors under the Diplomatic Security Act shall not apply to the construction or renovation of the U.S. embassy in Ottawa, Canada.

Directs the Secretary to transmit to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations a plan for a pilot program to increase participation by economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises in contract, procurement, grant, and research activities of the Department of State and the United States Information Agency (USIA). Sets forth plan requirements. Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, to report to such committees on such program.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the advisability of reorganizing the Department of State's regional and functional bureaus, including the creation of bureaus and the transfer of jurisdictional responsibilities. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should give serious consideration to the establishment of a Bureau of South Asian Affairs within the Department.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning the termination of a prohibition on exclusion or deportation of aliens on certain grounds.

Part C: Diplomatic Immunity, Reciprocity, and Security - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make ineligible to receive a visa and to exclude from admission into the United States any alien who has committed a serious criminal offense and for whom immunity from criminal jurisdiction was exercised with respect to such offense. Waives such excludability under certain conditions.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the feasibility of establishing a program to compensate U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens for physical injury or financial loss resulting from criminal activity committed by individuals with diplomatic immunity. Outlines the requirements of such report.

Amends the Diplomatic Security Act to modify the preference for U.S. contractors with respect to certain bids for diplomatic construction involving physical or technical security.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary to: (1) develop policies to use persons with appropriate U.S. security clearances for maintenance and repair work in classified areas of U.S. diplomatic or consular posts abroad; and (2) report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the feasibility of requiring clearances for contractors performing such work in certain diplomatic facilities abroad.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit the Soviet mission to the United States to occupy a consulate facility in the United States after the Secretary certifies to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that the U.S. mission in Kiev is able to occupy an interim facility for the conduct of unclassified activities. Requires the Secretary, no later than January 30, 1991, to submit to the Congress a plan and budget for permanent facilities for the U.S. mission in Kiev.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions regarding construction security certifications.

Requires the Secretary, with respect to local guard contracts for Foreign Service buildings which exceed $250,000 and are entered into after this Act's enactment to: (1) ensure that solicitations for such contracts are advertised in the *Commerce and Business Daily*; (2) ensure that diplomatic and consular post management assure that U.S. persons are not disadvantaged during the solicitation and bid evaluation process due to distance from the post; and (3) give preference to such persons when competitive and qualified to carry out the contract. Requires at least ten percent of the funds obligated for such contracts to be allocated, respectively, to U.S. small business and minority small business contractors. Prohibits prime contractors from subcontracting more than 50 percent of the total value of a contract for such projects.

Part D: Personnel - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, when a foreign national employee so elects, to transfer such employee's interest in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to a trust or other local retirement plan (except a social security plan). Deems such transfers to be a complete and final payment of benefits under Federal provisions governing civil service compensation. Requires such transfers to occur after October 1, 1990.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to prohibit members of the Foreign Service selection boards from being foreign agents or from receiving income from foreign governments while serving on such boards.

Authorizes judicial review of any separation for cause of a Foreign Service member. Provides that certain members of the Foreign Service who are separated for cause shall be subject to reinstatement with back pay unless convicted of a crime related to the separation for cause.

Authorizes the establishment of a Visiting Scholars Program at the Foreign Service Institute.

Prohibits extra credit for foreign service at an unhealthful post from being used to determine the eligibility of a person to qualify as a former spouse of a Foreign Service employee or to compute such person's pro rata share of employee credit. Prohibits such credit for service as a part of a tour of duty. Entitles qualified former spouses of former USIA and Agency for International Development (AID) employees to Foreign Service health, retirement, and survivor benefits if such an employee retired before participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System was possible and the marriage lasted at least five years during the overseas assignment.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary of State, during FY 1990 and 1991, to make grants to child care facilities to offset the cost of such care in Moscow and at no more than five other posts abroad where the Secretary determines that such facilities are necessary to the efficient operation of the post.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to revise provisions concerning the payment of travel expenses for Foreign Service members and their families in emergency situations.

Directs the Secretary to establish a Foreign Service Internship Program to introduce qualified individuals who reflect cultural and ethnic diversity to the practice of diplomacy. Provides that such Program shall consist of three successive summer internships and shall place special emphasis on preparation for the Foreign Service examination.

Makes eligible for internships students enrolled full-time in institutions of higher education from groups which are underrepresented in the Foreign Service in terms of cultural and ethnic diversity. Sets forth Program admission requirements. Directs the Secretary to select students on the basis of demonstrated academic achievement.

Sets forth the primary focus of the internships, including: (1) the study of international relations and the nature of the Foreign Service; (2) the assignment to a specific bureau of the Department of State; and (3) the assignment to a U.S. mission abroad.

Requires each intern to be assigned a career Foreign Service officer as a mentor. Directs the Secretary to give special preference to officers who volunteer for such assignment. Requires the Secretary to study and report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the feasibility of administering the Foreign Service examination in annual increments. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such Program. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary to make grants to post-secondary institutions or students (with special emphasis on minorities) to promote awareness of, and interest in, Foreign Service employment. Requires satisfactory educational progress by grant recipients for continued receipt of such grants.

Prohibits the Secretary from denying requests by the Drug Enforcement Administration to authorize danger pay allowances for employees of such agency.

Requires recommendations made by the Foreign Service Grievance Board which were reviewed before the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to be considered final actions of the Department of State.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a plan to assure that equal efforts are undertaken in each region of the United States to recruit policy and professional Government service employees and Foreign Service officers for the Department of State and affiliated agencies. Requires the Secretary to implement such plan no later than January 1, 1990. Directs the Inspector General of the State Department to report to the Congress on the composition of such employees and officers with respect to geographic distribution, race, ethnicity, gender, and handicapping conditions.

Includes as a prohibited discriminatory Foreign Service personnel practice discrimination based on geographic or educational affiliation within the United States.

Requires the Secretary to appoint a task force to study and make recommendations concerning improvements in the recruitment and promotion of Hispanic Americans at the Department of State and within the Foreign Service. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on Department of State efforts to increase the percentage of individuals who are at the assistant secretary and head of bureau levels from ethnic groups which are underrepresented in the Foreign Service.

Requires the Secretary to enter into a contract with a private organization for a review and evaluation of the Foreign Service examination. Requires such review to: (1) evaluate the ability of the examination to measure an individual's aptitude for, and potential in, the Foreign Service; (2) consider the relevance of the examination to the work of a Foreign Service officer; and (3) make recommendations to remove any element of bias in such examination. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress the findings of such review, together with measures initiated by the Secretary in response to adverse findings.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish a Foreign Service fellowship program to provide fellowships to international affairs faculty members of institutions of higher education. Requires such program to give priority consideration in the award of such fellowships to individuals teaching in international affairs programs which serve significant numbers of students from cultural and ethnic groups which are underrepresented in the Foreign Service.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the Department of State polygraph program.

Requires the Secretary to contract with a private organization to: (1) conduct a study concerning sexual harassment at the Department of State and USIA; and (2) report the findings of such study, along with comments, to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Directs the Secretary to establish and implement an appropriate housing policy and space standards in consultation with agencies or employees who participate in the overseas housing program. Prohibits such policy from providing housing or related benefits based solely on the representational status of the employee, unless such individual is the ambassador, deputy chief of mission, permanent charge, or consul general. Waives such status restriction where a documented need for such exception is established. Requires the Secretary to prepare an annual list of such exceptions.

Part E: Foreign Language Competence Within the Foreign Service - Directs the Secretary to designate as model foreign language competence posts at least six Foreign Service posts in each of the Department of State's five geographic bureaus in countries where English is not the common language. Requires Government employees assigned to such posts to possess an appropriate level of competence in the language common to the foreign country. Provides that at least one of the designated posts shall be in a country where the principal language is Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, or Russian. Requires such posts to continue as model foreign language posts at least until September 30, 1994. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on such program. Authorizes the Secretary to make exceptions to the requirements of the program if unanticipated exigencies so require. Prohibits certain posts from being designated as model foreign language posts under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on an entrance requirement for the Foreign Service of at least one world language at the General Professional Speaking Proficiency level or one nonworld language at the next lowest level.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Foreign Service promotion panels should: (1) only promote candidates to the Senior Foreign Service who have demonstrated foreign language proficiency in at least one language at the General Professional Speaking Proficiency level; (2) strive for a minimum proficiency in two of such languages; and (3) have at least one person on each panel who has attained at least the General Professional Speaking Proficiency level.

Directs the Department of State, AID, and USIA to revise the evaluation reports for foreign service officers to include an assessment of an employee's effectiveness in using a foreign language tested at the General Professional Speaking Proficiency level. Requires the directors of personnel at such agencies to instruct promotion panels to take account of language ability and give precedence in promotions to officers who have achieved such level in one or more foreign languages.

Title II: United States Informational, Educational, and Cultural Programs - Part A: United States Information Agency - Authorizes appropriations for: (1) FY 1990 and 1991 for USIA (other than Voice of America (VOA)); and (2) FY 1990 for U.S. participation in the World's Fair in Seville. Prohibits the use of certain USIA funds for USIA salaries or expenses.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to require the USIA Director to make motion pictures, films, and other materials prepared for dissemination abroad available to the Archivist of the United States for domestic distribution 12 years after the initial dissemination abroad.

Requires the Director to make available to the Archivist a master copy of the film entitled "Long Journey Home." Directs the Archivist to reimburse the Director for any expenses incurred in making such film available and to make such film available for purchase and public viewing in the United States.

Amends the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to redesignate the Board of Foreign Scholarships as the J. William Fulbright Scholarship Board. Requires the Board to ensure that academic and artistic freedoms of grant recipients are protected.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to authorize the USIA Director to acquire time on commercial or U.S. Government satellites to transmit materials and programs to posts and other users abroad. Outlines the programs authorized to be acquired, produced, or broadcast. Requires the Director to give preferences to programs produced by U.S. public or commercial broadcasters where such programs are available at an equivalent or lower cost than USIA television programs. Earmarks specified amounts of USIA funds for USIA-TV. Requires the Director to transmit quarterly reports to the Congress on USIA-TV expenditures for FY 1990 and 1991. Earmarks specified amounts of USIA funds for the purchase or use of programs produced with grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting or produced by U.S. public broadcasters. Waives certain restrictions concerning television broadcasting under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 for FY 1990.

Revises provisions regarding the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.

Authorizes the crediting of fees for USIA publications, English-teaching and library programs, and motion picture and television programs (with specified limits) to the applicable appropriation.

Requires the USIA Director, subject to the availability of appropriations, to enter into contracts for debt collection services to recover indebtedness owed by persons, other than foreign countries, to the United States arising from USIA activities. Directs the Director to disclose delinquent debt of more than $100 to credit reporting agencies.

Requires USIA to establish an international narcotics information network to disseminate information to foreign governments concerning U.S. programs to: (1) eliminate the illicit production, trafficking, and abuse of narcotic and psychotropic drugs and other controlled substances within the United States; and (2) promote drug abuse prevention and rehabilitation.

Directs the USIA Director to maintain and submit to the Congress an Afghanistan country plan.

Requires the U.S. Comptroller General to study and report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the operations of the National Endowment for Democracy.

Directs the USIA Director to report to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Speaker of the House on the use of public television and radio programming material acquired in FY 1988 and 1989 and the projected use of such materials through FY 1992.

Part B: Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs - Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, including funds for: (1) the International Visitors Program; (2) the Fulbright Academic Programs; (3) the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program; and (4) the Arts America Program. Earmarks funds for: (1) VOA training of media personnel from developing French-speaking countries; (2) scholarships for Tibetan students and professionals outside Tibet; and (3) scholarships for Burmese students and professionals outside Burma.

Amends the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to establish within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs an Office of Citizen Exchanges to support private nonprofit organizations engaged in such exchanges between the United States and other countries. Transfers to such Office all functions carried out by the Office of Private Sector Programs.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that USIA should consider broadening the placement of Humphrey Program fellows to provide exposure to the processes of the Congress and Federal, State, and local governments.

Part C: Voice of America - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for VOA.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to prohibit VOA from selecting candidates who must be or are preapproved for employment by a foreign government or entity. Makes such prohibition inapplicable to participants in VOA's exchange programs or clerical, technical, or maintenance staff at VOA offices in foreign countries. Requires the USIA Director, in the event that such prohibition would require termination of a specific VOA language service, to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on: (1) the number and location of speakers of the applicable language who could be recruited without violating the prohibition; and (2) the efforts made by VOA to recruit such persons for employment.

Directs USIA to establish and maintain through VOA a system of public service announcements focusing on child survival techniques. Requires the USIA Director to: (1) establish VOA broadcasts to Tibet to occur at least two hours daily during FY 1990 and 1991; and (2) report to the Congress on such programming. Authorizes additional appropriations for such programming. Permits the Director to transfer excessive USIA television and film service funds to VOA Tibet Service.

Authorizes the Director to: (1) enter into a contract for the construction of Thailand's VOA facilities for a period not to exceed five years; or (2) delegate such authority to the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers if there are sufficient funds to cover the Government's liability for payments for the first fiscal year plus the amount of cancellation costs.

Requires VOA, during FY 1990 and 1991, to broadcast its programs at least 12 hours each day into China.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that USIA and VOA should ensure that VOA equipment abroad is properly maintained to prevent deterioration.

Part D: Television Broadcasting to Cuba - Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act- Requires USIA to provide television broadcasting to Cuba. Designates such broadcasts as the USIA Television Marti Program.

Requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to assign a frequency to such broadcasts. Prohibits such broadcasts if the FCC determines that such broadcasts are causing interference with domestic broadcasts. Requires the FCC to assist domestic licensees in overcoming the effects of such interference, including the authorization of increases in the radiated power of domestic television stations. Directs the FCC to notify the appropriate congressional committees if Television Marti broadcasts are ceased and to report on the progress in eliminating objectionable interference from the Program.

Requires the FCC to monitor and periodically report to the appropriate congressional committees on domestic interference from Cuban television and radio stations and from the Television Marti Program. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should establish a task force to analyze the level of such interference.

Requires the USIA Director to establish within VOA a Television Marti Service.

Amends the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act to redesignate the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba as the Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting. Revises administrative provisions regarding the Board.

Authorizes assistance to USIA from other Federal agencies to carry out this Act.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for television broadcasting to Cuba. Prohibits such funds from being expended unless the President notifies the appropriate congressional committees that such broadcasting is feasible pursuant to a test under the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 and will not cause domestic interference. Requires the President to report the findings of such test to the appropriate congressional committees. Extends the period for such test.

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1990 and 1991.

Authorizes appropriations to the Board for FY 1990 and 1991 for radio transmitter construction and modernization and construction of a relay station in Israel. Provides that at least ten percent of the amount available for U.S. contracts for the Israel project shall be only for contracts and subcontracts with economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for the Board: (1) unless such funds are appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations; or (2) in excess of the authorized level of appropriations.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to extend the authority of the Secretary to procure legal services for the chairman of the Board.

Title IV: International Organizations and Commissions - Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Sugar Organization and the International Tropical Timber Organization. Allows U.S. contributions to such organizations to be paid from funds appropriated for contributions to international organizations, beginning in FY 1991.

Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for specified international environmental organizations and conventions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Commission on the Ukraine Famine.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should ensure that the United Nations continues to pay sufficient attention to the United States and other major financial contributors in consensus-based decision-making procedures on budgetary matters. Directs the President to withhold up to 20 percent of funds for the U.S. assessed contribution to the United Nations or its agencies until the President determines that the United Nations or any such agency: (1) has continued implementing decision-making procedures in such a manner; (2) is making progress toward the elimination of secondment in the United Nations Secretariat; and (3) is implementing the 15 percent reduction in staff of the Secretariat and such reduction is being equitably applied among the nationals on such staff. Requires the President to notify the Congress upon making such determinations.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the voting practices of governments represented at the United Nations and the responsiveness of such governments to U.S. policy. Repeals provisions of specified Acts concerning such voting practices.

Requires the President to use authority to deny any individual admission to the United States as a United Nations representative if such individual has been found to have engaged in espionage activities against the United States or poses a threat to U.S. national security interests.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should monitor closely the changes achieved in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and should work with U.S. allies and the UNESCO leadership to promote U.S. reentry into UNESCO.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the activities of UNESCO after December 31, 1984.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to revise a provision regarding contributions to the United States Commission on Improving the Effectiveness of the United Nations.

Commends and supports U.S. efforts to broaden the compulsory jurisdiction and enhance the effectiveness of the International Court of Justice.

Authorizes the expenditure from appropriations available to the International Boundary and Water Commission for repairs of sanitation works threatened or destroyed by flood waters of the Colorado or Tijuana Rivers and for taking emergency actions against health threatening sanitation problems by repairing or replacing capital infrastructure along the United States-Mexico boundary.

Permits the President to carry out preliminary surveys, operations, and maintenance of the system constructed to intercept sewage flows from Tijuana and selected canyon areas. Prohibits the operation of the Anzalduas diversion dam for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless arrangements have been made with the prospective users for repayment to the Government of the allocated portions of such dam.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct investigations relating to the drainage of transboundary waters between the United States and Mexico.

Directs the Secretary to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on U.S. participation in all bilateral and multilateral commissions for which appropriations are authorized under the international commissions account of the Department of State.

Prohibits any funds authorized to appropriated under this or any other Act from being available to the United Nations or any specialized agency which accords the PLO the same standing as member states. Provides for the reprogramming of such funds to any other Department of State or AID account.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) international burdensharing of the costs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) is crucial to the survival of such organization; (2) the Secretary should redouble efforts to promote such burdensharing; and (3) regular and substantial contributions by the Arab states to UNRWA would reflect the commitment of Arab states to a peaceful political settlement in the Middle East. Requires the Secretary to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the progress with regard to the promotion of such burdensharing.

Declares that; (1) the United States should use all appropriate means to obtain rescission by the United Nations General Assembly of Resolution No. 3379 (maintains that Zionism is a form of racism) and calls on the General Assembly to do so; and (2) the United Nations constitutes an inappropriate forum for the sponsorship of any international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict as long as such resolution is in effect.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act for assistance with respect to the Tripartite Agreement among Angola, Cuba, and South Africa until the President certifies to the Congress that the United States has received assurances from each of the parties to the Bilateral Agreement between Angola and Cuba and the United Nations Secretary General that all Cuban troops will be withdrawn from Angola by July 1, 1991. Prohibits the expenditure of such funds if: (1) the Government of Cuba fails to comply with its obligations under the Bilateral Agreement relating to the redeployment and withdrawal of Cuban troops; or (2) any Cuban troops remain in Angola after such date. Requires the President, no more than 15 days after each scheduled phase of the redeployment and withdrawal of Cuban troops, to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on whether the signatories of the Tripartite Agreement are complying with such Agreement.

Provides that funds appropriated for the implementation of the Tripartite Agreement shall be available only if the President certifies that: (1) parties to such Agreement are in compliance with such Agreement and Cuba has complied with redeployment and withdrawal provisions of the Bilateral Agreement; (2) Cuba has not engaged in any offensive military actions against the Union for the Total Independence of Angola; (3) the United Nations has terminated all funding for the South West Africa People's Organization; and (4) the United Nations Angola Verification Mission is demonstrating diligence and professionalism in verifying the departure of Cuban troops and the recording of troop rotations.

Title V: Asia Foundation - Amends the Asia Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for the Asia Foundation for FY 1990 and 1991. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for the expansion of programs and services for Oceania.

Title VI: Inter-American Foundation - Amends the Inter-American Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for the Inter-American Foundation for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title VII: Refugee and Other Provisions - Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to make technical amendments to a provision regarding audits of funds received by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) report to specified congressional committees on U.S. immigration and refugee policy toward Burmese pro-democracy protesters who have fled from the Burmese Government and are now located in border camps or inside Thailand; and (2) recommend any policy or legislative changes to meet the asylum, refugee, parole, or visa status of such persons.

Condemns the brutal treatment of, and blatant discrimination against, the Turkish minority by the Government of Bulgaria.

Calls upon the Bulgarian authorities to cease all such discriminatory practices, release all those imprisoned because of their participation in nonviolent political acts, and honor obligations concerning the right of all Bulgarians to emigrate.

Urges the President and Secretary of State to make strong diplomatic representations to Bulgaria protesting its treatment of its Turkish minority and to raise this issue in all appropriate international fora.

Title VIII: PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - Reiterates the U.S. policy that any dialogue with the PLO shall be contingent upon the PLO's recognition of Israel's right to exist, its acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and its abstention from, and renunciation of, all acts of terrorism.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States, in any discussions with the PLO, should seek: (1) the prevention of terrorism and other violent activity by the PLO or its factions; and (2) the implementation of concrete steps by the PLO consistent with its commitments to recognize Israel and renounce terrorism.

Requires the U.S. representative, during the next round of talks with the PLO, to obtain from the PLO representative a full accounting of specified attempted incursions into Israel which occurred after Yasser Arafat's statement of December 14, 1988. Directs the Secretary to report to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Speaker of the House any such accounting.

Requires the President, as long as the dialogue between the United States and the PLO continues, to report every 120 days to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the PLO's progress in achieving concrete actions to further the peace process.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on policies of Arab states toward the Middle East peace process, including: (1) public recognition of Israel's right to exist in peace and security; (2) ending the Arab economic boycott of Israel; and (3) ending efforts to expel Israel from international organizations or denying participation in such organizations.

Title IX: People's Republic of China - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President is to be commended for his condemnation of the actions of the Chinese Government in the killing and persecution of participants of the prodemocracy movement in China; (2) the consultative approach used by the President in coordinating the U.S. response to such atrocities with other countries should be supported; (3) it is essential that the President be given flexibility to respond to rapidly-changing situations so that the long-term interests of the United States are not damaged; (4) the President should continue to emphasize that resumption of normal diplomatic and military relations between the United States and China will depend on the halting of executions of prodemocracy supporters, releasing those imprisoned for political beliefs, and increasing respect for human rights; (5) the United Nations should condemn such repression, including the abuse of African students, and urge the Chinese Government to enter into negotiations with representatives of the prodemocracy movement; (6) U.S. policy toward China should be linked with the situation in Tibet; (7) the President should convey to the Chinese leadership the importance of living up to its international undertaking with respect to the 1984 Joint Declaration for Hong Kong; (8) the Secretary should convey to the British Government U.S. concern for continued respect for human rights in Hong Kong and the need to accelerate progress toward representative government through free and fair direct elections; (9) the United States should offer admission to the United States to any Chinese national who is under the threat of severe penalty as a result of participating in prodemocracy activities; and (10) the President should be commended for providing temporary refuge to Fang Lizhi and Li Shuxian at the U.S. embassy in Bejing and should continue to provide refuge to such individuals to ensure their safety.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Export-Import Bank should postpone approval for financing of U.S. exports to China; (2) U.S. executive directors of international financial institutions should oppose the extension of financial assistance to China; (3) the President should review the advisability of continuing to extend most-favored nation trade treatment to Chinese products, all bilateral trade agreements between the United States and China, bilateral commercial agreements concerning satellite launches, and the Chinese-American Agreement for Cooperation on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy signed in July 1985, if systematic repression in China deepens; and (4) the President should consult with members of the Coordinating Committee on Exports to Communist Countries and the other signatories of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to review China's status with regard to such organizations, if such repression deepens.

Continues the suspension to China of Overseas Private Investment Corporation financial support, assistance from the Trade and Development Program, munitions and crime control equipment exports, and exports of U.S. satellites intended for launch by a Chinese launch vehicle unless the President reports to the Congress that: (1) China has made progress on a program of political reform throughout the country, including Tibet; or (2) it is in U.S. national security interests to terminate such a suspension. Suspends licenses for export to China of goods or technology which could be used for nuclear explosive purposes until the President: (1) has certified to the Congress that China is not assisting and will not assist any non-nuclear nation in acquiring nuclear explosive devices or materials; and (2) the President makes a certain required report.

Requires the President to negotiate with governments participating in the Coordinating Committee to suspend any liberalization of controls on exports of goods and technology to China under the Export Administration Act of 1979. Directs the President to oppose any liberalization by the Committee until six months after this Act's enactment or until the President reports that such suspension should be terminated.

Exempts from the suspension on the issuance of munitions export licenses any systems and components designed specifically for civil products and controlled as defense articles only for purposes of export to a controlled country, unless the President determines that the recipient of such items is the Chinese military or security forces.

Requires the President to report to the Congress on the effect and status of sanctions imposed against China and the steps taken by China to institute a program of political reform.

Title X: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to increase the amount of rewards for furnishing information on international terrorism.

Requires the U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service to assign to the U.S. Mission to the European Community in Brussels at least three commercial officers and other support staff.

Authorizes the Secretary, with the concurrence of the U.S. Trade Representative and the Secretary of Commerce, to award to a domestic firm a contract that would be awarded, under competitive procedures, to a foreign firm if: (1) the final product of the domestic firm will be completely assembled in the United States; (2) at least 50 percent of such product will be domestically produced when completely assembled; and (3) the difference between the bids submitted by the foreign and domestic firms is not more than six percent.

Urges the United States to recognize the bicentennial of Benjamin Franklin's death and calls on Federal agencies to recognize the preservation goals of the Friends of Benjamin Franklin House and the American Franklin Friends Committee.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the proposal concerning the establishment of an Association of Democratic Nations offered by Prime Minister Bhutto of Pakistan is in the interest of the United States; and (2) the President should consider implementing such proposal and should report to the Congress on the merits and estimated costs of establishing such Association.

Calls on the Secretary General of the United Nations to: (1) act upon a resolution concerning human rights in Cuba; and (2) urge the Government of Cuba to release at least 26 persons held in detention because of human rights activities.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all international agreements pertaining to the international boundaries of the United States should be submitted to the Congress for consideration.

Requires the Secretary to report annually (for two years) to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on U.S. policy with respect to Oceania, including recommendations to ensure a strong U.S. presence in such region.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on: (1) the feasibility and effect of a meeting among Canada, Mexico, and the United States to discuss greater economic integration and cooperation; (2) the factors related to an economically integrated and cooperative border region between Mexico and the United States; and (3) the adequacy of resources of the Department of State in addressing U.S. relations with Mexico.

Earmarks a specified amount of Department of State funds for FY 1990 for continued support for the establishment of a Latin American and Caribbean data base.

Title XI: Budget Act Compliance - Sets forth limitations on spending and contract authorities under this Act.

04-06-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-17
04-12-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
04-12-89	Measure considered in House
04-12-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #24 (338-87)
04-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
07-21-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
07-21-89	Measure considered in Senate

07-21-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1160
07-21-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-05-89	Conference scheduled in House
10-05-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House
11-09-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-343
11-15-89	House agreed to conference report
11-16-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-21-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-21-89	Measure presented to President
11-21-89	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 101-115
11-21-89	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

H.R. 1495 *See* Public Law 101-216

H.R. 1502 *See* Public Law 101-223

H.R. 1529 *See* Public Law 101-106

H.R. 1549 Rep. Udall(by req.); 3/21/89

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Authorizes appropriations for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and for its Office of the Inspector General for FY 1990 and 1991. Prescribes allocation guidelines.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to direct the Commission annually to assess and collect user fees for services rendered as well as annual charges to certain utilization facility licensees in amounts sufficient to cover the cost of providing regulatory services.

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to repeal the requirement that the Commission submit to certain congressional committees a feasibility study regarding user charges.

Prohibits funds appropriated under this Act from being used in connection with either: (1) the termination of the Shoreham Nuclear Powerplant operating license; or (2) its transfer to the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA). Stipulates that if the operating license is transferred to a third party other than LIPA, then appropriated funds may be used to decommission the plant if the Commission determines that it is unsafe to operate it.

Prohibits the Commission from taking any action permitting tritium production for nuclear explosive purposes in facilities under its purview.

05-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-56 (Part I)
05-17-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce
07-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-56 (Part II)

H.R. 1553 Rep. Williams, et al.; 3/21/89

Title I: Statehood Centennial Coin - Statehood Centennial Commemorative Coin Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue up to a specified number of one-dollar silver coins and five-dollar palladium coins in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the statehood of Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming.

Sets forth certain features of such coins and provides for their design, issuance, and sale.

Requires the Secretary to provide a specified amount of all surcharges to the Documents West exhibition program with the remaining amount of surcharges to be deposited in the Treasury to reduce the national debt.

Requires the Secretary to obtain silver for the one-dollar coins only from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

Requires the Secretary to obtain palladium for the five-dollar coins by purchase of palladium mined and refined in the United States.

Grants the Comptroller General the right to examine records and other data of the Idaho Centennial Commission.

Title II: Silver Proof Sets - Silver Coin Proof Set Act - Authorizes the Secretary to mint and issue silver coin proof sets. Sets forth certain specified features of such coins and provides for their sale to the public.

Requires the Secretary to obtain silver for such coins by purchase from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act and from Treasury stocks on hand.

11-20-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 1594 Rep. Gibbons, et al.; 3/23/89

Extends, for a three-year period not ending sooner than July 4, 1992, nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to products from the Peoples' Republic of Hungary. Conditions such treatment on there being in effect a commercial agreement between the United States and Hungary meeting certain requirements of the Trade Act of 1974.

06-21-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 101-99
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Motion to suspend rules failed of passage in House, roll call #109 (242-172)
09-07-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-07-89	Measure considered in House
09-07-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #224 (221-169)
09-12-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

H.R. 1602 Rep. Bates, et al.; 3/23/89

Trauma Care Systems Planning and Development Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title on trauma care.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements and contracts with respect to trauma care to: (1) conduct and support research, training, evaluations, and demonstration projects; (2) foster development of trauma care systems; (3) collect and disseminate information; (4) provide technical assistance to State and local agencies; and (5) sponsor workshops and conferences.

Directs the Secretary to establish the Advisory Council on Trauma Care Systems. Declares that, notwithstanding provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Council shall continue in existence until otherwise provided by law.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for research and demonstration projects to improve emergency medical services in rural areas.

Directs the Secretary to make an allotment for each State for each fiscal year for developing, implementing, and monitoring the modifications to the trauma-care component of the State plan for the provision of emergency medical services. Requires non-Federal matching contributions (in cash or in kind) in specified ratios for fiscal years after the first fiscal year of payment. States that such component of the State plan will be modified with regard to: (1) trauma care regions, centers, and systems; (2) triage and transport of children; (3) evaluation; (4) data reporting and analysis systems; (5) procedures for paramedical personnel to assess the severity of injuries; (6) transportation and transfer policies; (7) public education; (8) coordination and cooperation; and (9) other matters.

Requires States to adopt guidelines for the designation of trauma centers, and for triage, transfer, and transportation policies, equivalent to the applicable guidelines developed by the American College of Surgeons and by the American College of Emergency Physicians. Authorizes the Secretary, after public notice and an opportunity for comment, to waive the requirement of adoption of such guidelines.

Mandates that States: (1) require each trauma center to provide certain information to the State emergency medical system annually; (2) submit to the Secretary, at least annually, the information it receives from its data reporting and analysis system; and (3) identify and submit to the Secretary a list of rural areas lacking certain emergency medical services.

Sets forth restrictions on the use of State allotments.

Requires an annual report from each State to the Secretary. Sets forth a formula for determining the amount of allotments. Provides for: (1) repayment and offset for failure to use funds as agreed; (2) criminal penalties for certain false statements; (3) technical assistance and provision of supplies and services by the Secretary in lieu of grant funds; and (4) a report by the Secretary to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to conduct studies to: (1) identify programs established by States in order to reimburse trauma care centers and other health care providers for the uncompensated provision of health care; and (2) determine the adequacy and appropriateness of the reimbursements provided to trauma centers and ambulance service providers under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act.

11-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-346
11-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-14-89	Measure considered in House
11-14-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

H.R. 1606 Rep. Brown, H., et al.; 3/23/89

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands in Colorado in order to revise the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park to include them. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to revise the boundary of, and exclude such lands from, the Roosevelt National Forest.

09-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-252
09-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-25-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. 737 passed in lieu

H.R. 1622 Rep. Kastenmeier, et al.; 3/23/89

Copyright Fees and Technical Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends Federal copyright law to increase the copyright fees. Prescribes guidelines under which the Register of Copyrights is authorized to increase the fees.

10-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 101-279
10-16-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-16-89	Measure considered in House
10-16-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 1630 Rep. Morrison, B.; 3/23/89

Naturalization Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to: (1) establish an administrative naturalization procedure; and (2) make such procedure the sole procedure for naturalization.

Authorizes the applicant to choose the forum for the swearing-in ceremony (before the Attorney General or in U.S. district court or appropriate State court).

Permits applications to be filed three months prior to eligibility.

Reduces State or Immigration and Naturalization Service district residency requirements from six months to three months.

Provides for review of a denied application before an Immigration Officer and thereafter in U.S. district court.

07-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-187
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 1659 Rep. Oberstar, et al.; 4/3/89

Aviation Security Act of 1989 - *Title I: Department of Transportation* - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to require air carriers to use thermal neutron analysis (or technologically more advanced) explosive detection equipment at certain foreign and domestic airports.

Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to require the Administrator to: (1) purchase from air carriers explosive detection equipment purchased by such carriers to meet the technology standards required for such equipment; and (2) purchase and install explosive detection equipment meeting such standards for such air carriers. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require minimum screening of all passengers on aircraft seating more than 30 passengers at airports regularly served by aircraft with seating for more than 60 passengers, including carry-on property of such passengers.

Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to authorize the use of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund grants to pay such equipment acquisition costs. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize the Administrator to approve a security program of an airport operator which incorporates a security program of an airport tenant having access to the secured areas of the airport if specified conditions are met. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to publish the names of those foreign carriers which comply with the security measures imposed by the Administrator upon air carriers serving the same airports as such foreign air carriers.

Requires the Administrator to initiate rulemaking proceedings to propose methods of improving the effectiveness of security screening of air carrier passengers and carry-on baggage, including proposals for the Federal certification of air carrier security screening personnel and proposals to improve the qualifications, training, management, and retention of such personnel.

Changes from discretionary to mandatory the Secretary's authority to provide by grant for the continuation of the Explosive Detection K-9 Team Training Program. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Administrator, with the concurrence of the United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of Commerce, to award contracts for implementation of such security equipment at airports and aboard aircraft to domestic firms if it is in the public interest. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress with respect to such Buy American requirements.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Federal Government should play a major role in implementing the installation of high-technology explosive detection equipment at airports and aboard aircraft.

Title II: Department of State and Related Authorities - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Transportation should give high priority to conclude bilateral and multilateral agreements which would require security measures for foreign air carriers comparable to those required of U.S. air carriers serving the same airports as such foreign air carriers.

Requires the Secretary of State to take steps to ensure that airport and air carrier security equipment at foreign airports is considered by such foreign countries to be exempt from customs duties and taxes. Requires the Secretary of State to take steps, including negotiations for bilateral and multilateral agreements, to ensure that: (1) taggants or markers for pre-blast detection are incorporated within all plastic explosives; and (2) manufacturers of such explosives do not export or sell them to countries that support terrorism.

Declares that the Congress call on all countries that produce high explosives to take specified actions to deter the use of such explosives by terrorists.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that nations which are not signatories of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation and the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (the Agreements) should become parties to such agreements.

Authorizes appropriations for antiterrorism assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to be available only for airport security training and assistance and airport security equipment.

Directs the Administrator to require that ground security coordinators of U.S. air carriers serving at U.S. and foreign airports which pose a high risk of danger to international air travel provide a comprehensive security briefing to the in-flight security coordinator regarding the potential dangers to the security of passengers, aircraft, or crew traveling to or from such airport.

Directs the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to specified congressional committees a report on FAA efforts to increase the level of staffing and enhance the utilization of U.S. civil aviation security specialists.

Requires the Administrator, whenever he determines that a foreign air carrier does not comply with a security plan accepted by him for such carrier, to notify, after advising the Secretary of State, such carrier of the determination, and make recommendations to bring the carrier into compliance with such security plan. Requires the Administrator to inform the Secretary of State that such foreign air carrier has failed to take corrective action with respect to the security plan. Requires the Secretary of State to issue a travel advisory if such corrective measures are not taken by such carrier. Directs the Secretary of State to publish at least annually the names of those nations which are not signatories of the Agreements.

Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) the dissemination of FAA security bulletins abroad; (2) the responsiveness of foreign governments, air carriers, and airports to such bulletins; (3) the assistance of U.S. diplomatic security personnel to U.S. Department of Transportation personnel in monitoring the implementation of security measures by foreign air carriers; (4) dissemination of FAA security bulletins by diplomatic and consular posts; (5) guidelines for international aviation travelers with respect to terrorism; (6) the training of U.S. personnel at international airports in the United States and abroad with respect to the detection of explosives and firearms; and (7) sanctions against countries supporting terrorism.

Directs the Secretary of State to establish a program to facilitate telephone inquires by next-of-kin in cases of major disasters abroad. Authorizes appropriations. Requires the Secretary of State to institute a program of training in crisis management for consular officers.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to develop and publish guidelines for thwarting efforts by international terrorists to enlist the unwitting assistance of travelers in terrorist activities. Requires prominently displayed warnings in international airports at home and abroad. Requires the Secretary together with the Secretary of State to negotiate with other nations to establish international standards for such guidelines. Directs the Secretary of State to publish the reward notices for information on international terrorist-related activities.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Transportation should take measures to train and use officers and employees of other Federal agencies who have functions in domestic and foreign international airports in the detection of explosives and firearms which could be a threat to international civil aviation.

Directs the Secretary of State to seek imposition of multilateral sanctions against any country which supports terrorism or supports or harbors terrorists or terrorist organizations. Specifies minimum sanctions, including suspension of international flights serving such a country plus denial of service to aircraft of such a country.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to report to the Congress on the feasibility of requiring security measures for U.S. air carriers comparable to those adopted by EL AL Airlines.

Requires the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of Transportation, to make specified proposals relating to explosive detection to the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Requires the Secretary of State to submit a report concerning inspection of travel documents of all aviation passengers prior to flight arrival in the United States.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation and Secretary of State to convene a task force on aviation security.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to increase the amount of a reward that the Secretary of State may pay to an individual who furnishes information regarding terrorist activities.

05-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-59 (Part I)
05-18-89	Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs
05-31-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-59 (Part II)
09-20-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-20-89	Measure considered in House
09-20-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #237 (392-31)
09-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1661 Rep. Clay, et al.; 4/4/89

Employee Pension Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to revise fiduciary standards applicable to pension plan assets to account for duties with respect to assets of terminated plans. Establishes fiduciary standards to apply to employer reversions upon plan termination, requiring an employer to establish and maintain a complete replacement plan or a substantial replacement plan in connection with the termination. Prescribes requirements to govern both types of plans.

Links the establishment of either of these new plans to the amount of any employer reversion, requiring the new plans to have assets sufficient to pay all liabilities to participants and their beneficiaries. Considers any plan fiduciary or sponsor to be jointly and severally liable for violation of ERISA if requirements regarding complete replacement or substantial replacement plans upon plan termination are not met at any time during the five-year period beginning on the date of final distribution of assets from the terminated plan.

Describes fiduciary duties to govern the distribution of plan assets to participants and beneficiaries upon plan termination in cases when the employer does not set up a replacement or substantial replacement plan.

Institutes fiduciary duties with respect to distributions of plan assets upon termination in direct trustee-to-trustee transfers to individual retirement plans. Directs the Secretary of Labor to prescribe reporting requirements in connection with these transfers.

07-24-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-169

H.R. 1662 Rep. Yatron, et al.; 4/4/89

Torture Victim Protection Act of 1989 - Imposes civil liability on anyone who, under color of law of any foreign nation, subjects any individual to torture or extrajudicial killing. Grants jurisdiction over such cases to U.S. district courts only after claimants have exhausted all available remedies in the place where the conduct giving rise to the claim occurred.

05-16-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-55 (Part 1)
09-29-89	Committee on Foreign Affairs discharged in House
10-02-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #259 (362-4)
10-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 1668 *See* Public Law 101-224

H.R. 1677 Rep. Bryant, et al.; 4/5/89

Children's Television Act of 1989 - Requires the Federal Communications Commission to prescribe standards for commercial television broadcast licensees that limit the duration of advertising in programs for children to a specified number of minutes per hour. Instructs the FCC to initiate appropriate rulemaking proceedings within 30 days of this Act's enactment and to promulgate the final standards within 150 days of enactment. Authorizes modifications of the standards after January 1, 1993, if FCC review and public comments demonstrate that the public interest would be served by the changes.

Directs the FCC, when reviewing any application for a television broadcast license renewal, to consider compliance with these advertising standards, as well as the licensee's programming in connection with the educational and information needs of children.

11-21-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 101-385

H.R. 1705 Rep. Rahall; 4/5/89

Mining and Minerals Policy Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 to declare that: (1) Federal assistance to foreign mining ventures does not serve U.S. national security and economic interests; (2) acceleration of Federal efforts to reduce U.S. dependency on foreign sources of minerals, especially critical minerals, is in the national interest; and (3) it is the responsibility of all Federal entities to carry out the national interest when exercising their program authorities.

07-11-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-127
07-11-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-11-89	Measure considered in House
07-11-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-12-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 1722 *See* Public Law 101-60

H.R. 1727 *See* Public Law 101-229

H.R. 1734 Rep. Montgomery, et al.; 4/6/89

Exempts retired members of the armed forces who are called to active, full-time duty with the American Battle Monuments Commission from certain number and grade limitations on officers in the armed forces.

05-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-69 (Part I)

H.R. 1750 *See* Public Law 101-14

H.R. 1755 Rep. Jones, W., et al.; 4/10/89

Bridge Administration Transfer Act - Transfers from the Secretary of Transportation to the Secretary of the Army, with specified exceptions, the administration of bridges and causeways over navigable waters, including all related authority, functions, and duties. Makes such transfer effective one year after enactment, or on earlier dates the Secretary of the Army prescribes and publishes in the Federal Register.

Makes conforming amendments to the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1899, the Bridge Act of 1906, the Truman-Hobbs Act, the General Bridge Act of 1946, the International Bridge Act of 1972, and other Federal law.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Congress a compilation of Federal laws relating to waterway structure administration, together with recommendations for consolidation or amendments.

07-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-171 (Part I)

H.R. 1759 Rep. Roe(by req.); 4/10/89

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Multiyear Authorization Act of 1989 - Authorizes FY 1990 appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for specified activities relating to: (1) research and development; (2) space flight, control, and data communications; (3) construction of facilities; (4) research and program management; and (5) the Inspector General. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 or 1992 (or both) for: (1) most programs under research and development; (2) most prorams under space flight, control, and data communications; and (3) the Inspector General.

Permits appropriations for the first two numbered categories to be used for certain items of a capital nature (other than land acquisition) required for the performance of research and development contracts, and for grants to nonprofit educational and research organizations to augment their research facilities. Prohibits the use of these funds for the construction of any major facility whose estimated cost exceeds $500,000, unless the Administrator of NASA notifies specified congressional committees.

Authorizes use of funds from one or more of the numbered categories, subject to limitations, for scientific consultations or extraordinary expenses, for facilities construction, repair, or modification, and for unforeseen programmatic facility project needs.

Permits reprogramming of funds for facilities construction, subject to conditions outlined in this Act.

Authorizes certain fund transfers and makes available specified funds for the construction and modification of laboratories and other installations. Requires the Administrator to notify specified congressional committees of the nature, cost, and need for such construction before expending the funds in question.

Prohibits, until 30 days following congressional receipt of the Administrator's full explanation, the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for any program: (1) not actually authorized by the Congress; or (2) in excess of the amount actually authorized for the particular program.

Authorizes and encourages the Administrator to use up to a specified amount of funds appropriated for orbiter production by a specified law to procure shuttle structural spare parts.

Prohibits the Administrator from entering into any agreement providing for non-Federal financing of any facility unless specific authority is provided by law. Authorizes such agreements for a neutral buoyancy facility and a payload processing facility, but prohibits those agreements until 30 days after the Administrator certifies to the Congress that such agreement is in the best interests of the United States, considering specified factors. Requires annual updating and resubmission to the Congress of each such certification along with the President's NASA budget request. Requires the Administrator to give preference to arrangements that may reduce U.S. cost, but prohibits agreements that would substantially impair NASA's program schedule. Allows the Administrator to provide in any agreement for contingent liability in the event the Government for its convenience terminates the agreement.

Requires the Administrator to distribute research and development funds geographically in order to provide the broadest practicable participation in NASA programs.

Directs the Administrator to award to a domestic firm a contract that, under the use of competitive procedures, would be awarded to a foreign firm, if certain conditions exist.

Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to add to the functions of the Administration those of: (1) seeking and encouraging the fullest commercial use of space; and (2) encouraging and providing for Federal Government use of commercially provided space services and hardware. Authorizes the Administration to take certain steps toward those ends.

Amends the Commercial Space Launch Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the Act for FY 1990.

Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to provide, with respect to the National Space Council, for terms and conditions for employment of staff, experts, and consultants. Authorizes appropriations for the Council for FY 1990. Amends Federal law relating to pay rates to add the Executive Secretary of the Council to the list of positions to which level III of the Executive Schedule applies.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take specified actions with respect to the International Space Year (ISY), including: (1) declaring a World Space Congress to be convened in 1992; and (2) directing NASA to continue to develop ISY activities with a primary emphasis on Mission to Planet Earth.

Allows the Administrator, if the Administrator selects a proposal for an Advanced Solid Rocket Motor (ASRM) offering a privately financed production facility to be constructed on a Government site, to provide in any agreement contingent liability in the event the Government for its convenience terminates the agreement. Limits payments to amounts appropriated to NASA in advance. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Declares it to be U.S. policy to use the space shuttle for purposes that require the presence of man or the unique capabilities of the shuttle. Requires the Administrator to: (1) submit to the Congress a plan for implementing the policy; and (2) certify to specified congressional committees when the Administrator determines that compelling circumstances exist that warrant shuttle use for purposes that do not require the presence of man. Prohibits expenditure of funds for a mission not requiring the presence of man until 30 days after certification. States that the policy does not preclude carrying secondary payloads that do not require the presence of man. Limits secondary payloads to those consistent with requirements for authorized research, development, demonstration, scientific, and commercial programs.

Declares: (1) it is U.S. policy that the U.S. Trade Representative should enter into negotiations for fair pricing agreements, supporting free and fair competition, for international trade in commercial launch services; (2) the policy shall not apply if the President certifies that the price for launch services offered by the Australians utilizing Soviet Union launch vehicles is not more than 25 percent below the price of a comparable launch vehicle built in a market-based economy; and (3) in the absence of an agreement or a certification, U.S. policy is that the export of U.S. manufactured satellites for launch on Soviet Union manufactured vehicles should be prohibited.

Continues the suspension of any license for the export of a satellite of U.S. origin that is intended for launch from a launch vehicle owned by the People's Republic of China, unless the President reports to the Congress that: (1) that country has made progress on political reform, including human rights, throughout the country, including Tibet; and (2) it is in the U.S. national security interest to terminate a suspension.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) review proposed manned space flight missions with regard to identifying the human factors knowledge base necessary and developing a schedule of when specified components of information will need to be acquired or developed; (2) develop a strategic plan for life sciences research and technology development, including a crew certification plan and a life sciences implementation plan; and (3) verify the physiological and technical feasibility of the life sciences implementation plan.

Commission for International Cooperation in Planetary Exploration Act - Establishes the Commission for International Cooperation in Planetary Exploration to: (1) develop an inventory of intentions of all national space agencies; (2) seek ways to enhance the planning and exchange of information; (3) prepare a proposal for efficient use of resources; (4) develop priority goals for needs that could not be achieved by any individual country; (5) explore the possibilities of international unmanned probes and international manned missions; and (6) devise strategies for cooperation that would prevent unwanted transfer of technology. Requires the Commission, within one year of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report with specified contents to the President and the Congress. Terminates the Commission 30 days after submitting its report, unless the President or the Congress have requested further revisions to the report.

Establishes within the Department of Commerce an Office of Space Commerce to: (1) promote private sector investment in space activities; (2) assist commercial space companies in their efforts to do business with the U.S. Government and act as an industry advocate with regard to Government use of commercialy available goods and services; (3) ensure that the Government does not compete with the private sector; (4) promote space goods and services export; (5) represent the Department of Commerce in the development of U.S. policies and in negotiations with foreign countries to ensure free and fair trade; and (6) seek the removal of impediments to space commerce.

Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of NASA to establish a joint National Aero-Space Plane program to develop a long-range hypersonic cruise research flight vehicle. Prescribes the respective funding and administrative responsibilities of the Department of Defense and NASA. Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to develop and submit to the Congress a management plan that includes goals, tasks, schedules, and resource procurement strategies.

Mandates that the Administrator require random drug testing of officers and employees of NASA.

08-31-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 101-226
09-21-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
09-21-89	Measure considered in House
09-21-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #238 (398-14)
09-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 1763 Rep. Dyson, et al.; 4/11/89

Panama Canal Commission Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes expenditures for FY 1990 for the Panama Canal Commission (Commission) to operate, maintain, and improve the Panama Canal. Limits the amount of funds which may be used for official reception and representation expenses. Authorizes the use of funds for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for the use of Commission personnel without regard to certain price limitations.

Requires the Commission to provide written advance notice to the Congress regarding: (1) any proposed change in rates of tolls for use of the Panama Canal; (2) any payment estimated to be due Panama under provisions of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977; and (3) the initiation of any capital acquisition or construction project exceeding a certain amount, which is not specified in the budget estimates submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year in which the project will commence.

Authorizes the use of funds for pay increases for Commission employees which are not in excess of statutory increases granted for the same period in corresponding rates of compensation of other U.S. Government employees in comparable positions.

04-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 101-35
04-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
04-25-89	Measure considered in House
04-25-89	Measure passed House
05-01-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services

H.R. 1764 Rep. LaFalce, et al.; 4/11/89

Business Opportunity Development Reform Act Technical Corrections Act - Amends the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 to make technical and conforming amendments.

Amends the Small Business Act to revise the eligibility guidelines under which socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and Indian tribes may assert such disadvantage for more than one business concern.

Amends the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to designate an Executive Secretary and to provide interim support staff and services until the Commission on Minority Business Development has convened its organizational meeting. Amends the effective dates for certain provisions of the Act.

06-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Small Business with amendment, H. Rept. 101-74

H.R. 1805 Rep. Ackerman, et al.; 4/12/89

Allows a Federal annuitant whose annuity is insufficient to cover withholdings for health benefits to make direct payments to the Employees Health Benefits Fund.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management and the U.S. Postal Service to make a specified contribution from authorized appropriations for basic life insurance coverage on behalf of individuals who retire after December 31, 1989, are under 65 years of age, and are receiving workers' compensation.

11-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 101-327
11-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-06-89	Measure considered in House
11-06-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-07-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 1860 *See* Public Law 101-86

H.R. 2015 Rep. Savage, et al.; 4/17/89

Title I: National Development Investment - Public Works and Economic Development Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to cite such Act as the National Development Investment Act and to revise the emphasis of such Act from primary Federal initiative to coordination of investments between the public and the private sectors.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to make development investment assistance grants to qualified applicants for: (1) constructing and improving public facilities; (2) revolving loan funds; and (3) employee stock ownership plans. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance for improving and enhancing economic development. Describes qualified applicants as States, distressed local governments, economic development districts, economic development organizations, and Indian tribes. Describes a distressed local government as one with a population under 50,000 that is located outside an economic development district.

Requires an application for a grant under this Act to include: (1) a certification that the area concerned meets certain distress requirements; (2) a certification relative to performance of any responsibilities which the Secretary has agreed to accept; and (3) a development investment strategy prepared in accordance with this Act.

Lists as distress requirements any one of which an area must meet in order to be eligible for a grant under this Act: (1) a per capita income of 80 percent or less of the national average; (2) an unemployment rate one percent above the national average for the most recent 24-month period for which statistics are available; or (3) a sudden economic dislocation resulting in job losses.

Sets forth information to be contained in a grant applicant's development investment strategy.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to establish a revolving loan fund for making or guaranteeing loans to small businesses for initial or working capital or for the purchase of facilities or equipment. Limits to $1,000,000 the amount of any such grant.

Limits the amount of any grant under this Act to a maximum of 50 percent of the cost of completing the project as determined at the time of the grant application. Permits the Secretary to reduce or waive the non-Federal share of a project in the case of an Indian tribe.

Limits expenditures in any one State to a maximum of 15 percent of the appropriations made pursuant to this Act, except for expenditures to Indian tribes. Prohibits the Secretary from obligating more than $4,000,000 in any fiscal year to any person, other than grants for employee ownership organizations. Requires the Secretary, each fiscal year, to obligate minimum amounts of funds for such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary to make economic development planning grants to States, economic development districts, Indian tribes, distressed counties, and distressed units of local governments with populations over 50,000 (if located outside an economic development district).

Earmarks such grants for coordination of investments for community facilities, economic development, manpower training, and transportation services.

Authorizes the Secretary to evaluate Federal, State, and local development investment efforts.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct demonstration programs to test the feasibility of new ways to increase productivity in the steel industry and related industries, foster innovative technology, match labor force with labor markets, or encourage economic diversity and regional balance. Requires a report to the Congress no later than 90 days after completion of any demonstration program.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to colleges, universities, and other nonprofit educational and research organizations for management and technical assistance.

Declares that the Secretary of Commerce shall administer this Act with the assistance of a specified Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Authorizes the Secretary to consult with other persons and agencies.

Prohibits the approval of any grant unless the Secretary is satisfied that the project concerned will be properly and efficiently administered, operated, and maintained.

Permits the Secretary to discharge responsibilities relative to a project by accepting a certification of the grant applicant's performance of such responsibilities.

Requires the Secretary to make comprehensive annual reports to the Congress detailing operations under this Act.

Requires all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on projects assisted under this Act to be paid the prevailing rate of wages.

Requires the Secretary to maintain records of approved applications available for public inspection. Requires each recipient of a grant to maintain specified records. Allows the Secretary and the Comptroller General access to all records of such recipients.

Prohibits the Secretary from: (1) discriminating in favor of or against any qualified applicant based on whether it is located in an urban or rural area; (2) creating separate allocations of funds for assistance to urban or rural areas unless allocations are based on objective findings or relative levels of distress in areas qualified for assistance; or (3) denying assistance to qualified applicants because the project is located in a State with low unemployment.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Appalachian Regional Development - Appalachian Regional Development Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to declare that investments under such Act shall also be made in severely distressed and underdeveloped counties lacking resources for basic services.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1992 for administrative expenses of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Authorizes the Commission to lease office space through FY 1992.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1992 for the Appalachian development highway system.

Increases from 70 to 80 percent the subsequent Federal share of an Appalachian development highway segment when a participating State proceeds to construct a segment of such a highway without the aid of Federal funds. Applies such increase to projects approved after March 31, 1979.

Removes the restriction on financial assistance for the cost of industrial facilities.

Declares that after October 1, 1989, grants shall not exceed 50 percent of the costs of any approved project (except projects concerning Appalachian highways).

Requires that energy enterprise development loan funds established with grants previously approved by the Commission be made available for authorized purposes.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1992.

Extends the termination date of such Act from 1982 to October 1, 1992.

12-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, amended, H. Rept. 101-388 (Part I)

H.R. 2022 Rep. Morrison, B., et al.; 4/18/89

Provides for the establishment of categories of aliens presumed to be subject to persecution in their home countries and therefore admissible into the United States as refugees.

Directs the Attorney General to establish such categories for aliens who are or were nationals and residents of: (1) the Soviet Union; (2) Indochina (Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia); or (3) Poland.

Deems the following groups to be in such categories: (1) Jews, Evangelical Christians, and members of the Ukranian Catholic or Orthodox Churches in the Soviet Union; and (2) Indochinese identified by certain Immigration and Naturalization Service refugee guidelines.

Provides for the adjustment to refugee status for certain Soviet and Indochinese parolees residing in the United States.

07-06-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 101-122
07-13-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-13-89	Measure considered in House
07-13-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #139 (358-44)
07-17-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 2042 Rep. Jontz, et al.; 4/18/89

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, with respect to the 1989 and 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, rice, and soybeans, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) allow producers to provide county committees with actual crop yield data; (2) notify producers of such opportunity; and (3) maintain such data for at least five crop years.

Requires the Secretary, with respect to the 1989 crop year, to determine the impact on producers and commodity programs of alternative methods of determining payment yields for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice, including: (1) using producers' actual yields for the current crop year; (2) allowing producers the option to use actual yields or county average yields; and (3) five-year yield averaging. Directs the Secretary to report the results of such determination to the appropriate congressional committees by January 30, 1990.

06-09-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-80
06-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-13-89	Measure considered in House
06-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
06-14-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

H.R. 2061 Rep. Studds, et al.; 4/18/89

Fishery Conservation Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Amendments to Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act* - Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to repeal the denial of U.S. assertion of sovereign rights and exclusive fishery management authority over highly migratory fish. Directs the Secretary of State to promptly seek negotiations with foreign nations for the revision of international agreements to which the United States is a party that are inconsistent with U.S. assertion of fishery management authority over highly migratory fish.

Sets the total allowable level of fishing by a foreign fishery subject to U.S. exclusive fishery management authority at the portion of the optimum yield of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States.

Requires the Secretary of State, upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce, to negotiate international fishery agreements for the conservation and management of swordfish and billfish.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council, to establish reasonable foreign fishing permit fees that apply nondiscriminatorily to each foreign nation.

Requires the Secretary of State to seek to secure an international ban on large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas beyond the Exclusive Economic Zone of any nation.

Increases, from 11 to 13, the voting members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Limits the voting members of regional fishery management councils to two consecutive terms. Sets the compensation of post-1989 Council appointees at $200 per day. Directs each Council to establish a U.S. fishing industry advisory committee to assist in the development of fishery management plans and amendments to such plans. Makes it mandatory that each Council comment and make recommendations on State or Federal activities that may affect the habitat of an anadromous fishery resource under its jurisdiction. Requires the Federal or State response to such comments or recommendations to describe measures being considered for mitigating the impact of the activity on the resource. Makes other procedural or administrative amendments affecting such Councils.

Requires that fishery management plans: (1) provide temporary fishery access adjustments for vessels prevented from harvesting due to ocean conditions affecting the safe conduct of the fishery; and (2) specify the nature and extent of scientific data needed to ensure the effectiveness of the plan in conserving and managing fishery resources. Permits each plan to: (1) impose permit fees on fishing vessels, the operators of such vessels, or U.S. fish processors who first receive fish that are subject to the plan; (2) require fish processors to submit data necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery; and (3) require that observers be carried on U.S. vessels fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone for the purpose of collecting data necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery. Sets forth procedural amendments affecting the implementation of fishery management plans.

Requires the application of a foreign fishing vessel's owner or operator to a Governor to engage in fish processing within State internal waters to specify the species to be processed. Prohibits a State Governor from approving such an application for foreign fish processing in a fishery which occurs in the waters of more than one State or in the Exclusive Economic Zone, except after consulting with the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council and Marine Fisheries Commission and considering comments received from other affected Governors.

Makes it unlawful to: (1) ship, sell, purchase, import, export, or possess certain whole live or frozen lobster; (2) knowingly and without authorization steal, remove, damage, or tamper with another person's fishing gear, or fish within such gear, in the Exclusive Economic Zone; (3) intimidate, interfere with, or assault an observer on a vessel under this Act; or (4) engage in large-scale driftnet fishing. Prohibits U.S. vessels from fishing in the waters of another nation in a manner that violates an international fishery agreement between that nation and the United States. Increases the civil monetary penalty for those who engage in prohibited acts. Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to impose fishing permit sanctions against vessels or their owners or operators for engaging in prohibited acts or failing to pay fines.

Makes the intimidation of, interference with, or assault of, an observer on a vessel under this Act a criminal offense.

Establishes a rebuttable presumption in civil forfeiture proceedings that anadromous fish found on board a fishing vessel within the migratory range of such fish are of U.S. origin.

Increases the uses to which fines, penalties, or forfeitures of property may be put. Provides that such fines, penalties, or forfeitures may be proceeds from violations of the Magnusosn Fishery Conservation and Management Act or any other fishery resource law enforced by the Secretary of Commerce.

Permits the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to prepare and submit to the Secretary a fisheries research plan which: (1) requires that observers be carried on U.S. vessels fishing within the Council's jurisdiction to collect data necessary for the conservation and management of fisheries within such region; and (2) establishes a system of fees to cover plan implementation costs. Authorizes appropriations for the plan for FY 1990 and 1991.

Prohibits an individual who is ill, hurt, or killed as an observer aboard a vessel from bringing a U.S. civil action against the vessel or its owner for such illness, injury, or death unless the owner was guilty of willful misconduct or the observer is engaged to perform duties in service to the vessel. Provides that U.S. vessels shall not be required to carry an observer if the safety of the observer or the vessel would thereby be jeopardized.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this Act from FY 1990 through 1993.

Makes miscellaneous technical amendments.

Title II: Authorization of Atlantic Tunas Convention of 1975 - Amends the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 to establish qualification requirements for, and term of office limitations on, U.S. Commissioners on the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas. Terminates the terms of current U.S. Commissioners on the Commission. Covers the travel expenses of U.S. Commissioners and their advisory committee.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate any additional regulations necessary to ensure that the United States is in compliance with all recommendations made by the Commission and with other agreements made under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas. Provides that such regulations may require fishermen to obtain permits from the Secretary and report the quantity of the catch of a regulated species and require that observers be carried aboard fishing vessels. Authorizes appropriations for commission-related activities through FY 1993.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should seek support for a Commission recommendation to ban large-scale driftnet fishing. Directs the Secretary to: (1) request the Commission to adopt recommendations necessary for the conservation and management of Atlantic swordfish; and (2) notify the Congress as to the nature and results of such request.

Title III: Authorization of Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 - Amends the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 to extend, through FY 1991, provisions requiring the Secretary to reimburse certain owners of commercial fishing vessels for the foreign seizure of their vessels for reasons unrelated to fishery conservation or management.

Title IV: Replacement, Reconstruction, or Modification of Fishing Vessels - Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to authorize the use of capital construction funds to purchase equipment for or modify a qualified vessel so that it complies with: (1) requirements established under the Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Act of 1988; (2) Federal environmental protection laws; or (3) other laws and regulations, including those relating to the safety of fishing vessels and the wholesomeness of seafood.

Title V: Miscellaneous - Directs the President to: (1) initiate negotiations for agreements and treaties with other nations for the protection and conservation of certain sea turtles and for the protection of specific ocean and land regions of special significance to the health and stability of such turtles; (2) initiate the amendment of existing treaties regarding such turtles to make the treaties consistent with the purposes and policies of these provisions; (3) provide to the Congress a list of nations conducting commercial shrimp fishing in the range of the turtles, or conducting shrimp fishing which may adversely affect such turtles; and (4) report to the Congress regarding implementation of these measures.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate within six months after this Act's enactment on the status of the National Marine Fisheries Service facilities located in Kodiak, Alaska.

Directs the Secretary to complete all of the Secretary's appointments of members for the Regional Fishery Management Councils within one day after this Act's enactment.

Encourages the New England Fishery Management Council or, upon its default, the Secretary to amend the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Managment Plan so that measures providing for the conservation and management of Atlantic sea scallops are not based on a scallop meat count but may include controls on scallop harvesting effort and the views of fishermen and fish processors involved in the Atlantic sea scallop fishery are considered.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that, in developing an Atlantic bluefish fishery management plan, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Councils should: (1) ensure that current and reliable scientific data are used; (2) consider traditional practices used in the fishery by fishermen from different States; and (3) prescribe conservation and management measures that take into account differences in habitat quality and the variability of local conditions within the fishery.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the North Pacific Fishery Managment Council should include in fishery management plans such measures as may be necessary to meet the economic needs of those dependent on the living marine resources in the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that, regarding the Fishery Management Plan for the Atlantic Swordfish Fishery: (1) the Secretary should reinstate joint jurisdiction of the plan under specified Fishery Management Councils; and (2) amendments to the plan should consider all reasonable measures for the conservation and management of the Atlantic swordfish fishery and consider information provided by the U.S. fishing industry.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council should develop, and the Secretary implement, an amendment to the Fishery Management Plan for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources (Mackerels) to assure that if it becomes necessary to close the mackerel fishery such closure is fair and equitable to all fishermen involved.

Amends Federal law to declare that the Coast Guard is the Federal agency responsible for ensuring all aspects of safety relating to fishing, fish tender, and fish processing vessels and their crews and employees under relevant provisions of Federal law relating to shipping.

12-15-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-393

H.R. 2065 Rep. Vento, et al.; 4/18/89

Tropical Forestry Initiative Act - Requires the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Forest Service, to conduct a research and management program that focuses on methods to slow or reverse tropical deforestation. Directs the Secretary to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of the Interior setting forth the methods by which the Secretary of the Interior will assist in accomplishing the purposes of this Act. Requires the President's proposed budget to the Congress to specifically identify funds to be spent on such research.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to administer an Institute of Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico to: (1) conduct long-term research that includes the designation and management of units that protect tropical forests, the relationship between the atmosphere and such forests, sustainable economic development and regeneration and restoration of such forests, and the effects of deforestation on various environmental and economic factors; and (2) provide assistance that includes technology transfer from such research, the training of foreign researchers, and the promotion of research by other institutions.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to manage the Caribbean National Forest (also known as the Luquillo Experimental Forest) as a model of tropical forest management for use in international outreach, study, training, and research. Requires the Secretary to construct the necessary training and educational facilities in such forest.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to administer an Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry in Hawaii to: (1) conduct long-term research to include methods on slowing or reversing tropical deforestation on Pacific Ocean islands and monitoring global and atmospheric change and protecting wildlife on such islands; and (2) conduct an international outreach program that includes sharing the products and findings of such research with others throughout the tropics.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide international assistance, without reimbursement, to carry out this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

08-01-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-205 (Part I)

H.R. 2072 Rep. Whitten; 4/18/89

Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers, Urgent Supplementals, and Correcting Enrollment Errors Act of 1989 - *Title I: Dire Emergency Supplementals and Transfers* - (Chapter I is reported in disagreement.) - *Chapter II* - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental funds to: (1) the Department of Justice for the Office of Justice Programs; and (2) the Federal Judiciary for payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund.

Chapter III - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 funds: (1) to the Department of Defense-Civil for the Department of the Army (through funds transfers); and (2) to the Department of Energy for uranium supply and enrichment activities.

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 with respect to costs of a feasibility study of Sunset Harbor, California.

Authorizes a land exchange between the Government and the Blue Tee Corporation in connection with land in Madison County, Illinois.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to: (1) construct Highway 415, Segment "C" at the Saylorville Lake, Iowa, Project; and (2) undertake, through the Chief of Engineers, a beach erosion control project at Sims Park, Euclid, Ohio.

Increases the authorized Federal cost in connection with a navigation project at the Bonneville Lock and Dam, Oregon and Washington-Columbia River and tributaries.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake preliminary engineering and design for a project at West Fork of Mill Creek Lake, Ohio.

Chapter IV - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental funds: (1) to the President for the Agency for International Development's Economic Support Fund; and (2) to the Department of State for migration and refugee assistance.

Directs the Secretary of State to instruct the United States representative to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and to the United Nations and its appropriate organizations to seek revisions in the manner in which such organizations report the income and economic activities of nations. Requires such system of accounting to recognize the depletion or degradation of natural resources as a component of economic activities.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director to each multilateral development bank and to the International Monetary Fund to seek revisions in such accounting systems.

Directs the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to incorporate such revisions in evaluations and projections of the economic performance of recipient countries.

Amends the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 to allow assistance to Haiti during FY 1989 to include: (1) sales and donations of certain agricultural commodities; and (2) animal and plant health programs, where the assistance is primarily for the benefit of the United States.

Chapter V - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 funds to the Departments of Agriculture and of the Interior for emergency firefighting costs on National Forest System and Department of the Interior lands.

Appropriates additional amounts to the Department of the Interior for contingency planning, response, and natural resource damage assessment activities in connection with the oil spill from the tanker Exxon Valdez into Prince William Sound, Alaska. Describes transfer procedures relating to these funds. Amends the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 to include transfer authority for such purposes in connection with Department of the Interior funds.

Directs that revenue received in connection with the Great Plains Gasification Plant currently deposited in the liquidating trust at the First Trust of North Dakota be deposited in the account for the Department of Energy (DOE) alternative fuels production. Transfers a specified amount from this DOE account to the General Fund before FY 1990.

Makes specified amounts available for a third solicitation of clean coal technology demonstration projects to be selected by the DOE not later than January 1, 1990.

Prohibits the executive branch from using any funds to contract out of the DOE any studies of the potential transfer of facilities or functions of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills), in Kern County, California, or Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 3 (Teapot Dome), in Wyoming. Prohibits the negotiation of any changes to the Elk Hills unit plan contract with Chevron if the purpose is to prepare divestiture of the Reserve.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments of excess FY 1988 timber receipts to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make restitution payments to eligible Aleuts to compensate for certain losses sustained during World War II.

Provides for a transfer of funds from the National Forest System appropriation account to the Forest Research appropriation account.

Chapter VI - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Labor for: (1) the Employment and Training Administration for Federal unemployment compensation and trade adjustment assistance; (2) the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, to be available for a grant to California; and (3) departmental management (through funds transfer). Allows the use of funds for State unemployment insurance and employment service operations under the Wagner-Peyser Act to carry out the targeted jobs tax credit program.

Makes supplemental FY 1989 appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to finance the already required study of manpower training needs with respect to rural health care.

Prohibits specified funds appropriated to the Health Care Financing Administration from being used for forward or multiyear funding.

Repeals an earmark of FY 1989 appropriations for Social Security Administration administrative costs associated with automatic data processing and telecommunications.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of HHS for payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance.

Makes specified provisions involving impact aid inapplicable to certain local educational agencies.

Affirms certain appropriations as available for Department of Education rehabilitation services and handicapped research. Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Education for: (1) guaranteed student loans; (2) higher education; (3) the Office for Civil Rights; and (4) the Office of Inspector General. Rescinds certain funds made available for expenses of the National Student Loan Data System.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to: (1) the Railroad Retirement Board; (2) the Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission (funds transfer); and (3) the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Chapter VII - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the House of Representatives for payment to the widow of the late Bill Nichols, former Representative of Alabama.

Requires the Library of Congress to provide financial management services and support to the United States Capitol Preservation Commission.

Chapter VIII - Limits administrative expenses of the Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Agriculture for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) (through funds transfer). Requires the transfer of funds to the Cooperative State Research Service for the Kansas

Agricultural Research Experiment Station at Kansas State University for the dissemination of information to farmers on methods of alleviating drought problems and exploring improved water conservation techniques. Amends Federal law to reduce appropriations for the ASCS Conservation Reserve Program.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to delay, for the 1988 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice, the date by which producers must refund advanced deficiency payments with respect to certain crops.

Appropriates additional funds for insured operating loans (by transfer from emergency disaster loans). Directs the Secretary of Agriculture immediately to allocate insured farm operating loans to the States to enable them to fund at least the same level of obligations as in FY 1988.

Reduces FY 1989 amounts appropriated to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration for water development, use, and conservation loans and for Indian tribal land acquisition loans.

Revises amounts available in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund for newly constructed units covered under rural rental assistance agreements.

Makes supplemental FY 1989 appropriations for: (1) the Rural Development Insurance Fund for insured water and sewer facility loans; and (2) water and waste disposal grants;

Directs the ASCS to reimburse the Soil Conservation Service for certain services provided in connection with the conservation reserve program.

Reduces the amount in loans that may be insured under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund in connection with watershed and flood prevention operations and resource conservation and development.

Makes supplemental FY 1989 appropriations to the Food and Nutrition Service to operate the food stamp program.

Makes supplemental appropriations to the Food and Drug Administration for orphan drug grants and contracts.

Chapter IX - Appropriates additional FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for payments to air carriers. Prohibits after September 30, 1989, the payment of any per passenger subsidy exceeding $300 for service to or from any essential air service point in the contiguous United States.

Prohibits the withholding of DOT appropriations from any State or local grant recipients for any reason related to their adoption of a policy that prohibits procurement of products manufactured or fabricated in the Republic of South Africa.

Prescribes treatment of amounts to reimburse Coast Guard operating expenses in connection with the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Makes certain funds available to the Coast Guard for equipment to provide vessel traffic management information in the New York Harbor area. Requires: (1) the Coast Guard to establish such an information system by a specified deadline; and (2) the Secretary of Transportation, by another deadline, to initiate a rulemaking to determine which vessel classes must participate in such a system.

Makes certain funds available to the Coast Guard for responding to any oil spill.

Directs the Federal Aviation Administrator to initiate action within 30 days of enactment to require air carriers to use explosive detection equipment at airports to ensure air passenger safety.

Prescribes funding provisions with respect to phase two of the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa, under the discretionary bridge program.

Chapter X - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of the Treasury for international affairs, through fund transfers.

Chapter XI - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental funds to the Department of Veterans Affairs for: (1) the Veterans Benefits Administration; (2) the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (partly through funds transfer); and (3) departmental administration. Repeals language in the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 that earmarked funds for Veterans Benefits Administration expenses.

Exempts certain funds recaptured in connection with the moderate rehabilitation program (section 8 housing) from rescission, retaining them for annual contributions for assisted housing projects.

Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental amounts for payments to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for: (1) the operation of low-income housing projects (including grants for use in eliminating drug-related crime in public housing projects); and (2) management and administration expenses. Effects both appropriations through funds transfers.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to exempt expressly the City of New York from certain requirements in connection with rental rehabilitation and development grants. (Under current law, the exemption covers New York State.)

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 funds to: (1) the Court of Veterans Appeals, including provisions to govern appointment of new court employees; (2) the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and (3) the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the emergency food and shelter program; (4) the National Science Foundation; and (5) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Rescinds a specified amount of funds for the Hazardous Substance Superfund administered by the EPA.

Chapter XII - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the District of Columbia (District) for inaugural expenses, through funds transfer. Appropriates specified amounts (minus certain rescissions) to the District for: (1) governmental direction and support; (2) economic development and regulation; and (3) public works. Rescinds specified funds for: (1) repayments of loans and interest; (2) personal services adjustments; (3) energy programs; and (4) equipment.

Appropriates supplemental amounts to the District for: (1) public safety and justice, (minus a certain rescission), with earmarks for overtime expenses of the Metropolitan Police Department and the Superior Court; (2) the public education system (minus certain rescissions); (3) human support services (minus a certain rescission), with earmarks for employees' disability compensation and for food for the homeless; (4) the Washington Convention Center Fund; (5) repayment of the District's General Fund deficit, together with a requirement that any revenue resulting from a specified lawsuit be applied solely to this account; (6) short-term borrowings; and (7) capital outlay (minus a certain rescission), with earmarks for a feasibility study and site acquisition associated with construction of a jail.

Directs the District's Mayor to reduce the number of personnel above the DS-10 level.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund to compensate individuals in accordance with the Water Main Break Fund Emergency Act of 1988.

Forgives a specified portion of the fourth quarter indebtedness incurred by the District of Columbia government.

Directs the District government to begin construction of a required correctional facility within 30 days of enactment.

Title II: Urgent Supplemental Appropriations - Chapter I - Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to: (1) the Department of Commerce for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and (2) the Department of Justice for legal activities and for the Office of Justice Programs, (minus a certain rescission), with an earmark for a grant to the University of South Carolina to study the causes and effects of the increasingly disproportionate use of illegal drugs in the black community.

Rescinds a specified amount from the Assets Forfeiture Fund and the Office of Justice Programs.

Authorizes the President to effect certain fund transfers to assist in financing the Department of State contributions to international peacekeeping activities. Prescribes conditions in connection with such transfers.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Department of Transportation for the Maritime Administration's Federal Ship Financing Fund.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation for specified vessels.

Amends Federal law to authorize the Federal Communications Commission to expend the funds remaining from the sale of the Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Monitoring Station, for FY 1989 salaries and expenses instead of returning the used funds to the Treasury's General Fund.

Makes FY 1989 funds already appropriated to the Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development and the Commission on Agricultural Workers available until expended.

Authorizes the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, upon completing specified procedures, to transfer unobligated balances of certain accounts to any appropriation account of the Judiciary.

Authorizes the use of United States Information Agency funds currently available for television broadcasting to Cuba for aircraft to house and operate necessary broadcasting equipment.

Revises eligibility requirements for magistrate vacancies in district courts.

Prohibits the use of any funds to relocate, reorganize or consolidate any office, agency, function, facility, station, activity, or other entity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice and the Small Business Administration.

Chapter II - Increases the amount available in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 for Department of Defense-Military morale, welfare, and recreation activities. Makes these funds available solely to cover costs related to underestimates of expenses of transporting exchange merchandise to overseas locations and to compensate for adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Repeals provisions of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 that prohibit the use of appropriations to alter the command structure for military forces in Alaska.

Exempts from appropriations limitations on contributions to the Department of Defense (DOD) Education Benefits Fund certain members who enlist in the armed services on or after July 1, 1989, under a 15-month program to test the cost-effectiveness of special recruiting incentives.

Adds high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles to the list of items eligible for multiyear DOD procurement contracts for FY 1989.

Earmarks an amount for procurement for the Extended Cold Weather Clothing System, unless specified conditions are met.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to conduct a test program to adjust pay rates for civilian employees in certain health care occupations.

Increases the number of Executive Schedule positions permitted in the DOD.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, with funds already available, to accommodate repair of real property, aircraft, and other DOD assets damaged during the storm at Fort Hood, Texas, on May 13, 1989.

Chapter III - Prohibits the use of Department of the Interior funds to place the Al Capone House in Chicago, Illinois, on the National Register of Historic Places.

Authorizes the King Center and the National Park Service to locate an additional parking site for the Martin Luther King National Historic Site.

Chapter IV - Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental amounts to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for the Federal Aviation Administration's aircraft purchase loan guarantee program.

Increases the amount of FY 1989 DOT appropriations for expenses of advisory committees.

Authorizes the New York State Bridge Authority to collect tolls on the Newburgh-Beacon Bridge and to use the revenue for prescribed purposes.

Increases permissible funds transfers in connection with certain DOT appropriations.

Chapter V - Amends the Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1989 to authorize the U.S. Customs Service to transfer two E2C aircraft to the U.S. Coast Guard. Makes FY 1989 appropriations to the Department of the Treasury for the U.S. Secret Service for construction of barriers at the south end of the White House available until expended.

Increases permissible funds transfers within the Department of the Treasury.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Executive Office of the President for grants to the Popular Democratic Party, the New Progressive Party, and the Puerto Rican Independence Party of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Prescribes conditions to govern the grants, including a required audit.

Makes available until expended amounts previously made available to the Office of Personnel Management to implement the recordkeeping system of the Federal Employees' Retirement System.

Directs the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Holocaust Memorial Council, without consideration, the Auditors West Building (annex 3) at Raoul Wallenberg Place and Independence Avenue, S.W., in Washington, D.C. Requires pre-transfer agreement by the Council to make necessary repairs and alterations in accordance with a detailed plan.

Appropriates supplemental FY 1989 amounts to the Federal Election Commission to be derived through a funds transfer.

Authorizes the General Services Administration to purchase with funds in the Federal Buildings Fund furniture and equipment necessary for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to relocate to Silver Spring, Maryland. Requires NOAA to reimburse the GSA over a two-year period.

Chapter VI - Requires that the costs of Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) external contract audits be charged to the DVA Construction accounts.

Authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to make certain funds available as subsidy amounts for specified types of handicapped housing projects.

Appropriates FY 1989 supplemental amounts to implement the HUD Secretary's authority to provide interest reductions and rental assistance.

Makes certain funds available to the Hawaii State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for a special project involving infrastructure development of these lands, notwithstanding restrictions on alienation.

Increases the FY 1989 restriction on program development and management costs of the National Science Foundation.

Revises the limitation on the use of appropriations to pay for travel costs of Federal employees or officers between home and work.

Title III: Technical Enrollment Corrections - Makes technical enrollment corrections in a number of FY 1989 appropriations Acts. Includes as a correction the addition of a prohibition on the use of appropriations under the Foreign Operations Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 to fund programs to assist in solving the Japanese beetle problem in the Azores. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Department of Defense created the problem and should fund its resolution.

Title IV: General Provisions - Prohibits obligation beyond FY 1989 of any funds appropriated in this Act.

Makes FY 1989 appropriations available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives that benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities.

Places a condition on the use of funds to enforce the Alcoholic Beverage Labeling Act of 1988 with respect to a warning on drinking and pregnancy and drinking and driving.

Directs the Secretary of HUD to: (1) review eviction procedures of jurisdictions that have a Public Housing Authority to determine whether they meet Federal due process standards; (2) issue waivers from Federal procedures to jurisdictions in compliance; and (3) report results to the Congress.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should not appoint a new Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission unless and until the ruling government in Panama is democratically elected.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Bankruptcy Court and all involved parties should facilitate the prompt and safe restoration of Eastern Airlines to full operations through all appropriate action.

Makes it the responsibility of the Undersecretary of State for Coordinating Security Assistance Policy to: (1) coordinate U.S. diplomatic efforts to obtain the agreement of all appropriate countries to a missile technology control regime encompassing chemical, biological, and nuclear capable missiles; and (2) coordinate policies within the U.S. government on strategies for restricting the export of components of missiles which are capable of carrying nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons. Requires the Secretary of State to report to the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate on a strategy for dealing with the missile proliferation issue.

Suspends the U.S. obligation to repurchase Stinger antiaircraft missiles from Bahrain until October 31, 1989.

Amends the Social Security Act to waive civil service hiring procedures for the National Commission on Children and to permit the Commission to hire consultants.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Transportation should review the potential impact of highly leveraged acquisitions of control of U.S. air carriers.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to use certain authority to stabilize the apple market and to satisfy the requests of recipient agencies.

04-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-30
04-26-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
04-26-89	Measure considered in House
05-24-89	Measure considered in House
05-24-89	Motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations with instructions rejected in House, roll call #64 (205-217)
05-24-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #65 (227-197)
05-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
05-31-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-41
06-01-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-01-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-01-89	Motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations with instructions tabled in Senate, r.c. #77 (61-29)
06-02-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-07-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-07-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
06-07-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
06-13-89	Conference scheduled in House
06-13-89	Motion to instruct House conferees passed House, roll call #83 (395-0)
06-16-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-89
06-21-89	Motion to recommit conference report rejected in House
06-21-89	House disagreed to conference report, roll call #98 (201-218)
06-21-89	Conference scheduled in House

H.R. 2087 *See* Public Law 101-126

H.R. 2088 *See* Public Law 101-127

H.R. 2095 Rep. Rahall, et al.; 4/25/89

Abandoned Mine Reclamation Act of 1989 - Amends the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to mandate that certain reclamation fees and earned interest be used as funding sources for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. Permits the annual transfer of certain moneys in the Fund to the Secretary of Agriculture for the reclamation of rural lands.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to credit to the Fund any income derived from investment of Fund money in certain public debt securities.

Extends from August 3, 1992, to September 30, 2007, the termination date for authority to collect reclamation fee payments.

Mandates that specified documentation accompany the quarterly fee payments, including: (1) identification of certain interested parties and facilities; and (2) the mine safety and health identification number.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct audits of coal production and fee payments; and (2) notify the Federal agency responsible for insuring compliance with the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund payments schedule whenever the Secretary believes that full fee payments have not been made.

Revises the guidelines for the allocation of funds among States and Indian tribes having an approved abandoned mine reclamation program. Directs the Secretary to allocate up to ten percent of certain remaining unallocated and unexpended funds for reclamation or drainage abatement activities on inadequately reclaimed sites adversely affected by coal mining operations: (1) which occur during a specified period when drainage funds are insufficient; or (2) the operator's surety became insolvent and drainage funds are insufficient. Authorizes a grantee State to deposit a certain amount of its grant into an interest-bearing State trust fund for acid mine drainage abatement and treatment purposes. Includes within the purview of eligible statutory reclamation projects any utility and other public facility adversely affected by coal mining practices (including contaminated water, supplies, roads, and bridges).

Directs the Secretary to: (1) maintain an annually updated inventory of lands and water eligible for reclamation or drainage abatement expenditures; and (2) provide technical and financial assistance to States and Indian tribes to enable them to update such inventory.

Declares that no State, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional misconduct, shall incur Federal liability in connection with activities implementing an approved abandoned mine reclamation plan.

Revises the guidelines under which the Secretary may fill voids and seal mine openings which constitute a public health and safety hazard.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that funds used for emergency reclamation activities abate all adverse effects of coal mining practices existing at the affected project.

Sets forth a modified reclamation fee schedule pertaining to coal mining operations certified by States and Indian tribes as having achieved the reclamation purposes of this Act. Prohibits certification from taking place until after 1992, and precludes the Secretary from concurring with modified fees if, subsequent to a motion made by a certain State or Indian tribes, it is determined that modified fees would result in a significant competitive disadvantage in coal marketing and production for the entity making the motion. Sets forth the eligibility criteria for grants for lands, waters and facilities in such certified regions.

Increases from 100,000 to 300,000 tons the annual tonnage production limits of small coal surface mining operators eligible for certain Federal technical assistance in determining the probable hydrologic consequences of operations and the results of test borings or core samplings required for permit applications.

Establishes the Abandoned Minerals and Mineral Materials Mine Reclamation Fund (to be administered by the Secretary acting through the Director of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement) for the reclamation and restoration of land and water resources adversely affected by past minerals and mineral materials mining. Sets forth the Fund's expenditure priorities. Identifies as eligible areas those which: (1) were adversely affected by mining practices and left in an inadequate reclamation status; and (2) do not fall under any continuing reclamation responsibility under either State or Federal laws. Sets forth Fund allocation and expenditure guidelines. Authorizes appropriations and specifies the Fund's termination date.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate environmental standards and enforcement procedures for abandoned coal mine reclamation projects funded under this Act.

10-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-294
10-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #297 (281-63)
10-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2119 *See* Public Law 101-53

H.R. 2120 *See* Public Law 101-178

H.R. 2134 *See* Public Law 101-205

H.R. 2136 *See* Public Law 101-97

H.R. 2138 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 4/27/89

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the application of employer sanctions to longshore work.

Defines "longshore work" to include activities relating or incident to cargo loading or unloading, including the operation of cargo-related equipment and the securing of a vessel in the United States or its coastal waters. Stipulates that for purposes of reciprocal foreign states such term includes activities with respect to vessels in such states.

Defines "reciprocal foreign state" to mean a state which permits U.S. nationals who are crewmen on U.S. ships to perform longshore work and where such work has taken place within the preceding six months.

States that any person or entity who brings a person into the United States to perform longshore work shall be considered such person's employer as of the date such work begins.

Requires such an employer to designate in writing a person or entity at a nearby U.S. port to maintain the required employment verification paperwork.

States that classification as an alien crewman shall not by itself authorize longshore work.

Provides for alternative employment verification documentation for longshore work by establishing: (1) that the alien is a national of a reciprocal foreign state; and (2) such work will be performed in connection with a reciprocal state's vessel.

10-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-280
10-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-17-89	Measure considered in House
10-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 2144 Rep. Jontz, et al.; 4/27/89

Urban and Community Forestry Act of 1989 - Amends the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to implement a program of education and technical assistance for urban forest resources.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish an urban and community forestry matching grant program; (2) make plants available to urban areas and assist in their selection, planting, and maintenance; and (3) establish a National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council which shall prepare a national urban and community forestry action plan for the Secretary and the Congress.

11-06-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-330
11-06-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-06-89	Measure considered in House
11-06-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-09-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 2145 Rep. Lantos, et al.; 4/27/89

Declares the U.S. policy to oppose admission of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as a member state of the World Health Organization, the United Nations (UN), its specialized agencies, or affiliated organizations.

Requires the President to withhold assessed and voluntary contributions to the UN, its agencies, or affiliates if such an entity admits the PLO as a member state.

Authorizes the President to withhold such contributions if any such entity admits as a member state any organization which the President determines does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood.

Permits withheld funds to remain available until expended and to be reprogrammed or transferred to any other account of the Department of State or the Agency for International Development.

Provides that the Pan American Health Organization shall not be considered to be affiliated with the United Nations.

05-16-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-16-89	Measure considered in House
05-16-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #54 (396-6)
05-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H.R. 2151 Rep. Packard; 4/27/89

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to institute a program for the operational evaluation of the collision avoidance system known as TCAS-II. Requires the Administrator to consider the compatibility of the installation schedule of the airborne low-altitude wind shear equipment with the installation of the TCAS-II system.

Extends the civil penalty assessment demonstration program through December 30, 1991.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-174
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
11-02-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with amendment, S. Rept. 101-188

H.R. 2158 Rep. Young, D., et al.; 4/27/89

Prince William Sound Oil Spill Response Act of 1989 - *Title I: Oil Spill Prevention and Response* - Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation, in the event of an unlawful discharge into or upon Arctic waters or adjoining shorelines, to direct all Federal, State, and private activities regarding the containment, cleanup, removal, and other responses to such discharge. Makes responsible parties liable for actual costs incurred by the Secretary and Federal agencies with respect to such discharge.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations addressing: (1) requirements for tank vessels transporting oil from the Trans-Alaska Pipeline within designated areas of Prince William Sound, Alaska, for escort by at least one towing or other appropriate vessel; (2) the use of a pilot licensed by the State of Alaska who is operating under a Federal license for all tank vessels navigating between the Port of Valdez, Alaska, and a certain point in the Sound; and (3) requirements for tank vessels operating in designated areas of the Sound to have on board and available for use equipment or materials sufficient to minimize the damage to the coastal and marine environment and to respond quickly in the event of a spill.

Requires the Secretary to prepare a plan to modify surveillance coverage for vessels in the Sound. Requires such plan to include construction of new radar sites to cover the Vessel Traffic System within the Sound and a review of existing radar surveillance and maintenance policies.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations for the Sound addressing: (1) requirements relating to the prepositioning of oil spill containment and cleanup equipment in the Port of Valdez, the City of Cordova, and other locations within the Sound; (2) the requirement prior to transferring oil in the Port for adequate reception facilities for oil removed from the Sound; (3) the requirement for an oil spill response team to be established at appropriate locations in the Sound; and (4) the requirement for conducting periodic oil spill response exercises and providing training in oil spill containment and recovery techniques for individuals engaged in fish cultivation or production in the Sound.

Directs the Secretary to require and approve the revision of the Federal oil spill contingency plan for the Sound.

Title II: Sanctions - Amends Federal law relating to merchant seamen licenses to prohibit the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating from issuing or renewing a license, and to require the Secretary to suspend or revoke a license issued, to an individual who the Secretary determines is a current or chronic abuser of alcohol or who fails to make available to the Secretary all information contained in the National Driver Register regarding that individual's motor vehicle driving record.

Directs the Secretary to conduct investigations to determine if an individual who holds a license issued by the Secretary is a current or chronic abuser of alcohol if the Secretary receives information regarding any alcohol-related misconduct of the individual or that the individual has been found guilty of an alcohol-related infraction resulting in suspension or revocation of a motor vehicle operator license.

Authorizes the Secretary to request an individual who holds a license issued by the Secretary to make available to the Secretary all information contained in the National Driver Register regarding the motor vehicle driving record of that individual.

Prohibits the Secretary from reinstating a license until the individual provides sufficient proof that the individual is no longer a current or chronic abuser of alcohol.

Amends the National Driver Register Act of 1982 to authorize applicants for and holders of such licenses to request the chief State driver licensing official to transmit to the Secretary information regarding such applicants' or holders' motor vehicle driving records.

Prescribes the use of such information by the Secretary. Precludes access to information that was entered more than five years before the date of request unless it relates to revocations or suspensions which are still in effect on the date of request.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to report to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on the adequacy of civil penalties for violations of laws governing the operation of tank vessels by individuals under the influence of alcohol and any proposed changes to such laws.

Title III: Environmental Monitoring and Research and Development in Prince William Sound - Requires the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere of the Department of Commerce to expend at least $5,000,000 annually out of amounts available for FY 1990 through 1992 to conduct living marine resource damage assessments and to monitor the environmental effects on such resources in Arctic waters due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill in the Sound. Directs the Secretary of Commerce, whenever possible, to recover such sums from the owner or operator of the Exxon Valdez. Requires such sums to be credited to the appropriations of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Maritime Administration to conduct technical and program studies on the safety of tank vessels operating in such waters.

Title IV: Plans and Recommendations - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to report to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on: (1) actions taken by the Secretary to correct inadequacies of existing contingency plans for the Sound; (2) a list of oil pollution exercises conducted in the Port of Valdez and the Sound during the operation of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline; and (3) any other matters the Secretary considers important regarding oil spills in Arctic waters.

07-31-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-200 (Part I)

H.R. 2178 *See* Public Law 101-230

H.R. 2190 Rep. Foley, et al.; 5/2/89

Title I: Voter Registration Procedures and Programs in States that Require Registration - National Voter Registration Act of 1989 - Requires each covered State to: (1) include a voter registration application for elections for Federal office as part of any motor vehicle driver's license application; (2) provide for voter registration by mail for elections for Federal office; and (3) designate State-related locations and Federal and private sector locations for voter registration for elections for Federal office.

Requires each covered State to establish uniform and nondiscriminatory programs to assure that official voter registration lists are accurate and current. Sets forth the requirements of such programs.

Sets forth a special procedure to enable an individual to vote when his registration to vote cannot be verified.

Requires each covered State to: (1) assure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in the election if not later than 30 days before the election the application is submitted to the State motor vehicle authority, postmarked, or accepted at the designated location; (2) notify each individual who submits a voter registration application of the approval or other disposition of the application; (3) not remove the name of an individual who is otherwise eligible to vote from the official registration list for failure to vote or any other reason except at the request of the voter, death, criminal conviction, mental incapacity, or change in residence; and (4) inform those who register pursuant to this Act of each eligibility requirement for voting and penalties provided by law for submission of a false voter registration application.

Requires the Federal Election Commission (FEC) to report on the impact of this Act on the administration of elections for Federal office.

States that the chief State election official shall be responsible for coordination of State functions under this Act.

Provides a private right of action for an individual aggrieved by a violation of this Act. Provides for the awarding of attorney fees to the prevailing party, other than the United States.

States that challenges to the eligibility of an individual to vote in an election for Federal office may be made on the day of the election only as provided by State law.

Authorizes appropriations to the FEC necessary to carry out this Act.

Title II: Findings, Purposes, Criminal Penalty, and Effective Date - Imposes criminal penalties upon any person who: (1) intimidates, threatens, or coerces any person for registering or voting or exercising any right under this Act; or (2) deprives or defrauds the inhabitants of a State of a fair and impartially conducted election process.

09-18-89 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 101-243

H.R. 2214 *See* Public Law 101-62

H.R. 2281 Rep. Hayes, C., et al.; 5/9/89

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (the Act) to extend through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for certain school dropout demonstration programs under part A of title VI of the Act.

Provides that no funds are authorized for such programs in any fiscal year in which assistance is made available to local educational agencies (LEAs) under other specified provisions for secondary school programs for basic skills improvement and dropout prevention and reentry.

Reserves a specified amount for evaluating the school dropout demonstration programs under part A of title VI.

Increases from 25 percent to a range of from 25 to 50 percent of certain funds for dropout programs the amount which is to be allotted to educational partnerships between LEAs and businesses or other specified entities.

Extends the deadline for evaluations by the Secretary of Education of programs under title VI (Projects and Programs Designed to Address School Dropout Problems and to Strengthen Basic Skills Instruction) of the Act.

06-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-82
06-13-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-13-89 Measure considered in House
06-13-89 Measure passed House, amended
06-14-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 2331 Rep. McCloskey, et al.; 5/11/89

Deceptive Mailings Prevention Act of 1989 - Prohibits the delivery by mail of any mail matter which is designed to resemble a bill, invoice, or statement of account due, but which, in fact, constitutes a solicitation of donations, unless such mail matter bears on its face in conspicuous type a notice that it is a solicitation of donations and that the addressee is under no obligation to make any payment.

Prohibits any mail matter which constitutes a solicitation by a non-governmental entity and which contains a term or symbol which reasonably could be interpreted as implying any Federal Government connection or approval from being delivered by mail, unless such matter: (1) contains a conspicuous disclaimer that it is not a Government document; or (2) is contained in a publication purchased by the addressee.

Requires the United States Postal Service to conduct comprehensive reviews to determine: (1) whether or not certain provisions of the Domestic Mail Manual relating to the authority of postmasters with respect to the mailability of matter are being properly observed; and (2) the feasibility of establishing a procedure to obtain a final agency decision through expedited proceedings as to the mailability of mail matter which is denied entry into the mails on the basis of incorrect mail preparation, postage due, or addressing. Directs the Postal Service to: (1) take appropriate measure to ensure that any misapplication or misunderstanding of such mailability provisions is corrected; and (2) report to specified congressional committees on its findings and actions regarding such reviews.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 101-178
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2334 Rep. Pickle, et al.; 5/11/89

Designates the Post Office at 300 East Ninth Street, Austin, Texas, as the Homer Thornberry Judicial Building.

08-05-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-05-89	Measure considered in House
08-05-89	Measure passed House
09-06-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2344 *See* Public Law 101-44

H.R. 2346 Rep. Clay, et al.; 5/16/89

Amends the American Folklife Preservation Act to authorize appropriations for the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress for FY 1990 through 1992.

07-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 101-134
09-12-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House
09-12-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. 1075 passed in lieu

H.R. 2358 *See* Public Law 101-118

H.R. 2364 Rep. Luken; 5/16/89

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1989 through 1992 for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak).

Amends the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to set forth, for 1989 and 1990, the method of calculation for Amtrak's contribution toward employee's unemployment compensation benefits.

Prohibits the compensation of any rail or motor carrier employee who works in more than one State from being subject to State income taxes in any State but the State in which the employee resides.

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to limit the liability for certain rail accidents occurring in the District of Columbia to no more than the limits of coverage maintained by a publicly funded commuter transportation authority established under Virginia law to indemnify Amtrak or any railroad over which the authority conducts its operations.

Directs Amtrak to study and report to the Congress on the consequences on passenger revenues and operating costs of rerouting the California Zephyr through northern Illinois and central Iowa over the tracks of the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to study the potential need among Class II and Class III railroads for Federal guarantees of obligations for funding rehabilitation and improvement of facilities and equipment, acquisition of new railroad facilities, or refinancing of existing debt.

08-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-207
09-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #241 (296-93)
09-26-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
11-22-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 462

H.R. 2365 Rep. McCurdy, et al.; 5/16/89

Airport Security Technology and Research Act of 1989 - Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for research and evaluation of aviation and airport security projects and activities.

09-19-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 101-246
09-25-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-25-89	Measure considered in House
09-25-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #242 (390-0)
09-26-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 2392 Rep. Rahall, et al.; 5/17/89

Amends the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 to direct the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to implement an expedited validity determination program for all unpatented oil shale claims, including those for which patent applications have not been filed. Requires the Secretary to cancel invalid claims.

Sets deadlines within which the Secretary must publish in the Federal Register regulations containing criteria for determining the validity of all unpatented oil shale claims. Requires the Secretary to determine the validity of such claims within two years after promulgation of the final regulations.

Prohibits the issuance of any patents for oil shale claims for which an application was filed after January 24, 1989, and which does not fully comply with specified statutory requirements.

Sets forth a schedule within which oil shale claim holders who have been denied a patent must elect to: (1) apply for an oil shale lease; (2) comply with diligent development requirements regarding oil shale production; or (3) make specified payments to the Secretary in lieu of diligent development. Requires the Secretary to: (1) cancel the claim of any owner who does not make such an election; and (2) annually review the claim holders' compliance with the expenditure requirements.

Declares that the Multiple Minerals Development Act of 1954 and the Surface Resources Act of 1955 apply to unpatented oil shale claims. Mandates that lease or claim holders under this Act reclaim the affected site and post a bond before disturbance of the site to guarantee its reclamation.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue a patent for oil shale claims for which a patent application was filed before January 24, 1989, but with respect to which all requirements were not fully met, if the Secretary determines such claims are valid and the statutory requirements are subsequently met. Limits such patents to oil shale and associated minerals. Conditions such patent upon payment to the Secretary of $2,000 per acre and expressly reserves the land surface to the United States. Declares the Multiple Minerals Development Act of 1954 and the Surface Resources Act applicable to such patents. Exempts such patent holders from the election requirements of this Act.

05-23-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, H. Rept. 101-65
06-01-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
06-01-89	Measure considered in House
06-01-89	Measure passed House, roll call #71 (301-80)
06-08-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2402 *See* Public Law 101-45

H.R. 2427 Rep. Scheuer, et al.; 5/18/89

Title I: National Weather Service - Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations to the Secretary of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to carry out the operations and research duties of the National Weather Service (NWS), including meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic public warnings and forecasts and related applied research.

Instructs the Secretary to direct the Office of the Chief Scientist of NOAA to establish an advisory committee of tropical cyclone research experts to make recommendations concerning Atlantic tropical cyclone research activities and reconnaissance procedures.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, jointly with other agencies as appropriate and using the advisory committee, to establish a five-year joint program for collecting operational and reconnaissance data, conducting research, and analyzing data on Atlantic tropical cyclones to assist the forecast and warning program and increase the understanding of the causes and behavior of Atlantic tropical cyclones. Directs the Secretary to develop and submit to the Congress a management plan for the program.

Earmarks amounts for the Stormscale Operational and Research Meteorological (STORM) program.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations to enable NOAA to carry out the public warning and forecast systems duties of the NWS, including the development, acquisition, and implementation of major public warning and forecast systems.

Directs the Secretary to prepare for the Congress, before FY 1990, an Implementation Plan for NWS modernization. Lists required plan contents. Calls for submission of a revised plan prior to each fiscal year. Requires that the FY 1991 plan describe resources necessary for demonstration of modernized weather forecasting technologies at a northeastern U.S. site.

Prohibits the Secretary from closing, consolidating, automating, or relocating any office or forecast office of the NWS without certifying to specified congressional committees that the action will not result in any degradation of weather services to the affected area. Prohibits corresponding actions in connection with offices located at an airport, unless an air safety appraisal permits certification that safety will not be decreased. Prohibits corresponding actions with respect to any NWS office that is the only one in a State, unless certification can be made that comparable weather services will remain available to in-State users.

Title II: Atomospheric Research - Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations to the Secretary to enable NOAA to carry out its climate and air quality research duties, including interannual and seasonal climate research, long-term climate and air quality research, and the National Climate Program. Earmarks amounts for: (1) implementation of a nationwide climate services system and applied climatology program; and (2) activities of the National Climate Program and the Regional Climate Centers.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations to fund NOAA's atmospheric research duties, including research for developing improved prediction capabilities for atmospheric processes and solar-terrestrial services and research. Earmarks amounts for tornado and severe thunderstorm weather research in the U.S. southeastern coastal plan.

Instructs the Secretary to direct the Office of the Chief scientist of NOAA to sumbit to the Congress a plan for the implementation of a nationwide climate services system and applied climatology program. Lists required plan contents.

Title III: National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service - Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations to fund NOAA's satellite observing systems duties, including spacecraft procurement, launch, and associated ground satation system changes involving polar orbiting and geostationary environmental satellites and land remote sensing satellites. Earmarks amounts for geologic sea surface research and basic geological remote sensing for energy resources at the Cooperative Institute for Applied Remote Sensing.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations to enable NOAA to carry out its duties relating to data and information services, including climate, ocean, and geophysical data services and environmental assessment and information services.

Amends the Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984 to mandate that any license issued under specified provisions of that Act specify that the licensee shall promply make available all unenhanced data which the Secretary of the Interior (currently, the Secretary of Commerce) may request under specified provisions of the Act relating to archiving of data.

Amends provisions of the Act relating to archiving in order to transfer from the Secretary of Commerce to the Secretary of the Interior responsibility for: (1) providing for long-term storage, maintenance, and upgrading of the basic, global, land remote-sensing data set; (2) requesting data needed for the basic data set from a system operator; (3) making data which is in the public domain available to requesting parties; and (4) using existing Government facilitites, to the extent practicable, in carrying out these functions.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to consult with the Secretary of Commerce to ensure that archiving activities are consistent with the terms and conditions of any contract, agreement, or license under specified provisions of the Act.

Title IV: Agricultural Weather Information - National Agricultural Weather Information System Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) establish in the Department of Agriculture an Agricultural Weather Office to plan and administer the National Agricultural Weather Information System (to be comprised of such Office and the State agricultural weather information systems); and (2) establish the Advisory Board on Agricultural Weather.

Authorizes the Secretary, through the Office, to: (1) enter into cooperative activities; and (2) provide grants for atmospheric and climatology research and for State agricultural weather information systems.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations.

Title V: Tropical Cyclone Research Program - Tropical Cyclone Research Act of 1989- Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce to establish a five-year joint program, which expands on the plan established in provisions of this Act relating to Atlantic tropical cyclones, for collecting operational and reconnaissance data, conducting research, and analyzing data on tropical cyclones to assist the forecast and warning program and increase the understanding of the causes and behavior of tropical cyclones. Sets forth the responsibilities of each Secretary.

Directs those Secretaries to jointly develop and submit to the Congress management plans for: (1) the program established by this Act; and (2) continued tropical cyclone surveillance and reconnaissance which will adequately protect the citizens of U.S. coastal areas.

Mandates that the management plan and program: (1) provide for a minimum of the same level and quality of protection as the current tropical cyclone surveillance and reconnaissance program; and (2) in no way allow any reduction in the level, quality, timeliness, sustainability, and area served of both the existing principal and back-up severe storm reconnaissance and tracking systems.

08-03-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 101-216

09-06-89 Measure called up by special rule in House
09-06-89 Measure considered in House
09-06-89 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #222 (380-1)
09-07-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 2431 Rep. Smith, L.; 5/18/89

Redesignates the Midland General Mail Facility, located at 10000 Sloan Field Boulevard, in Midland, Texas, as the Carl O. Hyde General Mail Facility.

07-17-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-17-89 Measure considered in House
07-17-89 Measure passed House, amended
07-18-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2442 Rep. AuCoin, et al.; 5/23/89

Star Wars for Drug Wars Act of 1989 - Requires the transfer of amounts in excess of a specified sum that are appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation relating to the Strategic Defense Initiative for FY 1990 to provide additional funds for that fiscal year for programs authorized in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Directs the President to allocate to each program an amount which bears the same ratio to any appropriations shortfall for such program as the aggregate amount of funds transferred bears to the total appropriations shortfall for all such programs.

05-24-89 Measure called up by special rule in House
05-24-89 Measure considered in House
05-24-89 Measure failed of passage in House

H.R. 2443 Rep. Gibbons; 5/23/89

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the United States International Trade Commission.

Amends the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the United States Customs Service for: (1) noncommercial and commercial operations; and (2) the air interdiction program.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative for FY 1990, out of which only a specified amount may be used for entertainment and representation expenses.

Declares that the Commissioner of Customs shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the Commissioner to transmit to the Congress a report on: (1) the value of the on-hand inventory of seized property (under the forfeiture provisions of such Act) as of the last day of the previous fiscal year; and (2) the sources of gross receipts of, and gross disbursements from, the Customs Forfeiture Fund during the previous fiscal year. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the appropriate customs officer to publish for at least three successive weeks, notice of the seizure of monetary instruments and the intention to forfeit and sell them. Requires the Commissioner to report to the Congress on the total dollar value of uncontested seizures of monetary instruments valued over $100,000 which have not been deposited into the Fund within 120 days of seizure.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer forfeited property, including non-jet aircraft, to the Civil Air Patrol.

05-25-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 101-70

H.R. 2444 Rep. Anderson, et al.; 5/23/89

Authorizes the President, notwithstanding specified provisions of law and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Admiral James B. Busey to the office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

Declares that the appointment shall in no way affect his status as an officer on the retired list of the U.S. Navy, except to the extent that Federal dual pay and dual employment provisions affect the amount of retired pay.

06-23-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 101-108

H.R. 2459 *See* Public Law 101-225

H.R. 2461 *See* Public Law 101-189

H.R. 2467 *See* Public Law 101-82

H.R. 2469 Rep. English, et al.; 5/24/89

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act with respect to farmland held by the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from giving repurchase preference to the following persons who have been convicted within the previous five years of defrauding the Government or one of its agencies: (1) an immediate previous borrower-owner; (2) the spouse or child of such a person, unless the convicted person will not live on, or profit from, the property; or (3) a stockholder in a borrower-owner corporation held exclusively by members of the same family.

Prohibits a preference purchaser from transferring title to such property for two years after purchase except under the following circumstances: (1) transfer to a family member if the value of any consideration received in such transfer does not exceed the repurchase price; (2) transfer to a financial institution in connection with a mortgage to obtain financing on such property; (3) transfer by such institution or by anyone who subsequently acquires title from such institution; (4) transfer upon death or incompetency; (5) transfer for sale in order to cover debilitating medical expenses; or (6) FmHA exemption.

Authorizes the Secretary to enforce such title transfer prohibitions through liens, deed restrictions, or other encumbrances.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 with respect to farmland held by the Farm Credit System (System) to eliminate the right of first refusal (to repurchase such land) in the case of a previous owner who has been convicted within the previous five years of defrauding the Government, one of its agencies, or a System institution.

Prohibits the transfer of land repurchased under such right of first refusal for two years, except as provided for by this Act with regard to preference purchasers. Sets forth similar enforcement provisions under this Act as provided for preference purchasers under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act.

06-09-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-81
06-13-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-13-89 Measure considered in House
06-13-89 Measure passed House, amended
06-14-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
11-22-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-22-89 Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89 Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 2486 Rep. Penny, et al.; 5/24/89

Veterans Recruitment Authority Act of 1989 - Changes the name of the veterans' readjustment appointments program to the veterans recruitment authority (VRA) program. Removes the maximum GS-level (currently, GS-9) restriction for VRA appointments. Makes veterans who first became members of the armed forces after January 1, 1977, and who were discharged or released from active duty under conditions other than dishonorable eligible for VRA appointments. (Currently, such appointments are limited to certain qualified disabled veterans and Vietnam veterans.) Gives a preference for such appointments to veterans entitled to disability compensation or discharged or released from active duty for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty. Provides training for any veteran receiving a VRA appointment, and upon completion of a probationary period, the acquisition of a competitive status. (Current law requires such appointees to be on the job for two years before such status is awarded.)

Provides eligibility for a VRA appointment, in the case of nondisabled post-Vietnam era veterans, for five years after the enactment of this Act or the date of discharge, whichever is later. Eliminates any eligibility termination for service-connected disabled veterans and veterans who served on active duty in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

Repeals the December 31, 1989, termination date for the VRA program.

07-19-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-164
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 2494 *See* Public Law 101-240

H.R. 2539 Rep. Sharp, et al.; 6/1/89

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend, from June 30, 1989, to February 28, 1990, the authority granted under the Act regarding domestic energy supply availability, including the strategic petroleum reserve.

06-15-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 101-86
06-20-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-20-89	Measure considered in House
06-20-89	Measure passed House
06-20-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. 694 passed in lieu

H.R. 2550 Rep. Hamilton, et al.; 6/6/89

Democracy in Eastern Europe Act of 1989 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to remove Poland from the list of countries ineligible for designation as beneficiary developing countries.

Requires the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to support projects in Poland and Hungary to enhance the nongovernmental sector and reduce state involvement in the economy.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to implement the 1987 U.S.-Polish science and technology agreement.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to be available only for: (1) the provision of medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland and for training of Polish medical personnel; and (2) unconditional support of democratic institutions in Poland and Hungary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) encourage privately administered educational and cultural exchanges between the United States and Poland and the United States and Hungary through the International Research and Exchanges Board, the National Academy of Sciences, the Fulbright Educational Exchange Program, and the United States Information Agency; (2) consider establishing reciprocal cultural centers in the United States and such countries to facilitate government and privately funded educational exchanges; and (3) consult with western allies and Japan on establishing a comprehensive economic recovery program in Hungary and Poland in the context of binding commitments by such countries to establish democracies and free economies.

06-20-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-92 (Part I)
06-20-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 101-92 (Part II)
06-20-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-20-89	Measure considered in House
06-20-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H.R. 2557 Rep. Hammerschmidt, et al.; 6/6/89

Designates the outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Brick Township, New Jersey, as the James J. Howard Veterans' Outpatient Clinic.

06-22-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 101-103
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 2567 Rep. Thomas, C.; 6/6/89

Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1989 - *Title I: Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir, Wyoming* - Revises existing law to require as a principal modification to the Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir, Wyoming, the construction of power generating facilities with a total installed capacity of 25.5 megawatts.

Authorizes the construction of recreational facilities in excess of the amount required to replace or relocate existing facilities. Provides that the costs of such construction shall be borne equally by the United States and Wyoming.

Repeals a prior authorization of appropriations and authorizes to be appropriated for the Federal share of the construction of the Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir modifications and recreational facilities the sum of $80,000,000 (October 1988 price levels). Repeals a requirement that such sums authorized to be appropriated for construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement be reduced by the amounts of certain contributions.

Title II: Treatment of Drainage from the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel, Colorado - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) design, construct, operate, and maintain a water treatment plant for the Leadville Mine in Colorado; and (2) install concrete lining on the rehabilitated portion of the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel.

Specifies that: (1) such treatment plant shall be designed to treat the quantity and quality of effluent historically discharged from such Tunnel and to meet requirements of the Clean Water Act; and (2) design, construction, operation, and maintenance costs of the works authorized by this title shall be nonreimbursable.

Requires the Secretary to submit the plans for design and operation of the works to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Colorado to obtain their views. Directs the Secretary, after such review and consultation, to notify the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate that the discharge from the works will meet the requirements set forth in Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement No. FFCA-89-1 and in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit No. CO-OO 21717.

Makes the Secretary responsible for operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant.

Authorizes the Secretary to formulate and implement a program for the restoration of fish and wildlife resources of those portions of the Arkansas River basin affected by the effluent discharged from such Tunnel. Requires the Secretary, prior to implementing the program, to submit a copy of the proposed restoration program to the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate for a period of not to exceed 60 days.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Lake Meredith Salinity Control Project - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct and test the Lake Meredith Salinity Control Project, New Mexico and Texas, to improve the quality of water of the Canadian River downstream of Ute Reservoir, New Mexico, and entering Lake Meredith, Texas.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract with the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority of Texas (Authority) for the design and construction management of project facilities by the Bureau of Reclamation and for the payment of construction costs by the Authority. Requires the Authority to operate and maintain the facilities upon completion of construction and testing.

Requires the Authority to advance all costs of construction of project facilities as the non-Federal contribution. Declares the Federal share to be all project costs for design preparation and construction management. Prohibits the Federal contribution from exceeding 33 percent of the total project costs.

Provides for transferring control of the project works to the Authority or to a bona fide entity agreeable to New Mexico and Texas upon completion of construction and testing, or upon termination of activities at the request of the Authority.

Provides that title to any facilities constructed under this title shall remain with the United States.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Cedar Bluff Unit, Kansas - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reformulate the Cedar Bluff Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Kansas, including reallocation of the conservation capacity of the Cedar Bluff Reservoir, to create: (1) a designated operating pool for fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes, and for groundwater recharge for environmental, domestic, municipal, and industrial uses; and (2) a joint-use pool for flood control, water sales, fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with Kansas for the sale, use, and control of the designated operating pool (with the exception of water reserved for Russell, Kansas) and to allow Kansas to acquire use and control of water in the joint-use pool. Directs that Kansas shall not permit utilization of water from Cedar Bluff Reservoir to irrigate lands in the Smoky Hill River Basin from such Reservoir to the confluence with Big Creek.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with Kansas for the acceptance of a specified payment and the State's commitment to pay to a proportionate share of the annual operation, maintenance, and replacement charges for the Cedar Bluff Dam and Reservoir. Requires, after the reformulation authorized by this title, that all net revenues received by the United States from the sale of water at the Cedar Bluff Unit be credited to the Reclamation Fund. Terminates a specified contractual obligation upon receipt of such payment by the Secretary.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer ownership of the fish hatchery facility at Cedar Bluff Dam and related water rights to Kansas for its use and operation. Provides that if any of such transferred property is subsequently transferred from State ownership or used for any purpose other than those provided for in this title, title to such property shall revert to the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer title to the Cedar Bluff Irrigation District headquarters located near Hays, Kansas, contingent upon the District's agreement to close down the irrigation system to the satisfaction of the Secretary at no additional cost to the United States, after which all easement rights shall revert to the owners of the land to which the easements are attached.

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions, Central Valley Project, California - Adds the area encompassed by the Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and Solano County into the service area of the Sacramento Valley Irrigation Canals, Central Valley Project, California.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a long-term contract in accordance with Federal reclamation laws with the Toulumne Regional Water District, California, for the delivery of water from the New Melones Unit, Central Valley Project, California, to the county's water distribution system.

Title VI: Salton Sea Research Project - Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a research project for the development of an enhanced evaporation system for saline water treatment. Requires that such project be located in the area of the Salton Sea of Southern California.

Requires the non-Federal share of the cost of such project to be 50 percent of the total cost of the project.

Requires the Secretary, no later than September 30, 1994, to submit a report to the House Interior Committee and the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee regarding the results of such project.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title.

Title VII: Amendment to Sabine River Compact - Grants the consent of the Congress to an amendment to a compact ratified by the States of Louisiana and Texas relating to the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.

Title VIII: Name Change - Designates the Salt-Gila Aqueduct of the Central Arizona Project as the Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct.

Title IX: Warren Act Amendments - Amends the Warren Act to authorize the Secretary to make available surplus water or capacity in canals for use by municipal, industrial, and domestic customers, and for fish and wildlife protection.

Title X: Amendment to the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 - Amends the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to provide that if any classification or reclassification of irrigable lands undertaken pursuant to such Act results in an increase in the outstanding construction charges or rate of repayment, the Secretary shall amend the contract to increase the construction obligation or rate of repayment.

Title XI: Water Reclamation and Reuse - Authorizes the Secretary to participate with the City of San Diego, California, in the conduct of a study of conceptual plans for water reclamation and reuse. Prohibits the Federal share of the cost of such study from exceeding 50 percent of the total cost of the study.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title XII: Mine Effluent Fishery - Directs the Secretary to carry out a project demonstrating the efficacy of establishing fishery resources utilizing mine effluents in McDowell County, West Virginia. Authorizes appropriations.

11-08-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, amended, H. Rept. 101-336 (Part I)
11-08-89	Referred to House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries
11-15-89	Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries discharged in House

H.R. 2569 Rep. Traxler, et al.; 6/6/89

Designates the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Saginaw, Michigan, as the Aleda E. Lutz Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

06-22-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 101-104
06-27-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89	Measure considered in House
06-27-89	Measure passed House
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 2581 Rep. Valentine, et al.; 6/7/89

Aviation Research Grant Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to make grants to colleges, universities, and nonprofit research organizations to: (1) conduct aviation research; and (2) establish research centers for the long-term growth of civil aviation. Requires the Administrator to establish a solicitation, review, and evaluation process that ensures: (1) the funding of proposals having relevancy to the mission of the FAA; (2) an equitable geographical distribution of grant funds; and (3) the inclusion of historically black colleges and universities for such funding. Directs the Administrator to report annually to specified congressional committees regarding the research grant program.

Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to make a specified percentage of funds under the Airport and Airway Trust Fund available for such grants.

10-30-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H. Rept. 101-320
11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 2587 Rep. Conte, et al.; 6/8/89

North American Wetlands Conservation Act - Establishes a North American Wetlands Conservation Council. Sets forth elements to be considered by the Council in making recommendations to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission for wetlands conservation projects. Requires the Council to submit annual descriptions to the Commission and the appropriate congressional committees of projects recommended for Federal funding.

Authorizes the Commission to approve or reject any project recommended by the Council. Makes Federal funding available for approved projects.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to carry out approved projects with funding available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. Requires lands, waters, or other interests acquired by the Secretary to carry out such projects to be included in the National Wildlife Refuge System, except as otherwise provided in this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to convey to States or public or other agencies any real property interests acquired with funding provided by this Act, upon a finding that such interests can be better managed if not retained in the National Wildlife Refuge System. Subjects such conveyances to conditions that will ensure that the interests will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the migratory birds, fish, and wildlife dependent on them.

Directs the Secretary to grant funds to public and private entities for carrying out wetlands conservation projects in Canada and Mexico. Subjects the granting of such funds to the same conditions applicable to Federal conveyances of property interests to States. Provides that property interests acquired with such funds shall not become part of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Amends the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in interest-bearing obligations such portion of the wildlife restoration fund not required for the current year's withdrawals. Sets forth authorized investment activities and the required use of interest held on obligations in such fund. Excludes such interest from revenues to be deducted for administrative expenses.

Authorizes additional appropriations. Allocates funds made available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. Requires the average amount allocated over five years to wetlands conservation projects in Canada and Mexico to be at least 50 percent of such allocated funds. Limits the Federal contribution to 50 percent of the total project cost for projects in the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) make progress payments to wetlands conservation projects; and (2) enter into agreements to make payments on initial portions of such projects, subject to the availability of Federal funds.

Requires law enforcement proceeds of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to be deposited in a certain fund pursuant to the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act. Exempts from such requirement: (1) amounts used for rewards and costs of temporary care under the Endangered Species Act of 1973; and (2) amounts required to be deposited into the cooperative endangered species conservation fund under such Act.

Requires the head of each Federal agency responsible for acquiring, managing, or disposing of Federal lands and waters to cooperate with the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to restore, protect, and enhance the wetland ecosystems and other habitats for migratory birds, fish, and wildlife within such lands and waters. Directs such agencies, when considering land disposal alternatives, to give priority to transfers of property for conservation purposes.

Requires the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of this Act.

Requires the Secretary, in 1991 and quinquennially thereafter, to revise the North American Waterfowl Management Plan with appropriate Canadian officials. Provides that the appropriate officials in Mexico shall be invited to participate in any Plan revision.

Prohibits funds made available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act from being used for fish and wildlife mitigation purposes under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

Amends the Migratory Bird Conservation Act to provide that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in lieu of the Secretary of Transportation) shall be a member of the Commission.

Provides that only personnel and administrative costs directly related to acquisition of real property shall be levied against the Migratory Bird Conservation Account.

Requires the Secretary to undertake to establish migratory bird protection agreements with appropriate Western Hemisphere nations.

Amends the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act to require the Secretary to identify lands and waters in the United States and other Western Hemisphere nations whose protection, management, or acquisition will foster the conservation of migratory nongame birds.

10-05-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-269
10-10-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-10-89	Measure considered in House
10-10-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-11-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 2594 Rep. Shaw, et al.; 6/8/89

Designates the Department of Veterans Affairs outpatient clinic located at 1900 Mason Avenue, Daytona Beach, Florida, as the William V. Chappell, Jr., Veterans' Outpatient Clinic.

09-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 101-256
10-02-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House
10-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 2612 Rep. Jones, W., et al.; 6/13/89

Provides temporary authority for employees of the Panama Canal Commission to purchase food and other goods at U.S.-run commissary and exchange stores in Panama.

10-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 101-311 (Part I)
11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services

H.R. 2642 *See* Public Law 101-171

H.R. 2653 Rep. Gejdenson, et al.; 6/15/89

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to authorize appropriations to the Department of Commerce for FY 1990, earmarking certain amounts for enforcement activities only.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the International Trade Administration, to submit to the Congress a five-year export market efficiency strategy. Requires the Secretary, in developing such strategy, to consider the best means to: (1) eliminate duplicative export promotion activities by the Department; and (2) improve and increase information and assistance to U.S. firms, particularly small-and medium-size firms, that export their products overseas.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the export market efficiency strategy, including (in the first report) consideration of the best means to establish within the United States and Foreign Commercial Service a one-stop shop which would: (1) make information on export services from U.S. agencies available to exporters; and (2) coordinate Federal, State, local, and regional export activities with not-for-profit groups and trade associations involved in promoting exports.

07-11-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 101-125
07-11-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-11-89	Measure considered in House
07-11-89	Measure passed House
07-12-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
10-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
10-03-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-03-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1705

H.R. 2655 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 6/15/89

International Cooperation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Economic Assistance* - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to revise policy provisions concerning economic assistance. Sets forth the objectives of U.S. development cooperation policy and economic assistance programs as the: (1) promotion of broad based economic growth; (2) improvement of resource management to bring about environmentally and economically sustainable patterns of development; (3) alleviation of poverty through the development of human resources; and (4) promotion of democracy and political, social, and economic pluralism.

Requires the President to use the authorities of this Act to provide assistance to meet long-term development needs in developing countries. Authorizes the President to provide such assistance to promote specified activities contributing to broad based, sustainable, and participatory development and economic growth.

Directs the President to develop a plan to ensure that U.S. development assistance contributes measurably to eradicating the worst aspects of absolute poverty by the year 2000 and to seek international cooperation in achieving the goals of such plan. Requires such plan to include the following goals for the year 2000: (1) reduction of under-five mortality rates by at least 50 percent of the 1980 rates or to not more than 70 per 1000 live births, whichever achieves the greatest reduction; (2) achievement of universal primary education and at least 80 percent female literacy for age groups defined by each country; (3) reduction of the proportion of the population living in absolute poverty by at least 50 percent of the 1980 proportion; and (4) such other quantifiable goals that the President determines to be crucial to the elimination of poverty. Directs the President to submit such plan to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for family planning projects. Earmarks funds for child survival and health activities out of amounts made available for development and economic support assistance for FY 1990 and 1991. Requires the President to use such assistance and assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa for: (1) special health needs of children and mothers; and (2) activities relating to research on and the treatment and control of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Directs the President to use assistance available under this title to improve the performance of institutions of democracy and to promote pluralism. Outlines programs eligible for funding under this title, including programs to: (1) encourage the growth of independent associations; (2) increase awareness of internationally recognized human rights and to support victims of human rights abuses; (3) support a free and independent press; (4) provide training, scholarships, and exchanges for continuing legal education and to promote the role of the bar in judicial selection, ethical standards, and legal reform; and (5) increase the availability of legal publications and to support the revision of legal codes and procedures. Requires a substantial portion of such assistance to be provided to nongovernmental organizations. Provides that funds made available for famine recovery and development in Africa may be used only for countries in Subsaharan Africa.

Increases the amount of grants that may be made available to nongovernmental organizations in South Africa promoting efforts to foster a just society and to help victims of apartheid. Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available under this title for assistance to disadvantaged South Africans, to include scholarships, assistance to promote the participation of disadvantaged South Africans in trade unions, private enterprise, and alternative education and community development programs.

Authorizes the President to use funds available under this title to: (1) support activities to reduce illicit cultivation of narcotic and psychotropic drugs and other controlled substances by stimulating broader development opportunities; and (2) increase awareness of the effects of production and trafficking of such substances on source and transit countries.

Permits the deposit into the private sector revolving fund of a specified amount of funds made available under this title for FY 1990 and 1991. Grants the President (currently, the agency responsible for administering this section) certain authorities with respect to the revolving fund. Removes a restriction on the amount required to be available in the guaranty reserve of such fund.

Authorizes funds made available under this title to be used for: (1) economic and social development through regional cooperation and integration; (2) development education programs for U.S. citizens; and (3) U.S. research and education institutions for developing and carrying out programs for the economic and social development of developing countries.

Requires agencies responsible for environmental programs in developing countries to prepare initial examinations of such programs to ensure that such programs are environmentally sustainable.

Declares that beneficiary countries should bear a share of the costs of development assistance programs under this Act.

Prohibits funds made available under this title from being used for military or paramilitary purposes.

Authorizes the President to furnish economic support assistance to countries and organizations to promote economic or political stability. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for such assistance.

Declares that economic support assistance should be provided through commodity import programs, project assistance, sector programs, or the provision of U.S. goods and services. Permits such assistance to be provided as a cash transfer only pursuant to an agreement requiring that the country spend an amount equal to such transfer to purchase U.S. goods and services. Requires such agreements to include provisions to ensure that representatives of the U.S. Comptroller General have access to necessary records and personnel for monitoring and auditing purposes. Exempts from such requirements countries which: (1) receive less than $25,000,000 cash transfer assistance annually; (2) have certain agreements with the United States; or (3) are parties to the Camp David Accords. Authorizes the President to waive the requirements of this section when it is in the national interest. Requires the President to report such waivers to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Authorizes the President to make voluntary grants to international organizations to carry out this Act. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991. Earmarks specified amounts of such appropriations for the United Nations Development Program, the United Nations Children's Fund, and the United Nations University. Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available under this title for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Authorizes funds to be earmarked for the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Congress that Israel is not being denied the right to participate in the Agency.

Prohibits the United States from making contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East unless the Agency assures that no U.S. contribution is used to assist any refugee who: (1) is receiving military training as a member of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) or any other guerrilla organization; or (2) has engaged in any act of terrorism.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress (currently, semiannually) on U.S. voluntary contributions to international organizations.

Applies evaluation and auditing procedures for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank to the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Asian Development Fund.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United Nations Development Program should allocate at least $8,000,000 per fiscal year to develop and implement area management plans to ensure the protection of national parks and reserves of global biological signficance under immediate threat of the loss of biological diversity; and (2) consideration be given to providing grants to nongovernmental organizations to undertake such activities. Requests the President to instruct the U.S. representative to the Adminstration and Governing Committee of the United Nations Development Program to express the sense of the Congress with respect to such plans.

Requires the President, in FY 1990 and 1991, to designate at least five countries in which development assistance or assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa is furnished for the purpose of evaluating programs of the United Nations to which U.S. voluntary contributions are made.

Revises provisions regarding the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC). Directs OPIC to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations prior to issuing insurance for civil strife or business interruptions in instances where risks are significantly expanded. Requires OPIC to maintain development impact profiles on each insured, financed, or reinsured project. Directs OPIC to: (1) give preferences to projects sponsored by U.S. small businesses; and (2) maintain the proportion of projects sponsored by or significantly involving such businesses at at least 30 percent of all projects.

Authorizes OPIC to establish a revolving fund to be available solely for a pilot equity finance program. Authorizes (currently, requires) OPIC to charge fees for any service performed under this title. Authorizes the Inspector General of the administering agency (currently, the Agency for International Development) to conduct audits, investigations, and security activities of OPIC. Eliminates OPIC's exemption from Federal taxation.

Revises the authorities of the Director of the Trade and Development Agency (replaces the Trade and Development Program). Requires the Agency to disseminate information about its activities to the private sector. Sets forth the duties of the Inspector General of the administering agency with respect to the Agency. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for international disaster assistance. Permits the President to appoint a Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance to: (1) promote maximum effectiveness and coordination in responses to foreign disasters by U.S. agencies and between the United States and other donors; and (2) formulate and update contingency plans for providing such disaster relief.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for American schools, libraries, and hospital centers abroad.

Authorizes the President (currently, the administering agency) to provide guarantees to the Export-Import Bank in connection with liabilities incurred with respect to exports to Central America. Revises a provision concerning limits on guarantee commitments to limit to $200,000,000 outstanding commitments of contingent liability for loan principal during any fiscal year. Authorizes the Bank, in connection with guarantees or insurance, to charge fees and premiums commensurate with the Bank's administrative costs and the risks covered by the administering agency's guarantees. Terminates the President's authority to guarantee liabilities after FY 1992.

Revises provisions concerning the housing and urban development guarantee program. Raises the limit on: (1) the face value of guarantees with respect to any country; (2) the average face value of guarantees; and (3) the total principal amount of guarantees issued. Terminates authorities with respect to housing guarantees after FY 1993.

Deems to be payments made by eligible developing countries to the United States for economic assistance loans: (1) local currency deposited in local currency accounts to be used for specific development purposes; and (2) payments waived by the President under certain conditions. Directs the President to notify specified congressional committees on any approved debt relief.

Authorizes the President to use funds made available under this title for grants to enable nongovernmental organizations to: (1) purchase debt obligations owed by developing countries to commercial lending institutions or private parties; and (2) cancel such obligations subject to the President's approval, to the extent that such country makes available assets or policy commitments to promote the objectives of this title.

Authorizes Federal agencies to: (1) furnish services and commodities on an advance-of-funds or reimbursement basis to friendly countries, international organizations, the American Red Cross, and private voluntary organizations registered with and approved by the administering agency; and (2) contract with individuals for personal services abroad or in the United States to perform such services in lieu of Federal employees.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operating expenses of the agency administering this title and of the Office of the Inspector General of such agency. Permits funds authorized to be appropriated under this title for development assistance, economic support assistance, or assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa to be used for such operating expenses.

Requires the administrator of the administering agency to: (1) establish a system of quantitative and qualitative indicators of country, regional, and centrally funded program and development achievement; (2) create and support systems of data collection and analysis to produce objective and timely reports; (3) strengthen the linkage between evaluation findings and policy and program formulation by the agency and assure the widest possible distribution of formal evaluation findings; and (5) develop with the Inspector General of the agency an appropriate division of responsibility and system of coordination. Directs the administrator to establish within such agency a Center for Development Information and Evaluation. Requires the Director of the Center to report annually to the Congress on: (1) progress toward achieving the four basic objectives set forth under this title; and (2) a country-by-country analysis of the impact on economic development in each country during the preceding three to five years of U.S. economic assistance programs, with a discussion of U.S. interests that were served by such assistance.

Directs the administrator to establish a Center for University Cooperation in Development and a Center for Voluntary Cooperation in Development. Provides that the respective purposes of such centers shall be to strengthen the partnership for development between the U.S. Government and: (1) U.S. institutions of higher education engaged in education, research, and public service programs relevant to developing countries; and (2) U.S. private voluntary organizations, cooperatives, and credit unions engaged in activities relevant to such countries. Establishes a private sector advisory board for the administering agency. Requires the administrator to establish procedures to ensure coordination of the activities and recommendations of such boards.

Directs the administrator to study the feasibility of implementing an Index of Economic Freedom to evaluate the economic freedom and opportunities of individuals in countries which are recipients of development assistance or assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa. States that the Index would assign a numerical rating for property rights, business regulations, informal sector, wage and price controls, taxation, trade policy, restriction on investment and capital flows, size of sector, and banking based on the degree to which each such factor reflects the degree of economic freedom and opportunity in a country. Requires the administrator to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the results of such study.

Title II: Military Assistance and Sales Programs - Chapter 1: Consolidation of Military Assistance Accounts - Revises U.S. policy provisions concerning military assistance to express needs for more equitable distribution of collective defense responsibilities and multilateral controls on transfers of defense articles and services.

Revises the President's authority to furnish military assistance to friendly countries to permit the President to: (1) finance the sale of defense articles or services; or (2) finance the procurement of such articles (under certain circumstances and with notification of the appropriate congressional committees) by any member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or any major non-NATO ally through leases from U.S. commercial suppliers.

Requires sales under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act which are wholly paid from funds made available on a grant basis under this Act or were transferred or made available under former authorities prior to this Act's enactment to be priced to exclude the costs of salaries of members of the U.S. armed forces, other than members of the Coast Guard.

Prohibits members of the U.S. armed forces detailed to carry out certain services under this Act from performing duties of a combat nature.

Prohibits funds made available under this chapter from being used for any research or development activities, manufacturing or production, or other work performed by a foreign government or firm pursuant to an offset arrangement with a U.S. firm in connection with the procurement of defense articles or services by a foreign country. Makes such prohibition inapplicable to funds made available for Israel for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits assistance from being furnished under this chapter in any case involving coproduction or licensed production outside the United States of any defense article of U.S. origin unless the President furnishes full information on the proposed transaction to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Prohibits the obligation of certain assistance for the procurement of: (1) any vessel of war built pursuant to a prime contract awarded to a foreign shipyard; or (2) any weapons system or other major system for a vessel of war built pursuant to such a contract awarded to a foreign rather than a U.S. shipyard because of unfair foreign competition. Exempts from such prohibition vessels of war built in the foreign country which is the recipient of such assistance or built pursuant to a prime contract signed before the effective date of this Act. Requires assistance agreements under this chapter to grant the U.S. Government the express right to deobligate any furnished funds that have not been committed for an approved use by the end of a 3-year period.

Authorizes assistance provided under this chapter to be on a grant or credit basis. Outlines criteria to be considered by the President in determining the terms of assistance. Requires repayment in U.S. dollars within 12 years of the signature of a loan agreement for credit assistance. Provides that the interest rate on such loans shall be at least five percent annually. Outlines disbursement procedures for funds used to finance the procurement of defense articles and services.

Makes provisions concerning eligibility for the receipt of defense articles or services applicable to the financing of such articles or services. Makes defense articles sold or leased under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act or furnished under predecessor foreign assistance or military sales legislation subject to the eligibility provisions of this title.

Raises the ceiling on the value of defense articles and services authorized to be made available under certain emergencies.

Authorizes the President to transfer excess defense articles to any country: (1) which is a major illicit drug producing country in Latin America and the Caribbean with a democratic government; and (2) whose armed forces do not engage consistently in gross violations of human rights. Requires such countries to ensure that such articles will be used only in support of antinarcotic activities.

Declares that the Congress intends that excess defense articles be made available to maintain the military balance in the Eastern Mediterranean. Requires the President to ensure, over a 3-year period beginning in FY 1990, that the ratio of the value of such articles made available for Turkey to those made available for Greece closely approximates the ratio of the amount of foreign military financing provided for Turkey to the amount provided for Greece.

Directs the Secretary of State to determine the eligibility of illicit drug producing countries to receive excess defense articles under this Act. Limits the aggregate value of such articles transferred to such a country to $10,000,000 per fiscal year.

Limits the aggregate acquisition cost to the United States of excess defense articles ordered for foreign countries or organizations pursuant to this chapter or to sales under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act to $250,000,000 (exclusive of ships and onboard stores and supplies).

Directs the President to establish controls to make financed commercial arms sales subject to monitoring and auditing requirements no less stringent in accountability than requirements of Federal Acquisition Regulation applicable to sales under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act relating to improper business practices and personal conflict of interest, quality assurance, payment, price, and profit.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this chapter for FY 1990 and 1991. Earmarks specified amounts of such appropriations for financing government-to-government procurement under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act. Sets aside two percent of such appropriations for assistance to otherwise eligible countries for which the Congress has not by law specified an amount of assistance. Requires the President, at least 15 days before obligating funds for a country under this chapter, to notify specified congressional committees.

Revises provisions concerning the location of stockpiles. Places ceilings on the value of additions to stockpiles for FY 1990 and 1991.

Requires at least one member of the U.S. armed forces assigned to each country overseas to be primarily responsible for monitoring international security assistance and sales programs. Prohibits more than six members of the armed forces from being assigned to a country in Africa (other than Egypt, Morocco, or Tunisia) unless the President determines and reports to the Congress that U.S. interests require that more than six members be assigned to such country.

Authorizes the President to furnish military education and training to foreign military and civilian personnel. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) international military education and training; and (2) peacekeeping activities.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to the Arms Export Control Act. Revises a provision concerning the Guaranty Reserve Fund under such Act. Repeals a provision concerning the availability of funds for procurement of defense articles and services outside the United States.

Makes requirements under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 concerning the disposition of defense articles and services inapplicable on the effective date of this title.

Chapter 2: Foreign Military Sales Program - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to rename such Act as the Defense Trade and Export Control Act. Repeals a provision concerning purposes for military sales or leases. Deems references to the Arms Export Control Act to be references to the Defense Trade and Export Control Act.

Requires the President to take the following steps to address the financial management problems that exist with respect to payments on account of sales under such Act: (1) establish a new account for the deposit of funds with respect to any sale of defense articles or services or certain design and construction services entered into after FY 1990 in order to isolate financial transactions relating to new sales; (2) establish a centralized accounting system with respect to payments under such Act; (3) improve coordination and uniformity among the accounting and billing systems maintained by each of the military services with respect to such sales; and (4) reconcile the discrepancies between reported disbursements and reported performance with respect to sales which are still being implemented and those which have been completed.

Directs the President to notify the Congress at least 30 days before designating a country as a major non-NATO ally or terminating such a designation. Deems Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, and the Republic of Korea to have been so designated by the President.

Revises provisions concerning: (1) presidential certifications and congressional procedures for certain arms transfers, export and manufacturing licenses, and leases of defense articles to foreign countries or international organizations; and (2) contents of required reports on arms sales, coproduction agreements, and price and availability estimates.

Applies certain sanctions if: (1) a foreign party to a coproduction agreement violates the restrictions in such agreement regarding unauthorized third party transfers or dispositions of defense articles or services or technical data provided under such agreement; and (2) the violation is substantial. Lists such sanctions as: (1) the suspension of the authority or license to produce defense articles abroad granted by all coproduction agreements to which such foreign party is a party; and (2) a prohibition on the issuance or approval of licenses for such party. Requires the President to report to the Congress with respect to such determinations.

Authorizes up to $500,000 of registration fees for munitions control licenses to be credited to a Department of State account.

Disqualifies for financing under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for 12 months any contracts of a person convicted or debarred for a violation of international traffic in arms regulations under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act.

Requires the biennial review of international traffic in arms regulations.

Revises provisions regarding administrative surcharges for the sale of defense articles or services from Department of Defense stocks.

Prohibits charges for defense articles that are not major defense equipment and that are sold or approved for export under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act from including nonrecurring research, development, or production costs.

Prohibits the sale of antitank shells containing a depleted uranium component to any country except a NATO member country, a major non-NATO ally, or Pakistan.

Repeals provisions concerning: (1) discrimination; (2) restraint in arms sales to Subsaharan Africa; (3) foreign military sales credit standards; (4) foreign military sales to less developed countries; and (5) technical amendments to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Title III: Assistance to Combat International Terrorism and Narcotics Trafficking - Chapter I: Permanent Authorities, Requirements, and Restrictions - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to incorporate provisions of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 concerning coordination of U.S. antiterrorism assistance. Permits antiterrorism training services to be conducted outside the United States under certain circumstances. Authorizes appropriations for antiterrorism assistance for FY 1990 and 1991.

Prohibits the United States from providing any assistance under this Act, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, the Peace Corps Act, or the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to any country which the President determines: (1) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism; or (2) otherwise supports international terrorism. Waives such prohibition if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver. Declares that if sanctions are imposed upon a country because of its support for international terrorism, the President should call upon other countries to impose similar sanctions on such country.

Incorporates provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 concerning coordination of U.S. anti-narcotics assistance into the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for narcotics control assistance.

Directs the President to monitor and report to the Congress on the use of herbicides for aerial eradication of drug crops (currently, coca) and any impacts on the environment and human health.

Incorporates provisions of a specified Act concerning retention of title to aircraft and records of aircraft use into the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Waives certain restrictions on assistance to countries in arrears or default to the United States to permit assistance to such countries (if major illicit drug producers) if such countries had verifiable net reductions in the production of controlled substances. Authorizes the President to release Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru from obligations to the U.S. Government of principal and interest on U.S. loans or credits if the President determines that such countries are participating in a program for the use of herbicides for the aerial eradication of coca.

Incorporates provisions of the International Narcotics Control Act of 1988 concerning reporting requirements for the Secretary of State into the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Revises provisions concerning reporting requirements and certification procedures with respect to international narcotics control.

Chapter 2: Assistance for Narcotics-Related Purposes - Requires the Secretary of State to use at least $500,000 of narcotics control funds in each of FY 1990 and 1991 to finance the testing and use of safe and effective herbicides for the aerial eradication of coca.

Earmarks $1,000,000 in foreign military financing funds for each of FY 1990 and 1991 for defensive arms for aircraft used in narcotics control eradication or interdiction efforts.

Earmarks $2,000,000 in military education and training assistance for each of FY 1990 and 1991 for education and training in the operation and maintenance of equipment used in narcotics control interdiction and eradication efforts for eligible countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Permits the provision of such assistance only to foreign law enforcement agencies or other units organized for the specific purpose of narcotics enforcement. Allows the provision of narcotics control assistance and military assistance for antinarcotics efforts only to Latin American and Caribbean countries which meet the same eligibility requirements as those specified under title II for the receipt of excess defense articles. Waives restrictions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 concerning police training and prohibitions on foreign military financing (for FY 1991) with respect to such countries. Directs the President to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the provision of military assistance for antinarcotics efforts. Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available for foreign military financing for FY 1990 and 1991 to provide such assistance to Caribbean and Latin American countries.

Chapter 3: Provisions Relating to Assistance Recipients - Prohibits the provision of economic and military assistance to Bolivia unless the President certifies that Bolivia has enacted legislation to establish legal coca requirements and make unlicensed coca production illegal.

Authorizes the President to make certain certifications under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to Boliva only if the Government of Bolivia; (1) has entered into the narcotics cooperation agreement with the United States specified in the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985; (2) has fully achieved the eradication targets specified in such agreement; and (3) has begun a program of forced eradication of illicit coca cultivation if the targets for voluntary eradication are not being met or continued. Outlines elements to be included in a certain project agreement document for Bolivia for FY 1990 and 1991.

Requires the President, in making determinations with respect to Peru concerning narcotics control cooperation, to give foremost consideration to whether Peru made substantial progress in meeting its coca eradication targets during the previous year.

Limits the amount of narcotics control assistance to be provided to Mexico in FY 1990 and 1991. Requires congressional notification if additional assistance to Mexico is to be made.

Waives restrictions on U.S. assistance for major drug-transit countries for FY 1990 and 1991 if the President makes a specific certification to the Congress.

Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available for narcotics control assistance for FY 1990 and 1991 to any country which: (1) is a major illicit drug producing country because of coca production; and (2) met or exceeded its coca eradication targets or has otherwise taken actions which have significantly reduced the amount of cocaine flowing to the United States.

Title IV: Special Authorities, Restrictions on Assistance, and Reports - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to permit up to ten percent of funds made available to carry out such Act to be transferred to, and used for, any other account under such Act. Prohibits the transfer of funds made available for: (1) foreign military financing; (2) OPIC; (3) the trade credit insurance program; (4) the housing and urban development guarantee program; or (5) assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa. Limits the increase in any account due to such transfers to 20 percent of the amount otherwise made available to such account. Permits such transfers only with prior notification of specified congressional committees.

Authorizes the President, when it is essential to the national interest or national security interest, to waive restrictions concerning nonmilitary assistance and military assistance, sales, and leases upon notification of the Congress. Revises provisions regarding limitations on such funding.

Authorizes the President to use any funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for emergency purposes except for funds made available for development assistance or assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa. Limits such assistance to $50,000,000 per fiscal year. Requires the President to report to specified congressional committees upon exercising such authority. Prohibits such assistance from being used to pay for gifts for any foreign official.

Authorizes the President to adopt as a U.S. contract or obligation any contract with a United States or third-country contractor which had been funded with assistance prior to the termination of such assistance. Applies termination provisions to any provision of law.

Requires the President to consider, in any case in which a restriction on assistance would be applicable, whether assistance for nongovernmental organizations is in the U.S. national interest. Directs the President to notify specified congressional committees upon furnishing restricted assistance to a nongovernmental organization. Exempts from such restrictions assistance for training activities as long as the recipient country has a democratically elected government and the assistance is otherwise consistent with this Act.

Prohibits assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 from being furnished for: (1) a country whose government engages in a consistent pattern of human rights violations; (2) a country whose government has expropriated the property of any U.S. person, repudiated or nullified a contract with a U.S. person, or taken any other action which has the effect of seizing control of such person's property and has not provided adequate compensation or is not engaged in good faith efforts to negotiate a settlement; and (3) direct support for activities to increase exports of agricultural, textile, or apparel commodities from developing countries if such exports would be in direct competition with U.S. exports and can reasonably be expected to cause substantial injury to U.S. exporters of the same or similar commodities. Exempts from such prohibitions assistance: (1) for alleviation of suffering resulting from a disaster; and (2) to be furnished through nongovernmental organizations to directly benefit poor people or to promote increased respect for human rights and the development of democracy. Directs the President to report to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with respect to assistance provided for such exceptions.

Requires the President to maintain a list of Communist countries for purposes of restricting assistance. Authorizes the President to remove or exempt a country from the list or prohibitions on assistance, with prior notification of the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Includes within the list of countries designated as Communist countries under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (and to which such restrictions apply) Ethopia, Yemen, Angola, Cambodia, Afghanistan, and Nicaragua. Requires the President, whenever such a country is receiving humanitarian assistance, to report to the Congress every three months on what steps the recipient country is taking to alleviate the conditions that make such assistance necessary. Outlines factors to be considered in the drafting of such list, including the human rights practices of countries in question.

Authorizes the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, at the request of the President, to evaluate the value of any expropriated property of a U.S. person and render an advisory opinion to such person, the President, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Prohibits funds made available to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or currencies generated under such Act to be used to support foreign law enforcement forces or intelligence, with specified exceptions. Prohibits the provision of certain funds for: (1) Central Intelligence Agency operations in foreign countries unless the President finds that an operation is important to U.S. national security; and (2) activities related to, or organizations which support, abortion or involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning. Revises provisions concerning prohibitions on assistance to countries involved in the transfer of nuclear materials or in nuclear detonations.

Requires consideration to be given to excluding from assistance any country which seizes or imposes a penalty or sanction against any U.S. fishing vessel on account of fishing in international waters.

Prohibits assistance to any country which is more than one year in arrears to the U.S. Government on loan payments under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or former authorities of the Arms Export Control Act.

Prohibits the provision of assistance to any government of Cuba, except as deemed necessary, until such government: (1) takes steps to return to U.S. citizens and entities certain property taken by the Government of Cuba after January 1, 1959; or (2) provides compensation to such citizens.

Expresses the sense of the Congress concerning: (1) the continued rule of Fidel Castro; (2) the role of human rights groups, political prisoners, and international observers in the Cuban plebiscite; and (3) the restoration of a democratic Cuban Government.

Outlines required elements of annual congressional presentation documents on foreign assistance.

Directs the Seccretary of State to promote increased respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms throughout the world. Requires the President to conduct U.S. assistance and military sales programs in a manner which will: (1) promote and advance human rights; (2) strengthen relationships between civilian and military sectors appropriate to a democratic system of government; and (3) avoid identification of the United States with governments which deny their people human rights and fundamental freedoms. Directs the Secretary to report annually to: (1) the Congress on the observance of human rights in each foreign country, including information on coercion in population control; and (2) the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, upon the request of such committees for a report on any specific country.

Revises provisions concerning congressional notification for program changes and reprogramming of funds.

Directs the President to submit to specified congressional committees quarterly reports on funds obligated for development and economic support assistance.

Makes technical amendments to a provision concerning the exercise of special authorities by the President.

Directs the President to report annually to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on: (1) the percentage of the budget of each country receiving assistance under this Act that is devoted to military purposes; and (2) the degree to which such countries are using foreign exchange or other resources to acquire military equipment. Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on: (1) money, property, and services made available under this Act; and (2) gifts accepted under the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 with respect to functions under this Act.

Directs the administrator for title I of this Act to report to the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee whenever a foreign country requires a private organization to pay taxes on any funds provided to such organization under economic assistance programs of this Act.

Title V: General Provisions - Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning the authorities of the Secretaries of Defense and State. Directs the President to designate a single agency to administer title I and specified chapters of title VI of this Act.

Makes technical amendments to provisons concerning: (1) the publication of presidential determinations; (2) the allocation and reimbursement of funds among Federal agencies; and (3) general assistance authorities.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning administrative uses of funds. Removes a limit on the amount of funds to be made available for education of dependents of U.S. personnel stationed abroad. Authorizes the use of funds made available for development or economic support assistance for reimbursement to Federal and State agencies and institutions of higher education which detail employees to carry out such assistance. Excludes such employees from Federal personnel ceilings.

Applies a certain requirement for specific authorization of appropriations for foreign assistance to assistance for the Peace Corps.

Provides that if an amount appropriated for a fiscal year pursuant to any authorization of appropriations provided by this Act is less than the authorization amount and this Act provides for earmarked funds, such funds shall be deemed to be reduced to an amount bearing the same ratio to such funds as the amount appropriated bears to the authorization amount. Exempts funds for Israel or Egypt from such reductions.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning the use of foreign currencies owned by the United States. Authorizes the use of such currencies for certain assistance under this Act if in excess of amounts required for payment by U.S. agencies of obligations outside the United States. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury, in cases where assistance to a recipient country will result in the accrual of foreign currency proceeds to the United States, to require assistance agreements to include provisions for the receipt of interest on proceeds deposited in authorized depositories. Directs the President to take steps to assure that: (1) recipient countries contribute local currencies to meet the cost of services rendered in connection with assistance programs; and (2) foreign currencies owned by the United States are utilized to meet the costs of such services. Authorizes nongovernmental organizations to invest local currencies which accrue to such organizations as a result of certain assistance provided under this Act and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 and to use interest earned on such investments for assistance purposes.

Makes technical amendments to policy provisions concerning the use of private enterprise for the procurement of commodities and defense articles and services. Authorizes the use of Federal facilities for technical assistance purposes when such facilities are not competitive with private enterprise. Outlines procurement methods and standards. Requires administrators of this Act to report to the Congress on revised procurement and contracting procedures.

Allows (currently, requires) the use of excess personal property or property already owned by a Federal agency (if a substantial savings would occur) in lieu of, or supplementary to, the procurement of new items for U.S.-assisted programs.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning excess property. Removes a ceiling on the amount of domestic excess property that may be held. Prohibits excess property from being made available for use under certain titles of this Act, unless approval is given and the administrator makes certain determinations regarding such property.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning personnel. Removes a limit on the number of contracts with experts, consultants, and retired officers which may be renewed annually. Authorizes personnel detailed to foreign governments or organizations to be assigned on a leave without pay status.

Permits the detailing or assignment of Department of Defense personnel to any civil office to carry out this Act.

Title VI: Technical and Conforming Provisions - Amends existing law to incorporate provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 concerning the Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs.

Prohibits U.S. courts from declining on the ground of the Federal act of state doctrine to make a determination on the merits of international law in any case in which claim of title or right to property is asserted by any party, based upon a confiscation after January 1, 1959, by a state in violation of international law. Exempts from such prohibition cases in which: (1) an act of a foreign state is not contrary to international law or cases with respect to a right to property acquired pursuant to an irrevocable letter of credit issued in good faith prior to the time of taking; or (2) the President determines that application of such doctrine is required by U.S. foreign policy interests.

Amends Federal provisions governing coins and currency to grant the Secretary of the Treasury: (1) responsibility with respect to foreign credits owed to or by the United States; and (2) sole authority to establish for all foreign currencies or credits the exchange rates at which such currencies are to be reported by Federal agencies.

Redesignates the Trade and Development Program as the Trade and Development Agency.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to specified Acts. Repeals specified Acts.

Title VII: Latin America and the Caribbean - Chapter I: Central America - Expresses the sense of the Congress concerning the development of, and U.S. assistance for, the adoption of a plan by the governments of Central American countries consistent with the recommendations of the International Commission for Central American Recovery and Development. Declares that the United States should assist in the implementation of the Commission's proposals in order to support the Central American Recovery and Development Program.

Authorizes funds made available for economic support assistance for FY 1990 and 1991 to be used for a U.S. contribution to the United Nations Development Program for the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America. Requires the President to assist Central American governments in efforts to coordinate donor assistance. Authorizes funds made available for economic support assistance for FY 1990 and 1991 to be used for such efforts.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that there should be closer cooperation between the United States and the Organization of American States (OAS), including the payment by the United States of its contributions to such organization.

Prohibits the provision of any military aircraft to any Central American country unless specified congressional committees are notified in advance. Requires the Secretary of State to notify such committees whenever any helicopters or other military aircraft are provided to such countries by any foreign country.

Expresses congressional support for the Bush Administration's policy of linking U.S. assistance for El Salvador to promotion of a political settlement of the conflict, an end to human rights abuses, and respect for democracy and the rule of law. Limits the amount of military financing to be made available to El Salvador for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes up to 60 percent of such financing to be obligated after specified dates only if the President reports to the Congress that the Government and armed forces of El Salvador: (1) were actively seeking to achieve an equitable political settlement of the conflict, including free and fair elections, through a mutual cease fire and a dialogue with opposition forces; and (2) made demonstrated progress in protecting internationally recognized human rights and in respect for and protection of the rights of the press, speech, assembly, and association, internationally recognized worker rights, and other attributes of political pluralism and democracy.

Withholds a specified amount from military assistance to be made available to El Salvador until the Government of El Salvador has: (1) pursued all legal avenues to bring to trial those responsible for the September 1988 massacre of ten peasants near the town of San Francisco, El Salvador; and (2) satisfied its obligations under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons Including Diplomatic Agents with respect to the prosecution or extradition of those responsible for the murder of Mark Pearlman in January 1981. Permits the expenditure of such funds only with prior notification of specified congressional committees.

Prohibits the obligation of economic and food assistance for El Salvador until the President reports to the Congress that the Government and armed forces of El Salvador are adhering to their stated policy of allowing international humanitarian organizations and religious relief agencies free access to conflict areas, with specified exceptions. Prohibits the use of such assistance for El Salvador for FY 1990 and 1991 for programs administered by the National Commission on the Restoration of Areas (CONARA) unless the President reports to the Congress that such assistance meets specified requirements. Provides that economic and food assistance for El Salvador for FY 1990 and 1991: (1) may not be used for the forced relocation of the civilian population, to coerce participation in civil defense patrols, or as a reward for political activities; (2) shall be used only for programs which are controlled and implemented by civilian agencies independent of military operations; and (3) shall, to the maximum extent possible, be channeled through private voluntary organizations with a proven record of providing assistance for basic human needs. Requires at least one-third of agricultural commodities made available for El Salvador for FY 1990 and 1991 under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to be provided to private voluntary organizations.

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Authorizes funds made available for FY 1990 and 1991 to be obligated to El Salvador for assistance in judicial reform only with prior notification of specified congressional committees.

Sets forth congressional review procedures concerning privileged joint resolutions with regard to assistance to El Salvador.

Authorizes assistance to be made available to El Salvador for FY 1990 and 1991 (if certain conditions are met) to promote the professional development of the El Salvadoran security forces and to encourage the separation of the law enforcement forces from the armed forces. Requires the President, before obligating such assistance, to certify to specified congressional committees that the Government of El Salvador has made significant progress in eliminating human rights violations.

Limits the amount of military assistance to be made avaiable to Guatemala for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the obligation of such assistance unless, during the preceding fiscal year: (1) the civilian government gained authority in relation to the military and there was progress in separating the military and civilian police forces; (2) there was increased respect for the rights of freedom of the press, speech, assembly, and association and other attributes of political pluralism; (3) progress has been made in reducing political killings and other human rights violations; (4) people were not forced to participate in civil defense patrols; (5) the Guatemalan military did not harass Guatemalan human rights organizations; and (6) the office of the Guatemalan human rights ombudsman was adequately funded and functioned effectively. Authorizes the obligation of such funds only with prior notification of specified congressional committees.

Prohibits the use of: (1) military financing for FY 1990 and 1991 by the Government of Guatemala for the procurement of weapons, ammunition, or aircraft (unless unarmed); and (2) authorities of the Defense Trade and Export Control Act to export such items to Guatemala during FY 1990 and 1991. Exempts from such prohibition the export under such Act of certain M-16 rifles to Guatemala with prior notification of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Applies requirements for the use of economic and food assistance by El Salvador to Guatemala.

Requires the Secretary of State to study and report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the Guatemalan system of military justice for the investigation of offenses by military personnel and the prosecution of those responsible for such offenses. Makes funds available for such study from amounts allocated for FY 1990 for foreign military financing.

Prohibits the provision of foreign military financing and international military education assistance for police and prison authorities in Guatemala and Honduras during FY 1990 and 1991.

Earmarks a specified amount of economic support assistance for Costa Rica for FY 1990.

Prohibits the provision of assistance to any person or group engaging in an insurgency or rebellion against the Government of Nicaragua. Prohibits the United States from entering into any agreement or understanding under which a recipient of U.S. economic or military assistance or purchaser of U.S. military equipment shall provide assistance of any kind to such persons or groups. Requires the President to keep the Congress informed of information regarding assistance provided by other countries to the Nicaraguan Resistance.

Requires the United States to: (1) encourage monitoring of the 1990 Nicaraguan elections by the United Nations and the OAS; and (2) pay an appropriate share of the costs of such monitoring. Directs U.S. agencies which expend funds to influence such elections to report such expenditures to the appropriate congressional committees.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that certain electoral reform and media laws adopted by the Sandinista Government fail to fulfill minimum standards required by the Tesoro Beach agreement to ensure free and fair elections in 1990.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on Nicaragua's compliance with a certain 1979 OAS resolution which calls for respect for human rights and the holding of free elections.

Calls upon: (1) the Soviet Union and its allies to withhold military assistance to Nicaragua and to remove military and security advisors from such nation; and (2) Nicaragua to reverse the growth of its armed forces, to separate the armed forces from the Sandinista political party, and to work toward a stabilization of the regional military balance.

Declares that the United States should encourage the establishment, and pay an appropriate share of the costs, of United Nations verification units to monitor compliance with the peace accord agreed to by the governments of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua on February 14, 1989, and all subsequent agreements in furtherance of such accord.

Declares that Nicaragua should make specified reforms concerning the political process, human rights, the military and the judiciary, press, media, and labor rights, religious freedoms, campesino, Indian, and Creole rights, and verifications of peace and democracy accords.

Urges all Central American countries to work toward achieving the democratic principles and processes of the 1987 Central American peace accord.

Chapter 2: The Caribbean - Caribbean Regional Development Act of 1989 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that priority in the provision of development assistance to the Caribbean shall be given to supporting indigenous Caribbean institutions that represent, work with, and benefit the poor.

States that for purposes of determining the eligibility of any Caribbean country for development assistance, the per capita income of that country shall be deemed to be no greater than the per capita income for the Caribbean as a whole.

Requires that priority in the allocation of funds and local currencies for development and economic support assistance for the Caribbean be given to: (1) food self-sufficiency; (2) rural development; (3) community-based agro-industries; (4) financial resources for small- and medium-sized farm and manufacturing enterprises; (5) expansion of tourism; (6) regional integration; (7) upgrading technical and managerial skills; (8) enhancing the natural resource base; (9) private sector development; (10) development of democratic institutions and the administration of justice; and (11) access to human services and assistance for human resources development.

Prohibits the provision of any assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (except for development or international narcotics control assistance) for: (1) any government of any country in the Caribbean that does not enforce internationally recognized worker rights; and (2) a Caribbean country if the provision of that assistance would be inconsistent with promoting respect for internationally recognized worker rights. Authorizes such assistance if that government is taking steps to implement laws that demonstrate significant advancement in providing internationally recognized worker rights throughout the country.

Prohibits the agency responsible for administering title I of this Act from providing any assistance for the use of any chemical or other substance in the Caribbean if such use: (1) is not permitted under the public health laws of that nation; or (2) would not be permitted in the United States under U.S. public health laws.

Specifies that in the provision of development assistance to the Caribbean, such agency shall place emphasis on ensuring the active participation of Caribbean women in the development process.

Requires such agency to: (1) consult with Caribbean organizations that work with the poor in all stages of the design and implementation of assistance policies; and (2) monitor socioeconomic conditions in the Caribbean and the effect of economic assistance programs and policies on those conditions.

Requires the Office of Technology Assessment to conduct an evaluation of and report to the Congress on the performance of such agency in carrying out this Act.

Earmarks: (1) economic support and development assistance for FY 1990 and 1991 for assistance to the Caribbean; and (2) a specified amount, out of Caribbean assistance, to the Eastern Caribbean and Belize.

Prohibits the provision of assistance to Haiti under any Act for FY 1990 and 1991 unless the Government of Haiti has embarked upon a credible transition to democracy by: (1) restoring the 1987 Constitution; (2) appointing an independent electoral commission to conduct free, fair, and open elections as soon as possible; and (3) taking adequate steps to provide electoral security. Requires the President to notify specified congressional committees prior to the obligation of funds for such assistance. Exempts from such prohibition assistance: (1) provided through private voluntary or nongovernmental organizations to meet humanitarian and developmental needs or to promote respect for human rights and democracy; (2) provided by or through the Inter-American Foundation, OPIC, or the Peace Corps; (3) to enable the continuation of migrant and narcotics interdiction operations; (4) for the financing of education for Haitians in the United States; and (5) to an independent electoral commission responsible for the holding of elections consistent with the 1987 Constitution

Earmarks economic support assistance for FY 1990 and 1991 for Haiti if: (1) such conditions are met; (2) a civilian government is in power and such government was elected in free, fair, and open elections consistent with the 1987 Constitution that were held under international supervision; and (3) the armed forces have demonstrated a willingness to submit to legally constituted civilian authority and to abide by the Constitution. Provides that such funds are in addition to funds provided for Caribbean regional development.

Chapter 3: South America - Declares that the Congress supports the democratic transition underway in Chile and intends to assist the new government with assistance to: (1) strengthen democratic institutions; and (2) establish a new relationship with the Chilean armed forces appropriate to a democratic system of government. Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available for international military education and training for FY 1990 and 1991 for Chile. Prohibits the obligation of such funds until: (1) a civilian, democratically elected president is in power in Chile and has requested such funds; (2) human rights are being respected and the civilian government is exercising independent and effective authority; and (3) the Chilean Government is making good faith efforts to resolve the murders of Orlando Letelier and Ronni Moffitt. Authorizes the obligation of such funds only with prior notification of specified congressional committees.

Amends the International Security and Cooperation Act of 1981 to exempt from a prohibition on assistance to Chile certain aircraft parts, tools, technical manuals, or related services to enhance the safety of Chilean Air Force aircraft.

Prohibits the use of funds made available for FY 1990 and 1991 for foreign military financing for assistance to Paraguay until: (1) a democratic government is in power in Paraguay as a result of a free and fair election; (2) the practice of torture and abuse of individuals held in detention by the military and security forces has ended; (3) procedures have been instituted by the Paraguayan Government to ensure that those arrested are promptly charged and brought to trial; (4) political rights necessary for democracy have been restored and steps toward internal reconciliation have been taken by such government. Authorizes the obligation of such funds only with prior notification of specified congressional committees.

Authorizes the provision of development and economic support assistance to Peru for FY 1990 and 1991 to combat illicit narcotics production, trafficking, and use in Peru.

Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available for human rights and democratic initiatives for FY 1990 and 1991 for Peru for the reopening and expansion of the Office of the Special Prosecutor to Investigate Disappearances.

Urges the Secretary of State to persuade the Government of Ecuador to remove from the mural in Ecuador's Plenary Wall of Congress any reference to the U.S. Government. Declares that if the Government of Ecuador fails to accede to the Secretary's approach, the Secretary should consider invoking measures against Ecuador, including the withholding of foreign assistance for FY 1990 and 1991.

Chapter 4: Other Provisions Relating to the Region - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Inter-American Foundation.

Provides for the suspension of assistance allocated for FY 1990 and 1991 for any Latin American or Caribbean country if an elected president of such a country is deposed by military coup or decree.

Expresses congressional concern about the continuing pattern of human rights abuses in countries with civilian regimes in Latin America and the Caribbean. Directs the Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs to submit to the Congress a special analysis of the human rights situation in such countries, along with recommendations to combat such abuses.

Makes assistance available for countries with democratically-elected governments in such regions. Permits the provision of such assistance to El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras only with prior notification of specified congressional committees. Prohibits the use of such funds for: (1) lethal equipment; and (2) the participation of Department of Defense personnel and members of the U.S. armed forces in law enforcement training. Limits law enforcement assistance for Latin America and the Caribbean to 25 percent of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for such assistance under this Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Government of Mexico should be commended for its recent economic reforms; and (2) commercial banks that are creditors of Mexico and other developing countries that adopt responsible economic austerity programs should negotiate debt reduction packages, provided that such countries continue such programs.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should work through multilateral organizations to determine the feasibility of establishing a regional multilateral antinarcotics force for the Western hemisphere.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should not appoint a new Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission unless and until he certifies to the Congress that the ruling government of Panama is democratically elected according to procedures specified in the Constitution of Panama.

Title VIII: Europe and the Middle East - Chapter 1: Assistance to Further Middle East Peace - Earmarks funds for military financing and economic support assistance for Israel for FY 1990 and 1991. Makes certain amounts of military financing available for the procurement of defense articles and services by Israel.

Earmarks funds for military financing and development and economic support assistance for Egypt for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes a limited amount of economic support assistance to be provided as a cash transfer under the condition that Egypt will undertake additional and significant economic reforms.

Earmarks specified amounts for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) military financing and economic support and development assistance for Jordan; (2) development assistance for the West Bank/Gaza direct program and for regional cooperative projects in the Middle East; and (3) economic support assistance for scholarships to enable Israeli Arabs to attend institutions of higher education in the United States. Authorizes a grant for such scholarships to be made only if private sector contributions to the scholarship endowment total at least $5,000,000 by the end of FY 1990.

Chapter 2: Other Provisions Relating to the Middle East - Requires the President to provide information on the impact of proposed arms transfers to the Middle East to the Congress: (1) concurrent with certain certifications concerning specified transfers under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act; and (2) at least 30 days before approving any transfer of certain missiles or associated launchers. Directs the President to report to the Congress on: (1) the Middle East arms balance based upon the impact of U.S. transfers of defense articles to the region; (2) how U.S. policy goals are advanced by such transfers; and (3) what type of military or economic compensation is required to countries whose qualitative edge the United States is committed to maintaining.

Expresses concern over the proliferation of sophisticated and deadly weapons in the Middle East. Urges the President to: (1) call for multilateral talks among the world's major arms suppliers to draw up guidelines to govern weapons transfers to the Middle East; (2) urge our allies to cease or slow such transfers; (3) encourage the Soviet Union to restrain its allies on the issue of proliferation; (4) raise such issues with China to encourage a more responsible policy by the Chinese Government; and (5) initiate bilateral talks with friendly potential arms recipients in the Middle East to restrain the transfer of such arms. Requires the President to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the progress in achieving such goals.

Declares that military financing for Jordan is provided in recognition of the progress Jordan has made for peace in the Middle East. Authorizes the President to make a certain submission under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act with respect to proposed arms sales to Jordan only if such submission states that Jordan is publicly committed to recognition of Israel and to negotiating with Israel under United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Declares that: (1) the use of military financing to finance the procurement by Jordan of advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems, or other advanced military systems would constitute the use of such financing for a significantly different purpose than was justified to the Congress; and (2) any proposal to use such financing for such procurement would be subject to notification and reprogramming procedures under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Prohibits the United States from selling or making available Stinger missiles to any Persian Gulf country. Makes certain prohibitions concerning the transfer of Stingers inapplicable to Stingers previously transferred to Bahrain if the President notifies the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that: (1) the Stingers are needed by Bahrain to counter an immediate air threat or to protect U.S. personnel, facilities, equipment, or operations; (2) no other appropriate system is available from the United States; and (3) Bahrain has agreed to safeguards to protect against diversion of the Stingers as may be required by the United States and to return to the control of the United States all Stingers transferred or replaced at any time. Authorizes the replacement, pursuant to certain determinations by the President, of Stingers previously made available to Bahrain that were fired or destroyed.

Permits Stingers to be made available to Oman, provided that: (1) the number of Stingers controlled by Oman is limited to ten; (2) certain certifications by the President are made to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; and (3) the President makes the same determinations required for Stingers transferred to Bahrain. Requires Stingers made available to Oman pursuant to this Act to be returned to the possession of the United States by the end of FY 1991, unless the President determines that certain conditions warranting the control of such missiles by Oman continue to apply and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations are notified.

Directs the President to report annually to such committees an accounting for all Stingers made available to Bahrain and Oman by the United States.

Prohibits the sale of defense articles or services to Qatar under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act until the President has notified the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that Qatar has returned to the United States all illegally obtained Stingers.

Earmarks funds for development assistance for FY 1990 and 1991 for cooperative development projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries.

Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to make certain submissions with respect to proposed sales under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act to countries in the Middle East which have acquired intermediate-range ballistic missiles made by China only if the President determines that such countries do not have chemical, biological, or nuclear warheads for such missiles. Requires the President to notify the Congress promptly if such a country has acquired such warheads after such determination has been made.

Earmarks specified amounts of funds made available for development or economic support assistance for Lebanon for FY 1990 and 1991.

Chapter 3: Eastern Mediterranean - Requires U.S. policy regarding Cyprus, Greece, and Turkey to be directed toward maintaining a stable and peaceful atmosphere in the Eastern Mediterranean region such that: (1) the United States shall actively support the resolution of differences through negotiations; (2) the United States will accord full support and high priority to efforts to bring about a prompt, peaceful settlement on Cyprus; (3) all defense articles furnished by the United States to Eastern Mediterranean countries will be used only in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Defense Trade and Export Control Act, and the agreements under which such articles were furnished; (4) the United States will furnish military assistance for Greece and Turkey only when such assistance is intended solely for defensive purposes and to ensure that the present balance of military strength between Greece and Turkey is maintained; (5) any agreement entered into by the United States for the provision of any defense article on the U.S. Munitions List shall expressly state that the article is being provided only with the understanding that the article will not be transferred to, or used to further the division of, Cyprus; and (6) the United States shall use its influence to achieve the withdrawal of Turkish military forces from Cyprus. Directs the President to report to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on progress made toward a solution of the Cyprus problem.

Earmarks specified amounts of development assistance for FY 1990 and 1991 for Cyprus and for bicommunal development projects in Cyprus.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Government of Greece should adhere to the U.S.-Greek extradition treaty by granting the extradition of Mohammed Rashid; and (2) a failure to extradite such individual would be regarded as a breach of such treaty and would cause grave concern regarding the Greek Government's stated commitment to combat international terrorism.

States that the Congress deplores the decision of the Greek Government to permit Abdel al-Zomar to leave Greece and to deny the extradition request of Italy.

Earmarks specified amounts of funds for military financing for FY 1990 and 1991 for Greece and Turkey.

Expresses the sense of the Congress concerning the resettlement of New Famagusta (Varosha), Cyprus, by its former inhabitants.

Chapter 4: Other Provisions - Amends the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the U.S. contribution to the Anglo-Irish International Fund.

Repeals certification requirements under such Act and incorporates such requirements into reporting requirements.

Urges the Government of Yugoslavia to: (1) assure that further violence does not occur in Kosovo; and (2) observe its obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Helsinki Final Act to assure full protection of the rights of national groups in Yugoslavia. Requests the President and the State Department to monitor closely the human rights conditions in Yugoslavia.

Condemns the use of excessive and lethal force by Soviet troops in responding to the demonstrations of April 9, 1989, in Tbilisi, Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Urges the Soviet Union to investigate allegations of the use of toxic chemical agents against the demonstrators in Tbilisi and, if true, to take steps to prevent the recurrence of such use.

Supports the demands of the people of Georgia for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Declares that certain authorities under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act may not be used to prohibit a qualified museum or educational institution from importing defense articles from Hungary or Poland if such an article: (1) was manufactured at least 25 years before its importation into the United States; (2) was imported into the United States before June 30, 1989; (3) has been disabled; and (4) is used only for display to the public for educational purposes.

Title IX: Asia and the Pacific - Chapter 1: East Asia and the Pacific - Directs the President, in determining whether to furnish assistance to Burma under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (other than emergency humanitarian assistance) and to make sales of defense articles or services to Burma during FY 1990 and 1991, to take into account whether the Government of Burma: (1) has held free and fair elections and a civilian government has assumed power, including whether international rights of freedom of speech, the press, and assembly were respected during the electoral campaign, the elections were conducted in the presence of international observers, and whether there is an independent judiciary; and (2) is committed to implementing fundamental economic reforms to ensure that U.S. assistance can be used effectively. Directs the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to notify specified congressional committees before: (1) obligating funds for any assistance for Burma under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; or (2) issuing a letter of offer to sell any defense articles or services to Burma under the Defense Trade and Export Control Act.

Authorizes the President to make available to non-Communist resistance forces in Cambodia funds made available for military financing and economic support assistance for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of such funds to promote the capacity of the Khmer Rouge to conduct military or paramilitary operations in Cambodia or Indochina. Authorizes the President to use: (1) funds available for development and economic support assistance for FY 1990 and 1991 for nonmilitary training of non-Communist Cambodians outside of Cambodia in skills that would be used by them upon returning to Cambodia in the context of internationally acceptable political settlement in such country; and (2) funds available for FY 1990 and 1991 for U.S. contributions to an international program of relief and reconstruction in Cambodia in the context of such a political settlement.

Condemns assistance provided by the People's Republic of China to the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea. Requires the United States to take into account the extent to which China has reduced its assistance to the Khmer Rouge when considering requests for transfers of high technology to China. Declares that the President should reiterate his support for the statute which calls for blocking the return to power of the Khmer Rouge. Directs the President to report to the Congress regarding the extent to which China is decreasing its assistance to the Khmer Rouge.

Prohibits the provision of military financing and international military education and training made available for FY 1990 and 1991 to Fiji unless the President certifies to the Congress that Fiji has returned to a freely elected democratic government under a constitution acceptable to all communities in Fiji.

Allows uncommitted balances of loans made since October 1, 1984, to the Philippines pursuant to the former authority of the Arms Export Control Act to be disbursed without requirement for repayment of principal or interest to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to express the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should participate with multilateral financial institutions and other bilateral donors in an economic reform and development program in the Philippines; and (2) a multiyear commitment of resources by the United States, donors, and institutions with a continued reform effort and leadership role by the Government of the Philippines will be necessary to ensure continued economic growth in the Philippines and enhanced participation of the Filipino people in the democratic process.

Authorizes the President to provide assistance to promote the four basic objectives of this Act. Links such assistance to progress by the Government of the Philippines in implementing its economic, structural, judicial, and administrative reform program and includes support for: (1) programs necessary to stimulate and strengthen private sector growth, voluntary debt reduction import liberalization, export growth and diversification, and the privatization of enterprises; and (2) greater U.S. participation in such sector.

Requires the Secretary of State and the administrator of title I of this Act, beginning with the submission of the budget request for FY 1991, to report annually to the Congress on progress in implementing the objectives of this program.

Authorizes appropriations. Limits the amount of appropriations for FY 1990. Prohibits funds appropriated for FY 1990 from being made available until the President has received a document developed by the Government of the Philippines and acceptable to the bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions that sets forth the framework and objectives of macroeconomic, administrative, and structural reforms and voluntary debt reduction programs which the multilateral assistance program is designed to support. Requires such reforms to include specific measures to enhance debt exchange programs, facilitate market-oriented debt reduction programs and debt-equity exchanges, and to encourage foreign investment by simplifying licensing and registration requirements.

Prohibits the obligation of funds for the Philippines unless the President reports to the Congress that a majority of the assistance will be provided by other bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions. Authorizes the obligation of such funds only upon prior notification of the Congress.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that prior to requesting additional amounts to carry out this Act, the President should take into account: (1) the progress being made by the Philippines toward achieving such reform objectives; (2) the extent of participation by the bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions; and (3) the efforts to coordinate the assistance program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the coordination of objectives and programs by donors, institutions, and the Government of the Philippines is critical to the success of the multilateral assistance program; (2) all donors should simplify procurement and disbursement procedures to ensure that conditions on the provision or use of assistance are complementary; and (3) the Philippines will ensure the most effective use of such assistance.

Earmarks specified amounts out of amounts allocated for the South Pacific regional program for scholarships for study at postsecondary institutions in the United States for FY 1990 and 1991.

Requires the President to transfer a specified amount of development and economic support assistance for Asia Programs for FY 1991 for expenses incurred by the Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should: (1) give the highest priority to fully accounting for the Americans still missing in Southeast Asia and to negotiating the return of Americans still held captive; and (2) heighten public awareness of the prisoners of war issue through the dissemination of factual data.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should use available appropriations to provide up to $200,000 in each of FY 1990 and 1991 to support joint U.S.-Laotian efforts to resolve questions concerning Vietnam era prisoners of war or those missing in action; and (2) the President should encourage the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (O-ECD) to actively undertake study and consultation appropriate to consider for membership in the OECD the Governments of South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Singapore.

Condemns human rights violations by the Government of China, including: (1) the one-child-per-family policy which relies upon coercion and forced abortions; (2) the use of a "birth quota" system; and (3) the use of forced abortions and involuntary sterilizations of Tibetans.

Affirms internationally recognized basic human rights with respect to abortion.

Requests the President and Department of State to call upon such Government to cease policies that violate human rights.

Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1961, or the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 for humanitarian assistance for displaced Burmese students on the Thai-Burma border.

Prohibits the sale, and issuance of licenses for export to, China of any item on the U.S. Munitions List unless the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) no U.S. defense article or technology was used in certain missiles or aircraft transferred to Iran, Iraq, Syria, or Libya by China in contravention of the Defense Trade and Export Control Act; and (2) no chemical weapons and nuclear equipment or materials were transferred to such countries by China.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President is to be commended for his condemnation of the actions of the Chinese Government in the killing and persecution of participants of the prodemocracy movement in China; (2) the consultative approach used by the President in coordinating the U.S. response to such atrocities with other countries should be supported; (3) it is essential that the President be given flexibility to respond to rapidly-changing situations so that the long-term interests of the United States are not damaged; (4) the President should continue to emphasize that resumption of normal diplomatic and military relations between the United States and China will depend on the halting of executions of prodemocracy supporters, releasing those imprisoned for political beliefs, and increasing respect for human rights; (5) the United Nations should condemn such repression, including the abuse of African students, and urge the Chinese Government to enter into negotiations with representatives of the prodemocracy movement; (6) U.S. policy toward China should be linked with the situation in Tibet; (7) the United States should offer admission to the United States to any Chinese national who is under the threat of severe penalty as a result of participating in the prodemocracy demonstrations; and (8) the President should be commended for providing temporary refuge to Fang Lizhi and Li Shuxian at the U.S. embassy in Bejing.

Suspends to China OPIC financial support, assistance from the Trade and Development Agency, munitions and crime control equipment exports, and exports of U.S. satellites intended for launch by a Chinese launch vehicle unless the President reports to the Congress that: (1) China has made progress on a program of political reform; or (2) it is in U.S. national security interests to terminate such a suspension. Suspends licenses for export to China of goods or technology which could be used for nuclear explosive purposes until the President: (1) has certified to the Congres that China is not assisting and will not assist any non-nuclear nation in acquiring nuclear explosive devices or materials; and (2) the President makes certain required reports.

Requires the President to negotiate with governments participating in the Coordinating Committee to suspend any liberalization of controls on exports of goods and technology to China under the Export Administration Act of 1979. Directs the President to oppose any liberalization by the Committee until six months after this Act's enactment or until the President reports that such suspension should be terminated.

Exempts from the suspension on the issuance of munitions export licenses any systems and components designed specifically for civil products and controlled as defense articles only for purposes of export to a controlled country, unless the President determines that the recipient of such items is the Chinese military or security forces.

Establishes the Task Force on Certain Nationals of the People's Republic of China in the United States to: (1) assess the needs and status of Chinese citizens who were admitted under non-immigrant visas to the United States; (2) recommend to the Congress and the President policies to address such needs; and (3) establish a clearinghouse to provide such citizens and institutions of higher education with information converning sources of financial assistance available to such citizens, assistance regarding visas and immigration status, and other appropriate information.

Requires the President to report to the appropriate congressional committees every three months on the activities of the Task Force. Terminates the Task Force two years after this Act's enactment.

Chapter 2: South Asia - Authorizes the President to make available development and economic support assistance funds for the provision of food, medicine, or other humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people, long-range multilateral reconstruction efforts, and the establishment of a freely-elected Afghan Government.

States that the primary purpose of U.S. economic assistance for Bangladesh is to foster economic development and political pluralism. Requires the President to take specific factors into account in determining whether to provide economic assistance to Bangladesh.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) India and Nepal should work together to resolve issues relating to trade and transit; and (2) the Secretary of State should provide regular briefings to the Congress on the effects of the Indian-Nepalese dispute on such countries and on U.S. interests, including U.S. interests in South Asia in general.

States that the primary purpose of U.S. assistance for Pakistan is to support democracy and that the maintenance of a democratic government in Pakistan is a precondition for continued U.S. assistance.

Reaffirms the commitment made in a 1959 United States-Pakistan agreement relating to aggression from a Communist-dominated state.

Requires the United States to continue to ensure that defense articles provided by the United States to Pakistan are used solely for defensive or nonaggressive purposes specified in the Defense Trade and Export Control Act. Authorizes the President to waive any prohibitions under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to Pakistan if such waiver is in the U.S. national interest. Prohibits: (1) the provision of assistance or sale of defense articles or services to Pakistan unless the President certifies to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that Pakistan does not possess a nuclear explosive device and that such assistance will reduce significantly the risk that Pakistan will possess such a device; and (2) the aggregate amount of assistance available for Pakistan for FY 1990 and 1991 under such Act and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 from being less than the aggregate amount made available for FY 1989. Earmarks specified amounts of development assistance available for Pakistan for FY 1990 and 1991 for literacy programs for females.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Soviet Union should continue to abide by the agreement governing the withdrawal of its armed forces from Afghanistan; (2) the Soviet Union should make available information and support efforts to assist in the removal of mines deployed in Afghanistan by Soviet and allied Afghan armed forces; (3) the Soviet Union should support efforts toward reconstruction in Afghanistan, including the provision of medical care and assistance to Afghan people injured as a result of placement of mines; and (4) the President should continue to provide assistance in support of the international mine clearing effort.

Urges the Government of India to: (1) end its support for the Communist Government of Afghanistan; and (2) agree to submit to international safeguard inspections of its nuclear activities and to become a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should continue to: (1) encourage a political settlement that will bring an end to the fighting in Afghanistan without sacrificing the objectives of Afghan self-determination, return of refugees, and the reemergence of an independent Afghanistan; and (2) provide effective military support to the Afghan resistance.

Title X: Africa - Chapter I: Africa Famine Recovery and Development - Africa Famine Recovery and Development Act - Authorizes the President to provide project and program assistance for long-term development in Subsaharan Africa. Requires the purpose of such assistance to be to help the poor majority of men and women in Subsaharan Africa to participate in a process of long-term development through economic growth that is equitable, participatory, environmentally sustainable, and self-reliant. Provides that such assistance should also encourage private sector development and promote individual initiatives and help to reduce the role of central governments in areas more appropriate for the private sector.

Requires the administering agency to: (1) take into account the local-level perspective of the rural and urban poor in Subsaharan Africa during the planning process for project assistance under this Act; and (2) make available funds for a significant long-term expansion of development efforts by private and voluntary organizations which have demonstrated effectiveness in or commitment to the promotion of local grassroots activities on behalf of long-term development in Subsaharan Africa.

Requires: (1) the close consultation and involvement of local people in projects that have a local focus; and (2) the participation and integration of African women in development projects assisted by this Act.

Requires the administering agency to use the program assistance provided by this Act to: (1) emphasize projects to address critical sectoral priorities for long-term development; and (2) promote reform of national economic policies to support these priorities.

Sets forth examples of national economic policy reforms which can be supported by assistance provided by this Act. Requires such reforms to include provisions to protect vulnerable groups, especially poor farmers and the urban poor, from possible negative consequences of such reforms. Authorizes limited amounts of assistance furnished under this Act to be used to address other long-term development priorities in Subsaharan Africa with prior notification of specified congressional committees.

Designates as the critical sectoral priorities for long-term development: (1) increased agricultural production and the maintenance and restoration of renewable natural resources; (2) improved health conditions; (3) voluntary family planning services; (4) improved relevance and efficiency of education; and (5) development of income generating opportunities for the unemployed and underemployed. Imposes minimum levels of assistance for certain critical sectors.

Requires the assistance provided under this Act to be concentrated in countries that will make the most effective use of such assistance.

Prohibits the administering agency from using less than specified amounts for in-country natural resources and environmental training in Subsaharan Africa.

Specifies uses for local currencies generated by assistance provided under this Act and other Acts. Provides that funds made available under this Act may be used to assist the countries in Subsaharan Africa to increase their capacity to participate in donor coordination mechanisms at the country, regional, and sector levels.

Requires that it be the policy of the United States that the funds made available by this Act are not used by a country to repay loans, with exceptions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for long-term development assistance for Subsaharan Africa. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the authorization should be extended whenever appropriate.

Requires the administrator of the administering agency to develop a plan for organizational changes within such agency in order to carry out the long-term development assistance program for Subsaharan Africa with maximum effectiveness. Requires the administrator to submit such plan to specified congressional committees. Authorizes the administrator to transfer certain funds in order to increase the agency resources for development assistance activities for Subsaharan Africa.

Requires the annual report by the President to the Congress on foreign assistance programs to include a report on the progress made in carrying out this Act. Makes reprogramming notification requirements inapplicable to funds used to carry out this Act.

Makes conforming amendments to various Acts.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the purposes of the African Development Foundation are consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Amends the African Development Foundation Act to: (1) authorize appropriations for the African Development Foundation for FY 1990 and 1991; and (2) require that no more than four members of the Foundation's Board are from any one political party. Repeals a provision of such Act requiring the expiration of the Foundation's authorities on September 30, 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that special efforts should be undertaken to reduce trade barriers and promote economic interchange between the United States and developing countries in Subsaharan Africa.

Chapter 2: Other Provisions Relating to Sub-Saharan Africa - Earmarks specified amounts of economic support assistance made available for FY 1990 and 1991 for Subsaharan Africa.

Earmarks specified amounts of development assistance made available for FY 1990 and 1991 to assist sector projects supported by the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC). Provides that such funds shall be available for the transportation, manpower development, agricultural and natural resources, energy, and industrial development and trade sectors. Urges: (1) the President to use diplomatic means to protect the security of such projects; and (2) the Government of South Africa to respect the territorial integrity of SADCC states and to refrain from military aggression across its borders.

Requires the President, in determining whether to furnish assistance to Burundi for FY 1990 and 1991, to take into account whether the Government of Burundi is: (1) making progress in advancing internal reform of its military and civil administration and ensuring discipline and control in interactions with people of Hutu ethnicity; and (2) making progress in reversing patterns of discrimination against the majority Hutu.

Condemns the abuse of human rights by the Government of Ethiopia and such Government's lack of progress in negotiating a peaceful settlement to internal conflicts and in effecting macroeconomic reforms. Urges the President and the Secretary of State to: (1) focus world pressure and opinion on Ethiopia to foreswear summary executions, release political prisoners, reform economic policies, facilitate family reunification, and engage in negotiations to lead to a political settlement; and (2) engage in discussions with the Soviet Union in order that the peaceful resolution of the Ethiopian crisis becomes a high priority of the United States and the Soviet Union and that external military flows to Ethiopia are reduced.

Urges the President to impose diplomatic and economic pressures upon the Government of Ethiopia if Ethiopia fails to act in good faith to resolve its internal wars peacefully and to improve respect for human rights. Requires the President to report to the Congress every 90 days on the actions of the Ethiopian Government with respect to internal wars, economic reform, and human rights.

Declares that the provision of development and economic support assistance to Kenya for FY 1990 and 1991 shall bear a relation to significant steps by the Government of Kenya to increase respect for human rights. Requires the Secretary of State, during 1990 and 1991, to report to specified congressional committees on the steps taken by the United States to carry out such policy.

Requires the President, in determining whether to furnish economic and military financing assistance to Liberia for FY 1990 and 1991, to take into account whether the Government of Liberia has: (1) demonstrated its commitment to economic reform; and (2) has taken significant steps to increase respect for human rights.

Declares that it shall be U.S. policy to: (1) continue and expand bilateral development assistance to Mozambique; (2) strengthen Mozambique's transport sector through U.S. assistance to the SADCC; (3) identify additional opportunities for U.S. support of Mozambique's reconstruction; (4) contribute to Mozambique's national reconciliation in ways which do not legitimate the behavior of the Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) or subordinate Mozambique's sovereign interests to RENAMO's principal patron, South Africa; and (5) encourage international support for generous levels of emergency humanitarian aid for displaced or otherwise at-risk Mozambicans, including Mozambican refugees in neighboring countries.

Requires the United States to use diplomatic and other means to condemn and achieve the immediate termination of South African and other external assistance to RENAMO. Declares that the provision of economic support and military financing assistance to Mozambique shall bear a relation to significant steps by the Mozambican Government to conduct talks with RENAMO, increase respect for human rights, and raise hope for a political settlement. Directs the Secretary of State to report to specified congressional committees on U.S. actions concerning Mozambique.

Requires the President, in determining whether to furnish economic support and military financing assistance to Somalia, to take into account whether the Government of Somalia has taken steps to increase respect for human rights that provide hope for political reconciliation.

Authorizes assistance under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 for FY 1990 and 1991 to be provided to refugees in Somalia only if: (1) an impartial counting of eligible beneficiaries of food assistance by the United States and other donors has been completed; and (2) all beneficiaries of such assistance are disarmed and the amount of such assistance does not exceed the number of beneficiaries.

Requires international disaster assistance provided by the United States to northern Somalia on account of the violence in 1988 to directly benefit the victims of such violence, with primary emphasis on the original inhabitants of the regions affected.

Directs the President, in determining whether to furnish economic support and military financing assistance to Sudan, to take into account whether the Government of Sudan has: (1) made substantial progress in the effective delivery of increased relief to displaced populations in areas controlled by the Sudanese Government; and (2) made good faith efforts to achieve progress in negotiations with the Sudan People's Liberation Army for a national peace accord.

Limits the amount of military financing to be made available to Zaire for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the provision of economic support assistance to Zaire for FY 1990 and 1991. Requires assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa and development assistance for Zaire for FY 1990 and 1991 to be provided through private voluntary organizations to the maximum extent practicable.

Encourages the President to use funds available for FY 1990 and 1991 for funding at levels greater than those for previous years for treatment of and research on AIDS in Africa.

Requires the President to notify specified congressional committees prior to the obligation of funds for Burundi, Liberia, Somalia, and Sudan.

Chapter 3: Other Provisions Relating to Africa - Declares that: (1) it is in the interest of the United States to encourage the promotion of human rights and political and economic freedom in African countries; and (2) the President, in furnishing assistance to such countries for FY 1990 and 1991, should consider each country's record in human rights and economic reform and its friendship to the United States.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should work toward the elimination of apartheid through a comprehensive policy to bring about a nonracial democracy in South Africa to include assistance to disadvantaged South Africans; and (2) U.S. firms in South Africa should provide similar assistance. Provides that such assistance may include the encouragement of investment in firms owned by disadvantaged South Africans, assistance to promote the participation of such individuals in trade unions and private enterprise, and the development of alternative education and community development programs. Declares that the President should seek the cooperation of Western European allies and Japan to join in multilateral initiatives to aid disadvantaged South Africans.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should: (1) continue to promote direct talks between the leaders of the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) and the Movement for the Popular Liberation of Angola (MPLA) to achieve an agreement for national reconciliation among Angolans;

and (2) refuse to recognize a government in Angola and oppose credits to Angola by the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development until there is an agreement for national reconciliation that is acceptable to both sides or the President determines that there has been significant progress toward such agreement.

Commends President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, President Jose Edouardo Dos Santos of Angola, and Dr. Jonas Savimbi for their efforts in the Gbadolite summit to secure peace in southwestern Africa.

Title XI: Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to set deadlines for payments for agricultural commodity sales made for foreign currencies. Prohibits the use of more than five percent of foreign currencies obtained for use from such sales to defray administrative costs of the U.S. Government.

Prohibits the use of proceeds for private sector development activities to support any activity to increase exports of agricultural, textile, or apparel commodities from a developing country if such exports: (1) would be in direct competition with U.S. exports; and (2) can reasonably be expected to cause substantial injury to U.S. exporters of similar commodities.

Title XII: Peace Corps - Amends the Peace Corps Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Authorizes Peace Corps technical publications to be sold at cost in furtherance of the purposes of such Act. Permits up to $200,000 of the proceeds of such sales to be credited to the applicable Peace Corps appropriation.

Title XIII: United States Commission on Southern Africa - United States Commission on Southern Africa Act - Establishes the United States Commission on Southern Africa to solicit private sector funds to develop skilled personnel in South Africa and Namibia, particularly in middle management business and government positions, by providing for the training of disadvantaged South Africans and Namibians in the fields of education, health care, law, and housing.

Authorizes the Commission to establish and provide funds for human resource development programs and to provide scholarships and internships for appropriate study and training.

Prohibits the use of such funds for programs conducted by or through South African organizations which are financed or controlled by the Government of South Africa. Authorizes the use of such funds only for programs which clearly reflect the objective of an end to apartheid.

Provides for the annual audit of the Commission by certified public accountants. Authorizes the U.S. Comptroller General to carry out an annual audit of the Commission. Requires the Comptroller General to report such audits to the Congress.

Directs the Commission to ensure that: (1) recipients of Commission assistance keep separate accounts of such assistance and records to facilitate effective audits; and (2) the Commission has access to such records.

Requires the Commission to report annually to the Congress on its activities.

Directs the Secretary of State to grant $1,000,000 of funds made available to the Department of State to the Commission for FY 1990.

Title XIV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes the administrator of title I of this Act to use U.S.-owned excess foreign currencies to: (1) carry out the purposes of title I of this Act; and (2) support any institution providing education for a significant number of U.S. nationals. Prohibits such currencies from being used in Communist countries.

Requires at least ten percent of the aggregate amounts of development and famine recovery and development in Africa assistance for each of FY 1990 and 1991 to be made available only for activities of the following U.S. organizations and individuals: (1) business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; (2) historically black colleges and universities; (3) colleges and universities in which more than 40 percent of the students are Hispanic Americans; and (4) private voluntary organizations controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

Directs the administrator, with respect to development and famine recovery and development in Africa assistance for FY 1990 and 1991, to: (1) utilize the authority of the Small Business Act; (2) enter into contracts with small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and (3) issue regulations requiring contracts in excess of $500,000 to require at least ten percent of the dollar value of such contracts to be subcontracted to minority U.S. organizations and individuals, except under specified conditions.

Requires persons with contract authority in the administering agency to notify the agency's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization before advertising contracts in excess of $100,000. Directs the administrator to: (1) include as part of the performance evaluations of agency mission directors such directors' efforts to carry out such contracting; and (2) report annually to the Congress on such contracts.

Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) oppose restrictive trade practices or boycotts imposed by foreign countries against any U.S. person or countries friendly to the United States; and (2) encourage the world's major trading nations to refuse to take actions which have the effect of supporting such trade practices or boycotts.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report annually on the extent to which members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade encourage actions which further or support such boycotts.

Declares that the Congress finds the seizure of a U.S. citizen, Tony O'Brien, by the Government of Afghanistan's security forces to be a reprehensible act and calls upon the Government of Afghanistan to promptly release such individual.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that U.S. national interests and security would be jeopardized if the nation became dependent on Communist countries for essential minerals and metals. Directs the President to report annually to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the extent to which the United States is dependent on such countries for the supply and importation of certain strategic and critical minerals (within the meaning of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act) and what the United States is doing to reduce such dependence.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should impose sanctions against all food and agricultural products of Romania; and (2) the President should consult with allied countries to develop a coordinated policy to impose sanctions against Romania.

Expresses the displeasure of the United States with those countries who voted against the United States and with Cuba at the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva in 1989 on the resolution proposed by Panama to curb the United Nations investigation of human rights abuses in Cuba. Lists such countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should continue to reject the resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly that calls zionism a form of racism and should urge all countries which have not done so to join in formally rejecting such resolution.

Requires the President, before providing foreign military financing and international military education and training under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for FY 1990 and 1991, to take into account whether a recipient country: (1) receives from the Soviet Union more than three-quarters of the military assistance that it receives from foreign countries; or (2) has more than 55 military personnel from the Soviet Union or any Soviet bloc country.

Title XV: Compliance with Budget Resolution - Limits the aggregate amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 under this Act.

06-16-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, H. Rept. 101-90
06-21-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
06-21-89	Measure considered in House
06-22-89	Measure considered in House
06-28-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Measure considered in House
06-29-89	Motion to recommit to Committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions rejected in House,roll call#128(162-255)
06-29-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #129 (314-101)
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H.R. 2666 Rep. Williams, et al.; 6/15/89

Mildred and Claude Pepper Scholarship Act - *Title I: Mildred and Claude Pepper Scholarships* - Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to the Washington Workshops Foundation to establish and maintain the Mildred and Claude Pepper Scholarship Program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title II: University of Mississippi Law Library - Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance to the University of Mississippi Law School at Oxford, Mississippi, to renovate and complete its library facilities.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Narragansett Bay Center for the Study of Coastal Ecosystems - Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance to pay the costs of construction and equipment for a Narragansett Bay Center for the Study of Coastal Ecosystems, to be located at the University of Rhode Island, Narragansett Bay Campus.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Muskie Archives - Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance to establish an endowment for the Muskie Archives at Bates College, Lewiston, Maine.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: Museum of Tolerance at the Simon Wiesenthal Center - Authorizes the Secretary to pay the Museum of Tolerance of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, in Los Angeles, California, up to 50 percent of the cost of designing and operating education programs concerning the Holocaust.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: Higher Education - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to provide that any otherwise eligible student, or a resident of the freely associated states, who attends a public or nonprofit institution of higher education located in any of the freely associated states rather than a State, is eligible under specified student aid programs.

Revises HEA and specified territorial teacher training assistance program provisions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to update references to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Provides that an institution of higher education located in any of the freely associated states, rather than a State, is eligible for assistance under HEA special programs for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Title VII: Elementary and Secondary Education - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Adult Education Act, and the Education of the Handicapped Act to update references to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

Title VIII: McLaughlin Research Institute - Authorizes appropriations to be used by the McLaughlin Research Institute of Great Falls, Montana, for construction costs.

Title IX: The National Teacher Hall of Fame - Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial assistance to Emporia State University in Emporia, Kansas, to pay planning, construction, and related costs for the National Teacher Hall of Fame.

Authorizes appropriations.

09-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor, H. Rept. 101-234
09-12-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House
09-12-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-16-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 2668 Rep. Campbell, B., et al.; 6/15/89

National Museum of the American Indian Act - Establishes within the Smithsonian Institution a memorial to Native Americans to be known as the National Museum of the American Indian, to provide for the study and research of Native Americans and their culture and the collection and exhibition of Native American objects.

Authorizes the Smithsonian to provide for the transfer of certain assets of the Heye Foundation for the use of the Museum.

Establishes the Board of Trustees of the Museum which shall: (1) recommend annual budgets for the Museum; (2) assist the Board of Regents on matters relating to the Museum; and (3) report annually to the Regents on the acquisition, disposition, and display of Native American objects and artifacts and on other appropriate matters. Grants the Trustees sole authority to: (1) dispose of and acquire Museum property; and (2) specify criteria for appropriate use of Museum collections. Grants the Trustees authority to: (1) provide for the restoration, preservation, and maintenance of Museum collections; (2) solicit funds for the Museum; and (3) approve expenditures from the Museum's endowment.

Requires the Secretary of the Smithsonian to appoint a Director to manage the Museum and employees to serve under the Director.

Requires Foundation employees serving the day before the transfer to be offered employment by the Smithsonian.

Directs the Regents to plan, design, and construct a facility for the Museum in specified areas of the District of Columbia. Prohibits the Regents from paying more than two-thirds of the facility's total costs from appropriated funds with the remainder of such costs to be paid from non-Federal sources.

Authorizes the Administrator of the General Services Administration to lease space in the Old United States Custom House in New York City at a nominal charge to the Smithsonian for a period of not less than 99 years to house a portion of the Museum collections.

Authorizes the Administrator to reimburse the Federal Buildings Fund for the difference between the amount charged to the Smithsonian for leasing such space and the commercial charge which would otherwise apply to such space. Authorizes appropriations to the Administrator for FY 1991 and succeeding fiscal years to reimburse such Fund.

Directs the Regents to plan, design, and construct a facility in such space for the Museum to be known as the George Gustav Heye Center of the National Museum of the American Indian. Requires the Administrator to plan, design, and construct an auditorium and loading dock in the Custom House for the Museum and other occupants of that building. Makes the Regents responsible for repairs and alterations of the Center. Directs the Regents to: (1) reimburse the Administrator for the Smithsonian's share of service and repair costs with respect to such space; and (2) pay one-third of the Center's costs from appropriated funds with the remainder of such costs to be paid from non-Federal sources.

Requires payments by the city and State of New York for the establishment of the Center to be made to the Regents according to a payment schedule to be agreed upon by such parties.

Prohibits the obligation of Federal funds for construction of the Center in a fiscal year until non-Federal sources have paid the estimated share of such costs to the Regents.

Directs the Regents to plan, design, and construct a facility for the conservation and storage of Museum collections at the Museum Support Center in Suitland, Maryland.

Authorizes the Regents and the Administrator to enter into agreements for planning, designing, and constructing such facilities which require the Regents to transfer funds to the Administrator to cover the expenses of establishing such facilities.

Prohibits the obligation of funds appropriated for establishing such facilities for actual construction of any facility until 60 days after the Regents transmit to the Congress an analysis of the total estimated cost of such construction and a cost-sharing plan projecting Federal appropriations and non-Federal contributions for such construction on a fiscal year basis.

Requires the Administrator to make necessary repairs and alterations in the portion of the Custom House that is not leased to the Regents and which, on the enactment of this Act, has not been altered. Authorizes appropriations from the Federal Buildings Fund to the Administrator to make such repairs and alterations and to plan, design, and construct an auditorium and loading dock at the Custom House.

Directs the Regents: (1) to assure that, when a qualified successor to the Heye Foundation at Audubon Terrace takes possession of Audubon Terrace, a specified area at that facility is accessible to the public and physically suitable for exhibition activities; and (2) upon written agreement between the Regents and any qualified successor, to lend objects from Smithsonian collections to the successor for exhibition at Audubon Terrace and to provide training, scholarship, and other assistance for exhibition activities at Audubon Terrace. Requires any charge by the Regents for activities pursuant to such agreements to be determined according to the successor's ability to pay.

Directs the Regents to give priority to agreements with appropriate Indian organizations, including Indian tribes, when entering into agreements with museums, educational institutions, and cultural organizations to: (1) loan Native American artifacts and objects from Smithsonian collections; (2) sponsor or coordinate traveling exhibitions of such items; or (3) provide training or technical assistance. Allows agreements with Indian organizations to provide that loans or services be furnished to such organizations at minimal or no cost.

Allows the Regents to establish programs to serve Indian tribes and communities and, in cooperation with educational institutions including tribally controlled community colleges, provide programs to enhance the opportunitities for Indians in museum studies, management, and research.

Requires the Regents to establish an Indian Museum Management Fellowship program to provide stipend support to Indians for training in museum development and management.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and each succeeding fiscal year for such Indian programs.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) inventory Indian human remains and funerary objects in the possession or control of the Smithsonian; and (2) identify the origins of such remains and objects using the best available scientific and historical documentation.

Provides that if the tribal origin of any such remains or objects is identified by a preponderance of the evidence, the Secretary shall so notify any affected Indian tribe at the earliest opportunity.

Provides that if any such remains are identified by a preponderance of the evidence as those of a particular individual or as those of an individual culturally affiliated with a particular Indian tribe, the Secretary, upon the request of the descendants of such individual or of the Indian tribe, shall expeditiously return such remains along with any associated funerary objects to the descendants or tribe.

Provides that if any Indian funerary object not associated with Indian human remains is identified by a preponderance of the evidence as having been removed from a specific burial site of an individual culturally affiliated with a particular Indian tribe, the Secretary, upon the request of the Indian tribe, shall expeditiously return such object to the tribe.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be interpreted as: (1) limiting the authority of the Smithsonian to return or repatriate such remains or objects to Indian tribes or individuals; and (2) delaying actions on pending repatriation requests, denying or otherwise affecting access to the courts, or limiting any procedural or substantive rights which may otherwise be secured to such tribes or individuals.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and succeeding fiscal years to inventory, identify, and return such remains and objects held by the Smithsonian.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a special committee to monitor and review the inventory, identification, and return of such remains and items within 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

Directs the committee to: (1) ensure fair and objective consideration and assessment of all relevant evidence with respect to the inventory and identification; (2) review any finding relating to the origin or the return of such remains or objects upon the request of any affected party or otherwise; (3) facilitate the resolution of any dispute that may arise between Indian tribes with respect to the return of such remains or objects; and (4) perform other related functions as assigned.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress upon concluding his work.

Terminates the committee 120 days after the Secretary submits such report.

Authorizes appropriations to the committee for FY 1991 and succeeding fiscal years.

Requires the Secretary to inventory and identify Native Hawaiian human remains and funerary objects in the possession of the Smithsonian and to enter into an agreement with appropriate Native Hawaiian organizations with expertise in Native Hawaiian affairs to provide for the return of such remains and objects. Directs the Secretary to apply the principles and procedures set forth for the inventory, identification, and return of Indian human remains and funerary objects and for the special committee to the Native Hawaiian human remains and funerary objects.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to Indian tribes to assist them in reaching and carrying out agreements for the return of Indian human remains and funerary objects. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1991 and succeeding fiscal years.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to Indian organizations for renovation and repair of museum and exhibit facilities to enable such organizations to exhibit objects and artifacts on loan from Smithsonian collections or from other sources.

Establishes within the U.S. Treasury the Tribal Museum Endowment Fund from which the Secretary is required to make such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary to accept non-Federal contributions for deposit in the Fund. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to credit to the Fund the interest on, and the proceeds from, the sale and redemption of obligations held in the Fund. Authorizes the Secretary to invest any portion of the Fund in interest-bearing obligations of the United States.

Authorizes appropriations to the Fund for FY 1992 and succeeding fiscal years.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to report to the Congress annually on the financial condition of the Fund.

Authorizes appropriations to the Regents to carry out this Act.

11-09-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H.Rept. 101-340 (Part I)
11-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 101-340 (Part II)
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-13-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. 978 passed in lieu

H.R. 2696 *See* Public Law 101-101

H.R. 2705 *See* Public Law 101-76

H.R. 2710 *See* Public Law 101-157

H.R. 2712 Rep. Pelosi, et al.; 6/21/89

Emergency Chinese Immigration Relief Act of 1989 - Waives the two-year home country residence requirement for nationals of the People's Republic of China (PRC) who: (1) are present in the United States on the date of enactment of this Act (or who would have been present but for a brief U.S. departure); (2) are on an exchange visitor (J) visa (student, teacher, research); and (3) apply for adjustment to immigrant status or change of nonimmigrant status within four years of enactment of this Act.

Presumes continuous U.S. residence for purposes of status adjustment or change of status for a national of the PRC who was in lawful U.S. nonimmigrant status as of June 5, 1989.

Permits Chinese nationals lawfully present in the United States as of June 5, 1989, on an (F), (J), or (M) visa (student, exchange visitor, vocational student) to work.

Requires the Attorney General to send explanatory notices of visa expirations (instead of deportation notices) to such aliens during the deferred departure period provided for under this Act.

Requires that careful consideration be given to all applications for asylum, withholding of deportation, and refugee status filed by nationals of the PRC who express a fear of persecution upon return because of such country's "one couple, one child" policy. States that applicants who establish that they have refused to abort or be sterilized shall be considered to have established a well-founded fear of political persecution upon return to the PRC.

Requires the Attorney General to promulgate implementing regulations within 60 days of enactment of this Act. Sets forth regulation guidelines.

07-28-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-196
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
08-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
08-04-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
08-05-89	House agreed to Senate amendment with amendment
09-22-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-05-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-02-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House, roll call #333 (300-115)
11-14-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-360
11-17-89	Conference report considered in House
11-17-89	Conference report recommitted to Committee on Conference in House
11-17-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-370
11-19-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #370 (403-0)
11-20-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-21-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-21-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-21-89	Measure presented to President
11-30-89	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 101-132

H.R. 2727 *See* Public Law 101-94

H.R. 2742 Rep. Williams, et al.; 6/22/89

Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Library Services and Construction Act (the Act) to revise its programs and extend the authorization of appropriations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for grants (or activities) relating to: (1) library services; (2) public library and construction technology enhancement; (3) interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing; (4) library services for Indian tribes; (5) foreign language materials acquisition; (6) library literacy programs; and (7) evaluation and assessment.

Revises allocations to Indian tribes and to Alaskan native villages, regional corporations, and village corporations.

Requires assurances that libraries within the State receiving assistance shall not discriminate, in providing space for public meetings, on the basis of race, religion, age, gender, national origin, or handicapping condition.

Provides for interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing under long-range State programs.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to: (1) coordinate specified programs; and (2) give the head of the State library administrative agency opportunity for comment on applications for foreign language and for library literacy grants before the award to assure that the purposes of such grants are consistent with the long-range State program.

Permits each State library agency, in FY 1990 and every fifth year thereafter, to review its expenditures under the programs from State and local sources and file with the Secretary a statement to establish a current, revised expenditure level to be used for measuring maintenance of effort.

Requires library service programs to provide for assistance to libraries: (1) in developing intergenerational library programs matching older volunteers with libraries interested in developing after school literacy and reading skills programs for unsupervised school children; (2) in providing mobile library services and programs to child-care providers or centers which are licensed or certified by the State or otherwise meet the requirements of State law; and (3) in establishing model library literacy centers to reduce the number of functionally illiterate individuals and help them reach full employment.

Authorizes a State, in carrying out its library services program, to make subgrants to library systems or networks which include libraries other than public libraries, if the purpose of the subgrant is to improve services for public library patrons.

Allows States to ratably reduce payments to major urban resource libraries only under specified conditions.

Revises services for institutionalized individuals under certain maintenance of effort requirements to make them services to handicapped individuals generally.

Requires State library services programs to provide assistance to public libraries for technology enhancement to improve services.

Provides for grants to develop the technological capacity of libraries for interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing.

Requires that public library construction projects follow policies and procedures that will promote the preservation of library and information resources in such facilities.

Requires that a statewide resource sharing plan be directed toward attaining compliance with specified provisions.

Authorizes the State long-range interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing program to: (1) include a statewide preservation cooperation plan; and (2) identify the preservation objectives to be achieved during the period covered by the long-range plans. Authorizes: (1) the use of funds to carry out such preservation cooperation plan; and (2) part or all of such preservation program to be contracted to other agencies or institutions.

Raises the maximum limit on the amount of a single Library Literacy Program grant from $25,000 to $35,000.

Exempts major urban resource libraries from the $15,000 maximum limitation on grants for foreign language materials acquisition; but prohibits the Secretary from using more than 30 percent of total grant funds to make grants to such libraries in amounts exceeding such limitation.

Authorizes the Secretary, directly or by grants or contracts, to evaluate and assess programs under the Act.

Retitles title I of the Act as Public Library Services.

09-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Education and Labor with amendment, H. Rept. 101-237
09-12-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89	Measure considered in House
09-12-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-12-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
10-12-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
10-12-89	Measure considered in Senate
10-12-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1291
11-01-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-07-89	Conference scheduled in Senate

H.R. 2748 *See* Public Law 101-193

H.R. 2749 Rep. Barton; 6/27/89

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey to Whitney, Texas, all right, title, and interest of the United States in approximately 45 acres of land located at Whitney Lake, Texas, for use for purposes of a waste water treatment plant.

06-28-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-28-89	Measure considered in House
06-28-89	Measure passed House, amended
07-11-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Armed Services
10-11-89	Committee on Armed Services discharged in Senate
10-11-89	Rereferred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
11-17-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Environment and Public Works (without written report)

H.R. 2771 Rep. Erdreich, et al.; 6/28/89

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to: (1) extend the National Flood Insurance Program through September 30, 1991; (2) provide for the establishment or updating of flood-risk zone data until such date to identify flood-prone areas; (3) require the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to report on the Federal assumption of the Program to private insurance companies in addition to the Congress; (4) prohibit the Director from implementing the Program through Federal facilities until nine months after the submission of such report unless it would be impossible to continue to carry out the Program during that time; and (5) authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for flood insurance studies.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to extend through September 30, 1991: (1) the limitation on rate increases for such insurance; and (2) the Rural Rental Rehabilitation Demonstration Program.

Requires the Director of FEMA to conduct a study to determine the impact of relative sea level rise on flood insurance rate maps. Requires such study to project the economic losses associated with estimated sea level rise and aggregate such data for the United States as a whole and by region. Requires the Director to report the results of this study to the Congress within one year after the enactment of this Act. Provides that funds for such study shall be made available from appropriations for flood insurance studies.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to extend through September 30, 1991: (1) the rental housing loan authority; (2) the authority for classification of rural areas; and (3) the mutual and self-help housing grant and loan authority.

09-19-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-19-89	Measure considered in House
09-19-89	Measure passed House
09-25-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-25-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-25-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 2783 Rep. Vento, et al.; 6/28/89

Minnesota Public Lands Improvement Act of 1989 - Grants to Minnesota the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain public uplands and islands in Minnesota waters which were not subject to any claim as of 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Allows the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain other lands which were subject to a claim identified on the records of the Bureau of Land Management as of that date to the claimants following resolution of conflicting claims.

Deems title to public lands which, on the date of enactment of this Act, were subject to leases issued to Minnesota under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act to have vested in the State and to be exempt from Department of the Interior regulations governing leases under such Act. Allows the State to receive, under this Act, lands previously patented to the State under such Act by notifying the Secretary that it intends to relinquish such lands to the United States. Requires the Secretary to transfer such lands back to the State subject to the provisions of this Act, effective simultaneously with the State's relinquishment of such lands.

Authorizes the Secretary to sell and issue a patent to a tract of public land located in Minnesota where the Secretary determines that: (1) such tract does not exceed 1,500 acres and is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency; and (2) such sale would not be inconsistent with land use plans developed in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. Allows the Secretary, following adjudication of any claims, to convey such land at fair market value, less equities presented by an applicant for such conveyance (such as the amount paid for the land, longevity of the applicant's claim, and taxes paid on the land) and less the value of any improvements. Provides for description of tracts of such land conveyed on the approved Federal plat of survey. Authorizes the Secretary to either: (1) convey title to a qualified trustee, where a tract does not conform to an existing survey plat, in order to conform the legal description to such plat; or (2) require the applicant to reimburse the United States for the cost of preparing a plat of survey. Prohibits the sale of such lands unless the Secretary, before 30 days prior to such sale, publishes notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the tract is located.

Reserves to the United States all mineral rights in the lands transferred under this Act.

Prohibits the conveyance or transfer of such lands by Minnesota to any person or entity other than the United States or a political subdivision of the State.

Authorizes the use of such lands only for purposes of public recreation or protection of fish, wildlife, plants, or other natural resources and values.

Specifies conditions under which conveyed lands shall revert to the United States.

Directs the Secretary to take steps to notify Minnesota residents of the uplands and islands to be granted or otherwise transferred to the State. Requires Minnesota to notify the Secretary with regard to any grant or transfer of such lands by the State to a political subdivision. Requires the State to submit to the Secretary a report within five years of enactment of this Act, and every five years thereafter, as to the present ownership, management, and use of the lands granted or otherwise transferred.

Sets forth enforcement procedures.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in any lands granted or transferred to the State under this Act.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to prescribe necessary regulations or orders to promote the Nation's common defense and security with regard to the control, ownership, or possession of any equipment or device, or part thereof, capable of separating the isotopes of uranium or enriching uranium.

07-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-181
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
11-19-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendment, S. Rept. 101-214
11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 2788 *See* Public Law 101-121

H.R. 2799 *See* Public Law 101-81

H.R. 2802 Rep. Ford, W.; 6/29/89

Miscellaneous Postal Service Amendments of 1989 - Amends postal law to correct grammar, punctuation, spelling errors, paragraph numbering, and to update terminology. Repeals obsolete provisions establishing the Postal Service Advisory Council. Makes technical and conforming amendments with respect to appropriations, postal service fund, and postal rate provisions. Repeals provisions relating to diplomatic corps correspondence of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain and star route certification.

Adds provisions to: (1) provide that return receipts received in the courts shall be received as prima facie evidence of delivery; and (2) authorize the Postal Service to appoint uniformed guards with policing powers on Postal Service property.

Authorizes the Postal Service and the State Department to test the feasibility of providing postal services through State Department personnel at overseas diplomatic missions and to establish branch post offices at overseas diplomatic missions at locations where postal services are not provided at armed forces installations.

Amends the Charity Games Advertising Clarification Act of 1988 to revise provisions relating to false representations and lotteries to provide that the mailing of tickets or other materials concerning a State-conducted lottery to addresses within that State is not prohibited by that Act. Revises criminal code provisions concerning State-conducted lotteries to apply the definition of a lottery within such provisions to exceptions relating to certain advertisements and other information concerning a lottery conducted or authorized by a State.

Amends the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act to provide that postal provisions concerning false representations and lotteries shall not apply to tribal gaming activities by Indians.

Authorizes the Postal Service to grant administrative exceptions to a prohibition on mailing locksmithing devices.

07-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, H. Rept. 101-143
07-17-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-17-89 Measure considered in House
07-17-89 Measure passed House
07-19-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2806 Rep. Hughes, et al.; 6/29/89

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to direct the Attorney General to assure that property is not transferred to a State or local law enforcement agency following utilization of an adopted seizure process (i.e., one in which investigative and prosecutive activity related to the seizure, other than activity related to the actual forfeiture, was carried out by State and local agencies) to circumvent any requirement of State law that limits the disposition of property forfeited to State or local agencies.

Authorizes the Attorney General, in making such determination, to rely upon a written opinion of the Attorney General of the pertinent State that such process is not being utilized to circumvent State law. Specifies that the Attorney General's decision is not subject to review by any court.

Amends the Federal judicial code to authorize the Attorney General to warrant clear title to any subsequent purchaser or transferee of forfeited property.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to authorize the Attorney General to carry out seizure and forfeiture of moneys in the manner provided with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of conveyances by the Secretary of the Treasury under the Tariff Act of 1930.

10-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept 101-281 (Part I)
10-17-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-17-89 Measure considered in House
10-17-89 Measure passed House, amended
10-18-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 2807 Rep. Kaptur, et al.; 6/29/89

Directs the American Battle Monuments Commission to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its immediate area to honor World War II veterans and to commemorate U.S. participation in that conflict. Directs the Commission to plan, design, construct, and oversee the operation of the memorial. Specifies that such design shall provide for accessibility by, and accommodations for, the physically handicapped.

Establishes the World War II Memorial Advisory Board to: (1) promote the establishment of the memorial and encourage the donation of private funds for construction maintenance; (2) assist and cooperate with the Commission in the selection of the site and design for the memorial; and (3) transmit annual reports on its activities to the Congress.

Authorizes the Commission to solicit private contributions for such memorial. Establishes a fund in the Treasury which shall be made available to the Commission to carry out this Act.

Authorizes Federal funding, in addition to such private funds, for site preparation, design, planning, establishment, construction, maintenance, and operation of the memorial. Authorizes assistance from specified Federal departments and agencies, including the Library of Congress. Authorizes Federal property to be transferred to the Commission. Authorizes the Commission to purchase suitable property within the District of Columbia for the establishment of such memorial.

Urges the Government to encourage 50th anniversary commemorations of the U.S. role in World War II. Urges the Smithsonian Institution and other Federal museums to develop commemorative exhibitions to be shared with academic institutions.

09-26-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 101-257 (Part I)

H.R. 2809 Rep. Lehman, R.; 6/29/89

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer to California, for inclusion within the Calaveras Big Trees State Park in Tuolumne County, all right, title, and interest of the United States in certain lands within the Calaveras Big Trees National Forest.

Requires the Secretary to submit a map and legal description of such lands to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and Energy and Natural Resources.

Conditions the transfer of such lands and interests on requirements that: (1) the State of California agrees to transfer to the United States lands the Secretary finds suitable for addition to the National Forest System; (2) no harvest of timber and no mineral, oil, or gas geothermal exploration or development shall be permitted on such lands; (3) any action by the State to transfer any portions of such lands or interests to any entity other than the United States, or to permit use of such lands for any purpose that is prohibited or incompatible with the continued ability of such lands to support ponderosa pine, sugar pine, or giant sequoia trees, shall result in reversion of such lands to the United States; (4) the Secretary shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to collect seed from trees located on such lands for scientific or silvicultural purposes and, upon prior notification to such State, shall be entitled at any time to enter such lands to monitor the management of such lands and the compliance of such State with this Act; and (5) the transfer shall be subject to certain valid existing rights, reservations, and exceptions. Requires the Attorney General, upon the request of the Secretary, to bring any action or take any other steps necessary to enforce such conditions of transfer.

Provides for the termination of National Forest status of lands transferred to California, the incorporation of other lands not transferred into the Stanislaus National Forest, and the designation of lands transferred to the United States as national forest lands.

11-09-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-337
11-13-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89 Measure considered in House
11-13-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2835 *See* Public Law 101-108

H.R. 2844 Rep. Vento, et al.; 6/29/89

Declares that any person who destroys, causes the loss of, or injures any park system resource is liable to the United States for response costs and damages. Declares that amounts recovered for such damage shall be used to manage the National Park System.

07-19-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House

07-19-89 Measure considered in House
07-19-89 Measure passed House
07-20-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 2847 *See* Public Law 101-87

H.R. 2848 *See* Public Law 101-56

H.R. 2854 Rep. McCurdy; 7/11/89

Authorizes the State of Oklahoma and the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Intertribal Land Use Committee to enter into a lease under which the Fort Still Indian School located in Comanche County, Oklahoma, is leased by the State for the purpose of operating a minimum security correctional facility. Provides that such lease shall require the appropriate approvals of such Indian tribes and the Secretary of the Interior.

Authorizes the State to exercise jurisdiction over the School lands during the term of such lease.

10-11-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-277

H.R. 2869 Rep. English, et al.; 7/12/89

Commodity Futures Improvements Act of 1989 - *Title I: Limitations on Certain Trading Practices* - Amends the Commodity Exchange Act to prohibit dual trading by a floor broker in a contract market in which the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) has determined the average daily trading volume to equal or exceed a threshold trading level.

Exempts a board of trade from such prohibition if it can show adequate trading violation surveillance (audit trails).

Limits trading among members of broker associations.

Requires the CFTC to determine and report to the appropriate congressional committees with regard to whether the public interest would be best served by placing alternative restrictions or prohibitions on broker association trading.

Title II: Enhancement of Regulatory and Enforcement Activities - Sets forth audit trail requirements, including one-minute transaction recording.

Requires a CFTC compliance report to be filed with the appropriate congressional committees.

Requires each futures association to adopt telemarketing fraud disciplinary criteria, which shall include a prohibition on a person who has solicited a new account by telephone from entering any orders for such account for three days after the customer has signed the risk disclosure statement.

Continues CFTC authority to conduct undercover enforcement operations.

Establishes CFTC contract market disciplinary committees. Provides for outside representation on contract market governing boards.

Requires floor trader registration. Authorizes CFTC registration authority. Revises provisions regarding: (1) registration; and (2) enforcement of money penalties.

Requires ethics training for new registrants.

Provides for nationwide service of process and venue in U.S. district courts.

Requires contract markets to monitor hedge exemptions to ensure that position limits are not being exceeded.

Increases money penalties for specified violations under such Act.

Provides for contract market emergency rules (effective on a temporary basis without prior CFTC approval or without compliance with notice requirements). Requires CFTC approval or disapproval within ten days of notification (or as soon as practicable) and a report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Makes insider trading a felony.

Sets forth Commissioner qualifications.

Requires the CFTC to monitor the margin level on equity index instruments and take appropriate action to ensure that such level is sufficient to: (1) maintain futures market integrity; and (2) protect the public interest.

Requires the CFTC to similarly monitor arbitrage trading, including the use of computers.

Prohibits voting by financially interested members of a governing board or committee.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct studies and report to the appropriate congressional committees with regard to: (1) agricultural commodity contract delivery points; and (2) transaction assessments.

Directs the CTFC to conduct studies and report to the appropriate congressional committees with regard to: (1) competitiveness of boards of trade; and (2) computerized futures trading.

Directs the CFTC to establish a pilot program to collect information on and encourage the use of computers and other electronic means to effect futures and options trading.

Title III: Assistance to Foreign Futures Authorities - Provides for cooperation with foreign futures authorities (as defined by this Act) with regard to: (1) subpoena authority; (2) investigative assistance; and (3) information disclosure and receipt.

Title IV: Authorization of Appropriations; Technical Amendments; Effective Date - Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Makes technical amendments.

Makes the provisions of this Act effective upon enactment.

09-07-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-236
09-13-89 Measure called up by special rule in House
09-13-89 Measure considered in House
09-13-89 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #228 (420-0)
09-18-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

H.R. 2883 *See* Public Law 101-161

H.R. 2890 Rep. Costello; 7/13/89

Redesignates the Federal Building and the United States Courthouse in East St. Louis, Illinois, as the Melvin Price Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

11-01-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-326
11-07-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-07-89 Measure considered in House
11-07-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-13-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 2904 Rep. Anderson, et al.; 7/17/89

Authorizes construction and equipment of a fireproof building for the House Publications Facility.

Authorizes appropriations.

Applies the Buy American Act to all contracts and expenditures made under this Act.

07-20-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-167

H.R. 2916 *See* Public Law 101-144

H.R. 2929 Rep. Morrison, B., et al.; 7/19/89

Chinese Temporary Protected Status Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a temporary protected status for certain nationals of the People's Republic of China and other designated foreign states. Authorizes an alien under such status to work in the United States.

Authorizes the Attorney General to so designate a country (or part thereof) only if: (1) there is an ongoing armed conflict which would threaten the safety of returned aliens; (2) a natural disaster has created conditions under which the country cannot handle the return of such aliens, and the country has requested such designation; or (3) extraordinary and temporary conditions exist in the country that prevent the aliens' return, unless the Attorney General finds that their presence in the United States would be contrary to U.S. national interest. Makes initial foreign state designations effective for between six and 18 months, as determined by the Attorney General.

Designates the People's Republic of China such a country (based on extraordinary and temporary conditions). Makes such initial designation effective for three years from the date of enactment of this Act.

Requires the Attorney General to review the status of a designated country at least annually. Makes a designation, extension, or termination of designation of a foreign country effective upon publication in the Federal Register. Prohibits judical review of such designations.

States that a Chinese national shall be eligible for such status only if he or she: (1) has been continuously physically present in the United States since the date of enactment of this Act; (2) has continuously resided in the United States since July 1, 1989; (3) is otherwise admissible as an immigrant; and (4) registers as required.

States that an alien from a designated country shall be eligible for such status only if the alien: (1) has been continuously present and resided in the United States since the most recent designation of his or her country; (2) is otherwise admissible as an immigrant; and (3) registers as required.

Authorizes registration fees, with a maximum amount of $50.

Permits waiver of certain alien excludability provisions for humanitarian or family unity purposes or when otherwise in the public interest.

Prohibits such waiver in cases involving certain drug offenses, criminals, national security concerns, or Nazi persecutions.

Makes an alien ineligible for such benefits if he or she: (1) has been convicted in the United States of a felony or two or more misdemeanors; or (2) has participated in persecution or is a threat to U.S. security.

States that such temporary residency period shall not be considered as physical presence for suspension of deportation purposes unless the Attorney General determines that extreme hardship exists.

States that during such temporary residency period the alien: (1) shall not be considered to be permanently residing in the United States under color of law; (2) shall not be eligible for Federal public assistance, except for specified emergency medical treatment; (3) may be deemed ineligible for public assistance by a State or local authority; (4) may travel abroad; and (5) shall be considered in lawful status for adjustment or change of status purposes.

States that the statutory procedure established by this Act shall be the Attorney General's exclusive authority to permit specified aliens to remain in the United States temporarily by virtue of their nationality.

Directs the Attorney General to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the operation of such temporary residency program.

09-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-245

H.R. 2939 Rep. Obey; 7/19/89

Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Multilateral Economic Assistance* - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the U.S. contribution to the: (1) International Development Association; (2) Inter-American Development Bank; (3) Asian Development Fund; (4) African Development Bank; (5) International Finance Corporation; (6) African Development Fund; (7) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; and (8) Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Limits the amount of funds appropriated to the International Finance Corportation that may be expended for purchases of stock.

Withholds a certain amount of funds appropriated for the Inter-American Development Bank. Permits such funds to be obligated only if the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the Board of Executive Directors of the Bank has adopted policies providing that recipients of Bank assistance must agree that the procurement of goods or services shall not discriminate, on the basis of nationality, against any member country, firm, or person interested in providing such goods or services. Requires the Secretary to instruct the U.S. executive director of the Bank to oppose assistance to any recipient who refuses to agree to conduct procurement in such manner.

Withholds a certain amount of funds appropriated for the International Development Association. Permits such funds to be obligated after January 1, 1990, only if the President certifies to specified congressional committees that: (1) the Association has not provided any new loans to China since June 27, 1989; or (2) if such loans were provided, the U.S. Government believes that such loans will support the process of increasing individual freedoms and improving human rights in China.

Limits the amount of the callable capital portion of the U.S. share of stock in the African Development Bank.

Prohibits the obligation of funds for the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the IMF until the Secretary assures the Appropriations Committees that the current IMF and U.S. Government policy requiring all congressional inquiries to IMF employees to be cleared through the U.S. executive director of the IMF has been reversed to allow unmonitored contact between such persons.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for international organizations and programs. Prohibits such funds from being made available to the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for certain international organizations and United Nations programs. Makes such funds available for the International Fund for Agricultural Dejvelopment when agreement has been reached on the third replenishment of the Fund. Provides that such funds may be made available to the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State reports to the Congress that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the Agency.

Title II: Bilateral Economic Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for agricultural, rural development, nutrition, and development assistance. Earmarks specified aomunts of such funds for: (1) development projects of private entities and cooperatives using surplus dairy products; (2) the Vitamin A Deficiency Program; (3) agricultural activities in Poland managed by the Catholic Church or other nongovernmental organizations; and (4) the Farmer-to-Farmer program for Poland.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for development and population planning assistance. Prohibits funding for coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization. Earmarks a specified amount of such funds for the United Nations Population Fund. Prohibits such earmarked funds from being made available for programs for China. Requires agreements that obligate such funds to provide for refunds to the United States if such funds are used for family planning programs in China or abortion-related activities in other countries.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for health and development assistance.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) research on, and treatment and control of, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in developing countries (with earmarked funds for the World Health Organization's Global Program on AIDS); (2) the Child Survival Fund; and (3) education and human resources development assistance (with earmarked funds for the Caribbean Law Institute, primary and secondary education, the International Student Exchange Program, leadership programs for the Americas, technical training for Poles and Hungarians, and educational and cultural exchanges with Poland and Hungary.

Directs the Agency for International Development (AID), in FY 1990 and 1991, to initiate three new bilateral projects in primary and secondary education, at least two of which shall be in Subsaharan Africa.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for private sector, environment, and energy assistance. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for: (1) cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries; (2) the Cooperative Development Program; (3) the Central American Rural Electrification Support project; (4) elephant conservation and preservation; (5) an air quality monitoring network in Krakow, Poland; (6) the improvement of water quality and water availability in Krakow; (7) a regional environmental center in Budapest, Hungary; (8) clean coal technology assistance to Poland; and (9) technical assistance to Poland and Hungary for the implementation of labor market reforms.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for science and technology development assistance. Earmarks a specified amount of development and economic support assistance for micro-enterprise development. Permits local currencies to be used for micro-enterprises. Provides that such currencies shall be in lieu of earmarked funds. Reduces the earmarked amount by an amount equal to such currencies.

Earmarks specified amounts of development and economic support assistance for Poland and for private sector development in Hungary.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for Subsaharan Africa (with earmarked funds for programs in primary and secondary education, elephant conservation and preservation, and the Southern African Development Coordination Conference).

Earmarks specified amounts of development assistance for displaced children and women in development.

Earmarks a specified amount of development and economic support assistance for prostheses and related assistance for civilians injured as a result of civil strife and warfare.

Prohibits any development assistance funds from being made available to U.S. private and voluntary organizations (except cooperative development organizations) which obtain less than 20 percent of annual funding for international activities from sources other than the U.S. Government.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the private sector revolving fund (with limits on the amounts for obligations of assistance and loan commitments); (2) American schools and hospitals abroad; (3) international disaster assistance (with earmarked funds for children who have become orphans as the result of such disasters); (4) the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (5) operating expenses of AID (with limits on the amount for foreign affairs administrative support); and (6) operating expenses of the AID Office of the Inspector General.

Prohibits the relocation of the overseas offices of the AID Inspector General to a U.S. location without the approval of the Inspector General. Requires the number of positions authorized for such office in Washington to be at least 240 at the end of FY 1990.

Limits the amount of assistance available for housing and credit guaranty programs for FY 1990. Prohibits such loans from being issued or held by the Federal Financing Bank. Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to extend the authority to issue housing guarantees through September 30, 1991. Limits the total commitments to guarantee loans under such program.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF). Earmarks specified amounts of such assistance for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt, including an amount for the Commodity Import Program; (3) El Salvador's Special Investigative Unit; (4) the West Bank and Gaza Program; (5) Jordan; (6) Cyprus; (7) Pakistan; (8) Morocco; (9) tied aid credits; (10) the provision of medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland, including expenses of training personnel; (11) Solidarity; (12) humanitarian relief, medical treatment, and vocational training for victims of the December 1988 Armenian earthquake; (13) Poland; and (14) democratic organizations and activities in Poland and Hungary.

Authorizes the provision of cash transfer assistance (out of earmarked funds) to Egypt if Egypt undertakes significant economic reforms.

Makes Egyptian pounds generated from ESF assistance available to enable the U.S. embassy in Cairo to: (1) restore the U.S. Government Trustee endowment to the level established in Public Law 99-88; and (2) establish an endowment to support U.S. educational programs in Egypt.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of ESF assistance for Egypt and Israel are based on their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Extends the authorization of appropriations for certain administration of justice assistance through FY 1990.

Prohibits the provision of ESF assistance to Zaire.

Requires the President, prior to the obligation of assistance for El Salvador, to report to the Congress on the progress made by the Government of El Salvador in settling expropriation claims of any American citizens.

Prohibits the reduction of the amount of FY 1990 assistance for any Central American country by a percentage greater than the reduction from amounts allocated for any other Central American country.

Requires the President to report to specified congressional committees prior to obligating any economic support assistance.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the International Fund for Ireland; (2) the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines; (3) independent agencies and the African Development Foundation; (4) the Inter-American Foundation; (5) the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) (limits amounts for direct loans and total commitments to guarantee loans and earmarks funds for projects for Poland); (6) the Peace Corps (prohibits abortion funding); (7) international narcotics control (makes funds available for a multilateral anti-narcotics strike force to exclude Communist or Warsaw Pact countries with notification of the Appropriations Committees); (8) the U.S. contribution to the International Red Cross and assistance to refugees; (9) the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund; and (10) antiterrorism assistance.

Earmarks specified amounts of migration and refugee assistance for: (1) refugees resettling in Israel; (2) refugee entrant assistance; (3) refugee admissions (with an amount allocated for first asylum refugees from East Asia); (4) a Thailand-Cambodia border refugee protection program; (5) the antipiracy program (prohibits the use of such funds by any government to deny asylum to any individual); (6) Turkey for assistance to ethnic Turkish refugees fleeing Bulgaria and resettling in Turkey; and (7) displaced Burmese at camps on the border with Thailand.

Amends the African Development Foundation Act to require that no more than four members of the Foundation's Board are from any one political party. Repeals a provision of such Act requiring the expiration of the Foundation's authorities on September 30, 1990.

Prohibits the provision of migration and refugee assistance to assist in the migration to any Western Hemisphere nation of any person not having a security clearance.

Amends the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 to extend the period of validity of Amerasian visas to one year.

Revises the required departure period for Amerasians emigrating from Vietnam to the United States.

Title III: Military Assistance - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) international military education and training (prohibits the use of such funds for countries whose annual per capita GNP exceeds $2,349 unless such countries agree to fund transportation and living allowances of their students); and (2) the foreign military financing program. Earmarks specified amounts of foreign military financing for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt; (3) Pakistan; (4) Jordan; (5) Zaire; (6) Morocco; and (7) countries in Subsaharan Africa. Excludes requirements for repayment of the United States in grant financing documents.

Requires the interest rate on foreign military financing loans to be at least five percent annually.

Limits: (1) the principal amount of direct loans; (2) the amount of foreign military financing for Greece, Turkey, and El Salvador; (3) the amount of nonlethal assistance for Guatemala; (4) the amount of foreign military financing for the procurement of defense articles and services not sold by the U.S. Government for countries other than Israel, Egypt, or countries for which assistance was justified in the FY 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs; (5) foreign military financing for Haiti to non-lethal items to be available only through congressional notification procedures; and (6) the amount of funds for administering military assistance and sales. Makes available a specified amount of such funds on a grant basis for Greece if Turkey receives financing on a grant basis.

Requires funds previously obligated for the Philippines to be used only to finance sales under the Arms Export Control Act.

Prohibits foreign military financing from being made available to Sudan or Somalia except through regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees.

Directs the Department of Defense, as requested by the Defense Security Assistance Agency, to conduct audits of private firms whose contracts are made directly with foreign governments and are financed under this title.

Makes certain funds available for foreign military sales debt reform under the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 available only after FY 1990. Amends such Act to make provisions concerning such debt reform which are currently applicable to loans with interest rates of ten percent or higher applicable to loans with interest rates of eight percent or higher.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to issue notes to the Secretary of the Treasury to finance activities when the Guaranty Reserve Fund is insufficient.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for peacekeeping operations.

Limits obligations for purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

Title IV: Export Assistance - Authorizes the Export-Import Bank of the United States to make expenditures within the limit of funds and borrowing authority and to make any necessary contracts and commitments. Prohibits the use of Bank funds for nuclear exports to a non-nuclear weapon state.

Limits, during FY 1990: (1) gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, pursuant to the medium-term financing program; (2) commitments to guarantee loans; and (3) administrative expenses of the Bank.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for tied aid grants and interest subsidy payments, subject to certain limitations and congressional notification procedures. Prohibits interest subsidy payments from being used in conjunction with any loan guaranteed by the Bank. Permits the Bank to participate in the financing of commercial sales of defense articles destined for Greece and Turkey. Prohibits the procurement of such articles or services for use on Cyprus. Provides that the direct loan, tied aid grant, and interest subsidy authorities shall remain available until September 30, 1991.

Makes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Trade and Development Program. Prohibits any Act, other than Acts appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, from making funds available for the Program.

Limits total commitments to guarantee loans for Central America and Poland under the Trade Credit Insurance Program. Extends the deadline for entering into commitments to guarantee under such program to the end of FY 1990.

Title V: General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated in this Act (other than funds appropriated for international organizations and programs) for any water or related land resource project which has not met specified standards and criteria for such projects proposed for construction in the United States.

Limits the percentage of appropriations, with specified exceptions, that may be obligated or reserved during the last month of availability.

Prohibits using certain funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for: (1) retirement pay for any person serving in the armed forces of any recipient country; (2) making payments on procurement contracts which do not authorize the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States; or (3) paying any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations. Prohibits using any of the funds contained in title II of this Act to carry out the transfer of funds to international or multilateral lending organizations.

Limits the amount of funds made available under this Act to be used for: (1) official residence expenses, entertainment expenses, and representation allowances of AID; (2) entertainment expenses and representation allowances for foreign military financing programs, the Inter-American Foundation, and the Trade and Development Program; and (3) entertainment expenses for international military education and training programs and the Peace Corps.

Prohibits the use of funds made available under this Act (other than funds for international organizations and programs) to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

Prohibits the use of funds made available under this Act to: (1) assist any foreign government in repressing the legitimate rights of its population; (2) finance assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Vietnam, South Yemen, Iran, or Syria (including assistance provided by the Export-Import Bank or its agents); or (3) finance assistance to any country whose elected head of government is deposed by military coup.

Prohibits obligating funds made available under this Act under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, unless the President provides a written policy justification to the Appropriations Committees.

Continues the availability of certain AID funds, subject to limitations, provided the Appropriations Committees are notified.

Prohibits appropriations contained in this Act from remaining available after expiration of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Prohibits the use of funds made available under this Act to: (1) be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States; (2) assist a country in default for more than a year on a U.S. loan under a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act (exempts from such prohibition funds for narcotics-related activities in Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru); (3) be made available to any international financial institution whose U.S. representative cannot obtain the amounts and names of borrowers for all loans of such institution; (4) be made available for any such institution whose U.S. representative cannot obtain any document developed by or in the possession of the management, unless such representative certifies to the Appropriations Committees that such document's confidentiality is essential to the institution's operation.

Prohibits the use of funds made available under this Act for direct assistance, the Export-Import Bank, and OPIC to finance any loan or other assistance to establish or expand production of any commodity for export by a foreign country if such commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets and will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of a similar or competing commodity. Exempts the Export-Import Bank from such prohibition if the Bank determines that the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to such producers.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of specified international financial institutions to oppose assistance for the production of any commodity for export if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of a similar or competing commodity.

Sets forth congressional notification procedures for the obligation of specified funds made available under this Act.

Limits expenditures for consulting services through procurement contracts.

Prohibits using funds appropriated under this Act to lobby for abortion.

Prohibits any of the international organizations and programs funds from being available for the U.S. proportionate share of any programs for the PLO, the Southwest Africa People's Organization, Libya, Iran or, at the discretion of the President, Communist countries to which foreign assistance is prohibited.

Prohibits the United States from making a contribution to the United Nations or any of its affiliated agencies if such an agency grants full membership to any organization that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood.

Directs the Secretary of State to report annually to the Congress on the voting practices of governments represented at the United Nations and the responsiveness of such governments to U.S. policy. Repeals provisions of specified Acts concerning such voting practices.

Authorizes Israel to use any loan made available under the Arms Export Control Act for which repayment is or was forgiven before using any other loan made available under such Act.

Prohibits U.S. employees from recognizing or negotiating with the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist, does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and does not renounce the use of terrorism.

Declares that it is U.S. policy that economic support assistance for Israel shall not be less than the annual debt repayment from Israel to the United States.

Prohibits obligating or spending any economic support funds or foreign military sales credit funds for Lebanon except as provided through a specified notification process.

Requires congressional notification prior to the use of military aircraft in Central America. Directs the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever helicopters or military aircraft are provided to Central American countries by any foreign country.

Expresses the policy of the United States that sustainable economic growth must be predicated on sustainable use of natural resources. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) instruct U.S. executive directors of multilateral development banks to promote such a policy; and (2) report to the Congress on the progress made by such banks in implementing such policy.

Requires the Secretary to request such banks to prepare analyses of the impact that current forestry sector loans will have on borrowing country emissions of carbon dioxide and the status of proposals of forestry sector activities to reduce such emissions.

Directs AID to: (1) issue guidance to all AID bureaus detailing the elements of a Global Warming Initiative to emphasize the need to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and to accelerate sustainable development strategies; (2) increase the number and expertise of personnel devoted to energy and environmental activities; (3) accelerate the activities of the Multi-Agency Working Group on Power Sector Innovation to enable completion of case studies of at least ten countries in FY 1990; and (4) devote at least ten percent of resources allocated for forestry activities to the preservation and restoration of natural forests. Makes funds available to reimburse personnel of AID's environmental sector.

Earmarks a specified amount of funds made available under this Act for biological diversity activities (with allocations for the Parks in Peril project and the National Science Foundation's international biological diversity program).

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) instruct the U.S. executive directors to specified international financial institutions to support lending portfolios which allow debtor developing countries to reduce or restructure debt in concert with the sustainable use of natural resources and to report to the Congress on such program; (2) instruct such directors to seek the support of other donor countries in the implementation of such program; and (3) instruct the U.S. executive director to the World Bank to seek implementation by the Bank of the recommendations set forth in an April 1988 report on debt-for-nature swaps and to report to the Congress on such program.

Requires the Secretary to incorporate natural resource management initiatives in the implementation of the Brady Plan and to report to the Appropriations Committees on the incorporation of such initiatives.

Directs the Secretary to instruct the U.S. executive director to the Inter-American Bank to: (1) seek implementation of the environmental reform measures agreed to in the Bank's seventh replenishment; (2) seek adoption of Bank policies regarding indigenous people, relations with nongovernmental organizations, and the protection of wildlife and unique natural and cultural features; (3) require the Bank to demonstrate how it has improved, and will improve, the monitoring of environmental and social components of loans; and (4) report to the Appropriations Committees on the progress in implementing such reforms.

Requires AID to focus: (1) tropical forestry assistance programs on the key middle- and low-income developing countries which are projected to contribute large amounts of greenhouse gases; and (2) energy assistance activities on countries where assistance would have the greatest impact on reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. Permits the use of funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for such programs, subject to certain restrictions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) AID should increase its efforts in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and energy planning; and (2) such increase should take place with respect to key countries and countries with large ESF assistance.

Requires AID to report to the Congress on: (1) potential contributions of developing countries to future global emissions of greenhouse gases under different economic growth scenarios; (2) an estimate of the relative contributions of such countries to global greenhouse gas emissions; and (3) specific key countries which stand to contribute significantly to global greenhouse gas emissions and in which actions to promote energy efficiency, reliance on renewable energy resources, and conservation of forest resources could significantly reduce such emissions.

Requires at least five percent of Export-Import Bank financing for energy sector exports to be used for renewable energy projects. Directs the Bank to take steps to finance information exchanges and training to link U.S. producers in the renewable energy sector with assistance programs and potential foreign customers. Requires the Chairman of the Bank to report annually to the Appropriations Committee on such financing.

Prohibits the use of development assistance funds to pay for: (1) abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any persons to practice abortions or undergo sterilization; or (2) any biomedical research concerning abortions or involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning.

Reaffirms the congressional commitment to population, development assistance, and the need for informed voluntary family planning.

Earmarks specified amounts of development and economic support assistance appropriated by this Act for the Afghan people and for the United Nations Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated by this Act available to a private voluntary organization which fails to provide the records necessary for an AID audit or which is not registered with AID.

Withholds a specified amount of military aid and financing from El Salvador until the President reports to the Appropriations Committees that El Salvador has: (1) substantially concluded all investigations with respect to those responsible for the January 1981 murders of specified U.S. and Salvadoran land reformers; and (2) pursued all legal avenues to bring to trial and obtain a verdict of those responsible for such murders and the murders of ten peasants near San Francisco, El Salvador.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all countries receiving U.S. foreign aid should cooperate in facilitating lasting solutions to refugee situations.

Calls upon the President to direct AID to work in a global effort to provide enhanced support toward achieving the goal of universal access to childhood immunization by 1990.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated by this Act available for: (1) costs of Ethiopia's forced resettlement or villagization programs; or (2) Sudan, Uganda, Liberia, Lebanon, Zaire, or Somalia, except through regular congressional notification procedures.

Earmarks certain appropriated funds for child survival activities and activities relating to research on, and the treatment and control of, AIDS in developing countries.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive director of the Inter-American Development Bank to develop a coordinated economic development plan for the assistance activities of the Bank.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should oppose all loans to Chile from international financial institutions, except those for basic human needs, until the Government of Chile: (1) ends its practice and pattern of gross abuse of internationally recognized human rights; and (2) takes steps to restore democracy. Prohibits making certain assistance available to Chile except for assistance supporting efforts to establish the importance of an independent judiciary.

Declares that the Congress supports the democratic transition underway in Chile and intends to assist the new democratically elected government with assistance to strengthen democratic institutions and establish a new relationship with the Chilean armed forces appropriate to a democratic government.

Permits a certain amount of international military education and training funds for FY 1990 to be made available to Chile if: (1) a civilian, democratically elected president is in power in Chile and has requested such funds; (2) human rights are being respected and the government is exercising independent and effective authority; and (3) the Chilean Government is making good-faith efforts in attempting to resolve the murders of Orlando Letelier and Ronni Moffitt.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated under any Act available for any testing, study, variety improvement, or certain other activities related to the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated to AID, other than funds to carry out the Caribbean Basin Initiative, to procure studies or assist in establishing facilities for the manufacture of articles that compete with U.S. exports.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated under this Act available to finance indirectly any assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Vietnam, South Yemen, Iran, or Syria unless the President certifies that the withholding of these funds is contrary to the national interest of the United States.

Requires the President, in determining whether to furnish ESF assistance and foreign military financing to Liberia for FY 1990, to take into account whether Liberia has demonstrated its commitment to economic reform and to increased respect for human rights.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to extend waiver authority with respect to reciprocal leasing agreements through FY 1990.

Requires delivery of defense equipment (permitted under special authority during unforeseen emergencies) within 120 days of congressional notification.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to permit the President, upon notification of the Congress, to direct the drawdown of defense articles and services from the Department of Defense under such Act and the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1952. Limits the amount of articles, services, and training to be provided in any fiscal year.

Sets forth additional notification requirements with respect to the transfer of excess defense equipment to NATO.

Limits the amount of ESF assistance and foreign military financing (excluding amounts for Israel, Egypt, Poland, and Hungary) to be obligated or expended before March 1, 1990.

Requires the President to submit reports to the Congress detailing the extent to which certain objectives regarding the El Salvador peace process have been met.

Requires the Secretary of State to transmit copies of all debt relief agreements to appropriate congressional committees.

Continues the funding of Middle East regional cooperative programs.

Earmarks a specified amount of ESF assistance for scholarships to enable Israeli Arabs to attend U.S. institutions of higher education. Conditions the provision of such assistance on private sector contributions to the endowment for such scholarships.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the U.S. Government should use its influence in the Asian Development Bank to secure reconsideration of the decision to designate Taiwan as "Taipei, China"; and (2) the Asian Development Bank should resolve this dispute in a fashion that is acceptable to Taiwan.

Prohibits the use of funds provided under any Act for the sale of M-833 or comparable antitank shells containing a depleted uranium penetrating component to any country except a NATO member country, major non-NATO ally, or Pakistan.

Allows earmarked funds to be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account if: (1) compliance with the earmark is made impossible by any Act; or (2) with respect to countries with which the United States has base access agreements, the President determines that the recipient of funds has reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States. Requires the President, before funds for such countries are reprogrammed, to provide a written policy justification to the Appropriations Committees. Subjects such reprogramming to the regular notification procedures of such committees.

Suspends FY 1990 assistance to Haiti unless: (1) the Haitian Government restores the 1987 Constitution, appoints an independent electoral commission, and takes steps to provide electoral security; or (2) the President determines that such assistance is in the U.S. national interest. Excludes certain assistance from such suspension.

Prohibits making any funds available for assistance to Panama unless the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) the Government of Panama has demonstrated that progress has been made in assuring civilian control of the Panama Defense Force; (2) an impartial investigation is being conducted of allegations of illegal actions by members of the Panama Defense Force; (3) agreement has been reached on conditions for free and fair elections in Panama; and (4) constitutional guarantees are being restored to the Panamanian people. Expresses the sense of the Congress that if such conditions are met, increased levels of assistance should be considered for Panama. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to direct U.S. executive directors of multilateral development banks to vote against any loan to Panama unless the President makes such certification. Prohibits the import of sugars, syrups, or molasses from Panama during any period in which a quota is imposed unless the President certifies that constitutional guarantees have been restored to the Panamanian people. Provides for the reallocation of quota amounts.

Provides for U.S. opposition to assistance to terrorist countries by international financial institutions.

Prohibits bilateral assistance to such countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the practice of detaining children without charge or trial is inhumane and must be ended.

Prohibits making any of the funds appropriated under this Act available for military assistance to Mozambique.

Releases a certain amount of ESF assistance to Honduras in consideration of the Honduran Government's good faith effort to settle the Ramirez case. Provides that if a settlement of such case is reached, an additional amount of funds should be released for Honduras.

Earmarks specified amounts of ESF assistance for: (1) scholarships to disadvantaged South Africans; and (2) Bolivia, Ecuador, Jamaica, and Peru.

Earmarks specified amounts of foreign military financing for: (1) Bolivia, Ecuador, Jamaica, and Colombia; (2) the testing and use of herbicides for the aerial eradication of coca; and (3) arming aircraft used in narcotics control.

Makes available such amounts as are necessary for certain narcotics control activities in Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, and Ecuador.

Prohibits the provision of assistance to countries which fail to take steps to prevent illicit drugs from being sold to U.S. Government personnel or from entering the United States illegally.

Sets forth reprogramming procedures for funds for countries which have not taken adequate steps to halt illicit drug production or trafficking.

Earmarks specified amounts of assistance made available to AID for narcotics education and awareness programs and narcotics related economic assistance activities.

Directs the Secretary of State to urge the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to develop a more comprehensive program for enlisting support for coca control programs and related development activities in South America.

Requires that any agreement for the sale or provision of any article on the U.S. Munitions List shall expressly state that the article is being provided by the United States only with the understanding that it will not be transferred to Cyprus or otherwise used to further the severance or division of Cyprus. Directs the President to report to the Congress when such equipment is used for such purposes.

Permits the commercial leasing of defense articles (other than major defense equipment) by Israel, Egypt, NATO countries, and major non-NATO allies if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale.

Provides that if the President makes available a specified amount of funds appropriated by this Act for the Cambodian non-Communist resistance forces, such funds shall be derived from foreign military financing and ESF assistance funds.

Authorizes the President to transfer excess defense articles to eligible NATO southern flank countries and major non-NATO allies on the southern and southeastern NATO flank.

Permits the President, subject to certain restrictions and with notification to the Congress, to transfer excess defense articles to any country: (1) which is a major illicit drug producing country in Latin America or the Caribbean with a democratic government; and (2) whose armed forces do not engage consistently in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights. Requires such countries to ensure that such articles will be used only in support of antinarcotic activities. Authorizes the transfer of such articles without cost to the recipient country.

Declares that the Congress intends that excess defense articles be made available to maintain the military balance in the Eastern Mediterranean. Requires the President to ensure, over a 3-year period beginning in FY 1990, that the ratio of the value of such articles made available for Turkey to those made available for Greece closely approximates the ratio of the amount of foreign military financing provided for Turkey to the amount provided for Greece.

Directs the Secretary to determine the eligibility of illicit drug producing countries to receive excess defense articles under this Act. Limits the aggregate value of such articles transferred to such a country to $10,000,000 per fiscal year.

Provides that all AID contracts and solicitations shall require U.S. marine insurance companies to have a fair opportunity to bid for marine insurance.

Requires the necessary amounts for FY 1990 pay raises for programs funded by this Act to be absorbed within the levels appropriated by this Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that funds made available for the International Fund for Ireland should be allocated to programs which emphasize jobs creation in areas having the highest rates of unemployment.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated by this Act to further any military or foreign policy activity contrary to U.S. law.

Requires at least 25 percent of ESF assistance for El Salvador to be used for certain projects and activities in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Requires at least ten percent of FY 1990 development assistance and assistance for famine recovery and development in Africa (unless the AID Administrator determines otherwise) to be made available only for U.S. organizations and individuals that are: (1) business concerns or private organizations owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; (2) historically black colleges or universities; and (3) colleges and universities in which more than 40 percent of the students are Hispanic American. Directs the Administrator to: (1) utilize the authority of the Small Business Act; (2) enter into contracts with small business concerns owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals using less than full and open competitive procedures; and (3) issue regulations requiring contracts in excess of $500,000 to provide that at least 10 percent of the contract shall be subcontracted to such organizations and individuals. Requires AID personnel with contracting authority to notify the AID Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization before advertising contracts in excess of $100,000. Directs the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on the implementation of such program.

Prohibits the United States from selling or making available Stinger missiles to any Persian Gulf country. Makes certain prohibitions concerning the transfer of Stingers inapplicable to Stingers previously transferred to Bahrain if the President notifies the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that: (1) the Stingers are needed by Bahrain to counter an immediate air threat or to protect U.S. personnel, facilities, equipment, or operations; (2) no other appropriate system is available from the United States; and (3) Bahrain has agreed to safeguards to protect against diversion of the Stingers as may be required by the United States and to return to the control of the United States all Stingers transferred or replaced at any time. Authorizes the replacement, pursuant to certain determinations by the President, of Stingers previously made available to Bahrain that were fired or destroyed.

Requires such missiles to be returned to the possession of the United States by the end of FY 1991, unless the President determines that certain conditions warranting the control of such missiles by Bahrain continue to apply and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations are notified.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated under this Act for: (1) furthering any military or foreign policy activity which is contrary to U.S. law; and (2) soliciting the provision of funds to further such objectives.

Authorizes nongovernmental organizations which receive AID economic assistance to invest any local currencies which accrue to such organizations as a result of such assistance.

Earmarks a specified amount of development and ESF assistance for Lebanon.

Prohibits the Foreign Service Grievance Board from suspending a disciplinary action or involuntary separation of a Foreign Service member if there is reason to believe such member has committed a job-related crime for which a prison sentence may be imposed and has been suspended without pay.

Makes such members subject to reinstatement with back pay if no cause for separation is established. Sets forth procedures for the suspension of such members.

Prohibits the location of U.S. stockpiles in any foreign country other than South Korea, Thailand, a NATO member country, or a country which is a major non-NATO ally. Limits the dollar amount of additions to such stockpiles for FY 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President and the Secretary of State should convey to China and the United Kingdom strong concerns over the absence of full direct elections in Hong Kong and lack of independent human rights guarantees in the draft Basic Law, pending the colony's scheduled reversion to China in 1997.

Rescinds a specified amount of ESF assistance from unearmarked funds and funds for Subsaharan Africa, Sudan, Somalia, and Liberia.

Commends Israel's decision to open schools on the West Bank. Expresses the hope that all schools will be opened at an early date and will remain open, will not be used for political purposes, and will be respected and regarded as places of learning.

Extends the period during which the President may waive prohibitions on assistance to Pakistan to April 1, 1991.

Sets forth requirements for the maintenance of separate accounts for, and the use of, local currencies, cash transfers, and non-profit sector assistance.

Requires AID to: (1) establish a system of indicators of poverty reduction on a country-by-country basis; and (2) identify poverty reduction objectives set for each country receiving development assistance and the progress achieved and future steps to be taken with respect to such objectives.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) instruct the U.S. executive director to the International Monetary Fund to promote specified policy and staffing changes to provide for the consideration of sustainable management of natural resources and public health and poverty impacts in the Fund's policy; and (2) report to the Congress on such reforms.

Welcomes the negotiating process set in motion in Mexico City by the El Salvadoran Government and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and the willingness of such parties to continue such process. Urges such parties to achieve a cessation of hostilities and a political settlement of the conflict. Calls upon the Secretary of State to consult with the Congress on the status of such negotiations and the efforts taken by the President to support such negotiations.

Direct the President to: (1) encourage and participate in the creation of a multi-donor, multi-sectoral coordinating mechanism to be known as the Central American Development Coordination Commission (CADCC); and (2) provide a certain amount of assistance for the implementation of, and U.S. participation in, such Commission. Designates the United Nations Development Programme as the social service and refugee and displaced persons technical assistance secretariat for the CADCC. Authorizes the President to furnish CADCC assistance to Central American countries which are in compliance with the Esquipulas Accords.

Urges the President to encourage and secure greater international support for the implementation of the recommendations of the International Commission for Central American Recovery and Development. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President, in attempting to secure support for such recommendations, should exert leadership in multilateral and regional forums and economic summits to further a multi-donor, multi-sector approach to the Central American crisis.

Requires OPIC to support projects in Poland and Hungary which enhance the nongovernmental sector and reduce state involvement in the economy.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the International Coffee Agreement is important in promoting economic and political stability in many developing countries; (2) the collapse of such Agreement would undermine Colombia's efforts at fighting illegal drugs; and (3) the Administration should make efforts to conclude a renewal of such Agreement.

Urges the President to raise the issue of political rights of the Baltic peoples in all diplomatic contacts with the Soviet Union.

Calls upon the Soviet Union to: (1) honor the international agreements it has entered into; (2) allow the Latvian, Estonian, and Lithuanian peoples their right of self-determination; (3) recognize the human rights of all peoples within the Soviet Union and under Soviet influence; and (4) replace the policy of aggressive industrialization in the Baltic states with one of environmental responsibility.

Considers to have been lawfully imported into the United States certain defense articles from Poland, Hungary, or Czechoslovakia that: (1) were imported into the United States before June 30, 1989, by, or on behalf of, tax-exempt museums or educational institutions; (2) were manufactured at least 20 years before such importation and have been disabled so that no weapon is functional; and (3) are to be used only for display to the public for educational purposes. Permits such articles to remain in the United States.

Calls on the Secretary General of the United Nations to: (1) act upon a specified resolution concerning Cuba which was approved by the Commission on Human Rights; (2) urge the Cuban Government to release 22 persons held in detention because of human rights activities; and (3) expand the United Nations' investigation of Cuba to include an examination of labor rights in recognition of current Cuban law which prohibits the formation of independent unions and has led to the imprisonment of Cuban workers who have tried to organize. Calls on the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations to make known U.S. dissatisfaction with the failure of the United Nations to continue to act on such resolution.

Nakes additional appropriations for the Trade and Development Program.

Authorizes the reobligation of funds for activities in Hungary or Poland for similar activities in such countries.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds made available for Poland under this Act if: (1) any Polish official initiates martial law without the consent of the Polish Senate and Sejm; or (2) members of the Senate or Sejm are removed from office or arrested through extra-constitutional processes. Waives such prohibition if the President certifies to the Congress that it is in the U.S. foreign policy interest to do so.

Directs the Attorney General, in order to identify aliens as targets of persecution for purposes of admission into the United States, to establish categories of aliens who are or were nationals and residents of the Soviet Union, Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia who share common characteristics identifying them as targets of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a social group, or political opinion. Includes within such categories Soviet Jews and Evangelical Christians and Ukrainian Catholics or Orthodox. Allocates a specified amount of admissions to Soviet refugees within such categories.

Permits persons within such categories who were denied admission between August 14, 1988, and the date of enactment of this Act to reapply for refugee status.

Directs the Comptroller General to report to the Judiciary Committees on Soviet refugee processing in Italy and the Soviet Union.

Directs the Attorney General to adjust to permanent resident status the status of aliens who: (1) apply for such adjustment; (2) have been physically present in the United States for at least one year and are physically present on the date such application is filed; (3) are admissible as immigrants; and (4) pay an application processing fee. Applies such adjustment only to Soviet, Vietnamese, Laotian, or Cambodian nationals who were granted parole into the United States between August 15, 1988, and September 30, 1990, after being denied refugee status. Waives certain grounds for inadmissibility under the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to such adjustments.

Repeals a provision of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 which allows the Attorney General to collect fees to cover the costs of copying and distributing copies of Federal Judiciary tax decisions.

Authorizes the allocation of funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for police training assistance for El Salvador, subject to certain conditions. Earmarks a specified amount of funds for FY 1990 for such assistance and for other administration of Justice assistance.

Allows the President to provide assistance under such Act to Peru, Bolivia, and Jamaica for the production, processing, and marketing of crops which can be economically grown in areas of such countries which currently produce narcotic and psychotropic drug crops.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the success and continuation of land reform in El Salvador is vital to U.S. policy and to political stability, economic development, and maintenance of democratic institutions in such country. Requires the President, when allocating ESF funds to El Salvador, to take into consideration progress in the Salvadoran Land Reform Program.

Title VI: Funding Adjustments - Reduces appropriations made under this Act by a specified percentage. Exempts programs exempt from sequestration under the Deficit Control Act of 1985 from such reduction.

Makes appropriations for counter-narcotics programs.

07-19-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-165
07-20-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
07-20-89	Measure considered in House
07-21-89	Measure considered in House
07-21-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #150 (329-69)
07-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-14-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-131
09-19-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-19-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #204 (89-11)
09-26-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-26-89	Conference scheduled in House
11-11-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-344
11-14-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #350 (324-93)
11-14-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
11-14-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
11-15-89	Senate agreed to conference report
11-15-89	Senate disagreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments, roll call #300 (52-44)
11-15-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments
11-15-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments with an amendment
11-16-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments, roll call #361 (207-200)
11-16-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
11-16-89	House disagreed to certain Senate amendments
11-18-89	Senate receded and concurred in House amendments to certain Senate amendments
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-19-89	Measure presented to President
11-19-89	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 101-113
11-19-89	Referred to House Committee on Appropriations

H.R. 2949 Rep. McNulty, et al.; 7/20/89

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the Congress a National Historic Landmark Theme Study on American Labor History which identifies the key sites and buildings as National Historic Landmarks, the history of workers and their work, of organizing, unions and strikes, of the impacts of industrial and technological change, and of the contributions of American labor to American history. Requires the Secretary to appoint an advisory board to provide policy guidelines and technical assistance in conducting such Theme Study.

Authorizes appropriations.

10-18-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-295

H.R. 2978 *See* Public Law 101-131

H.R. 2983 Rep. Hammerschmidt, et al.; 7/24/89

Designates the Department of Veterans Affairs outpatient clinic in Mount Vernon, Missouri, as the Gene Taylor Veterans' Outpatient Clinic.

09-26-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, H. Rept. 101-258
10-02-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-02-89 Measure considered in House
10-02-89 Measure passed House
10-03-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H.R. 2986 Rep. Sikorski, et al.; 7/24/89

Requires that a majority of performance review board members be career appointees when recommending performance awards for career appointees in the Senior Executive Service unless the Office of Personnel Management determines an insufficient number of career appointees are available to meet such requirement.

09-12-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-12-89 Measure considered in House
09-12-89 Measure passed House
09-13-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2987 *See* Public Law 101-125

H.R. 2989 *See* Public Law 101-136

H.R. 2990 Rep. Natcher; 7/25/89

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 - *Title I: Department of Labor* - Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations to the Department of Labor for FY 1990.

Makes appropriations for the Employment and Training Administration for: (1) employment and training programs administration; (2) training and employment services; (3) community service employment for older Americans; (4) Federal unemployment benefits and allowances; (5) State unemployment insurance and employment service operations; and (6) advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and other funds.

Requires that specified amounts of funds for training and employment services under the Job Training Partnership Act be used for programs and activities relating to: (1) Native Americans; (2) migrant and seasonal farmworkers; (3) veterans' employment; (4) the National Commission for Employment Policy; (5) the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee; (6) service delivery areas under rural concentrated employment programs; (7) the Job Corps; and (8) job training for the homeless under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.

Makes appropriations for Labor-Management Services for salaries and expenses, with a specified amount for a pension plan data base.

Makes appropriations for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund and other expenses.

Makes appropriations for the Employment Standards Administration for: (1) salaries and expenses; (2) special benefits (including transfer of funds); and (3) the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (including transfer of funds).

Makes appropriations for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration for salaries and expenses.

Makes appropriations for the Mine Safety and Health Administration for salaries and expenses.

Makes appropriations for the Bureau of Labor Statistic for salaries and expenses.

Makes appropriations for Departmental Management for: (1) salaries and expenses; (2) the Assistant Secretary for Veterans Employment and Training; and (3) the Office of the Inspector General.

Sets forth general provisions relating to such appropriations for the Department of Labor.

Prohibits appropriations under this Act from being used to grant variances, interim orders, or letters of clarification to employers which will allow exposure of workers to chemicals or other workplace hazards in excess of Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for the purpose of conducting experiments on workers' health or safety.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to convey to the State of Oregon, without consideration, all rights, title, and interest of the United States in the real property and improvements of the Emerald Heights Housing Complex in Astoria, Oregon.

Title II: Department of Health and Human Services - Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for FY 1990.

Makes appropriations for the Health Resources and Services Administration for health resources and services program operations under specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, Social Security Act, and Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986. Earmarks specified amounts for: (1) the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center; (2) non-acute care facilities for AIDS patients; (3) health care for the homeless; (4) grants to States for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) drug reimbursement; and (5) other specified programs under the Public Health Services Act.

Requires that payment of the full estimated cost of Department of HHS administration or operation of an employee health program for any Federal department or agency be made by way of reimbursement or in advances to this appropriation.

Makes other appropriations to the Health Resources and Services Administration for: (1) the medical facilities guarantee and loan fund, and Federal interest subsidies for medical facilities; (2) the Health Professions Graduate Student Loan Fund under the Health Education Assistance Loan program; and (3) the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund (requiring such Trust Fund to reimburse the Department of HHS for limited necessary expenses under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986).

Makes appropriations for the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for disease control, research, and training (including compensation for survivors of victims of the Tuskegee, Alabama, syphilis experiments of 1932 and funds to carry out the National Health and Nutrition Survey). Earmarks specified amounts for CDC high priority construction projects.

Requires that certain employees of the Public Health Service and the National Center for Health Statistics be treated as non-Federal employees for specified reporting purposes.

Makes appropriations for the National Institutes of Health, for: (1) the National Cancer Institute; (2) the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; (3) the National Institute of Dental Research; (4) the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; (5) the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; (6) the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; (7) the National Institute of General Medical Sciences; (8) the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; (9) the National Eye Institute; (10) the National Institute of Environmental Health Services; (11) the National Institute on Aging; (12) the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases; (13) the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders; (14) research resources; (15) the National Center for Nursing Research; (16) the John E. Fogarty International Center; (17) the National Library of Medicine; (18) the Office of the Director; (19) buildings and facilities; and (20) the National Center for Human Genome Research. Directs the Secretary of HHS to transfer specified funds for each of the Institutes to be available for extramural facilities construction grants, including an appropriate amount for research animal production facilities.

Makes appropriations to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for Public Health Service Act programs relating to mental health, drug abuse, alcohol abuse, alcoholism, and for programs under the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986 and other specified Federal law. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for: (1) activities for the homeless; and (2) renovation of intramural research facilities.

Makes appropriations to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for the Federal subsidy for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, in the District of Columbia.

Makes appropriations for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Health for: (1) expenses of that Office and of carrying out specified programs under the Public Health Service Act; (2) retirement pay and medical benefits for commissioned officers; and (3) medical treatment effectiveness research.

Makes appropriations for the Health Care Financing Administration for: (1) grants to States for Medicaid; (2) payments to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds; (3) program management; and (4) the Health Maintenance Organization Loan and Loan Guarantee Fund.

Makes appropriations for the Social Security Administration for: (1) payments to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds; (2) special benefits for disabled coal miners; (3) the Supplemental Security Income Program; and (4) a limited amount of administrative expenses.

Makes appropriations for the Family Support Administration for: (1) family support payments to States or other non-Federal entities; (2) payments to States for work programs for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients; (3) low-income home energy assistance; (4) payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act and the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; (5) program administration; (6) refugee and entrant assistance under the Immigration and Nationality Act and the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (with a specified amount for State cash and medical assistance); and (7) interim assistance grants to States for legalization impact under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Makes appropriations for the Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services for: (1) the Social Services Block Grant; (2) human development services; and (3) payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance. Includes under human development services programs for older Americans, Native Americans, developmental disabilities assistance, child abuse and family violence prevention, dependent care, Head Start, child development centers and child development associate scholarships, runaway and homeless youth, children's justice, adoption opportunities, and abandoned infants assistance.

Makes appropriations for Departmental Management for: (1) general departmental management; (2) the Office of the Inspector General; (3) the Office for Civil Rights; and (4) policy research.

Sets forth general provisions relating to such appropriations for the Department of HHS.

Prohibits funds contained in this Act from being used to perform abortions, except: (1) where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term; and (2) for medical procedures necessary for victims of rape or incest reported promptly to a law enforcement agency or public health service. Declares that payments are not prohibited for drugs or devices to prevent implantation of the fertilized ovum or for medical procedures necessary to terminate an ectopic pregnancy.

Prohibits funds appropriated under this Act from being used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug or bleach for the purpose of cleansing needles for such hypodermic injection unless the President certifies that such programs: (1) are effective in stopping the spread of HIV; and (2) do not encourage the use of illegal drugs. Provides that, if the President does so certify, the General Accounting Office shall conduct a study of programs relating to distribution of sterile needles and report the findings to the Congress and the President within 90 days.

Requires that AIDS education programs that receive assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and other education curricula dealing with sexual activity that receive assistance under this Act: (1) shall not be designed to promote or encourage, directly, intravenous drug abuse or sexual activity, homosexual or heterosexual; and (2) with regard to AIDS education programs and curricula, shall be designed to reduce exposure to and transmission of the etiologic agent for AIDS by providing accurate information, including information on the health risks of promiscuous sexual activity and intravenous drug abuse.

Directs the Secretary of HHS to assign not more than 60 Public Health Service employees to assist in child survival activities and to work in acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, or the World Health Organization.

Allows funds available in this title (except for FY 1990) for activities related to AIDS to be transferred between appropriation accounts by the Secretary of HHS.

Prohibits funds under this Act or any other law from being used by NIH, any other Federal agency, or any recipient of Federal funds (including recipients located outside of the United States) for any project that entails the capture or procurement of chimpanzees obtained from the wild.

Prohibits the use of funds under this title to pay for any research or experimental program involving danger of physical, mental, or emotional damage to human participants without their written, informed consent.

Directs the National Institutes of Health to ensure that all experimental drugs for the treatment of AIDS that have shown some effectiveness in individual treatment are tested in clinical trials as expeditiously as possible and with as many subjects as is scientifically acceptable.

Prohibits funds under this title for the National Institutes of Health and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration from being used to pay the salary of any individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of $120,000 per year.

Renames: (1) the Consolidated Office Building as the William H. Natcher Building; (2) the Child Health Neurosciences Building as the Silvio O. Conte Building; (3) the Stone House as the Lawton Chiles International House; and (4) Building Number 36 as the Lowell P. Weicker Building.

Reduces funds for the National Institutes of Health by a specified amount as a result of improved procurement policies and other specified savings.

Prohibits, during FY 1990, any funds under this Act from being used to impose a payment reduction upon, or to seek repayment from, or to withhold payment to any State under Social Security Act provisions for Child Welfare Services or for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, as a result of a disallowance determination in connection with a compliance review for any fiscal year preceding FY 1990, until all related judicial proceedings, including appeals, have been finally concluded. Prohibits any use of such funds to conduct further compliance reviews with respect to any State which is a party to such judicial proceedings until such final conclusion.

Title III: Department of Education - Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990 - Makes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Department of Education for various programs under the following general categories: (1) compensatory education for the disadvantaged; (2) impact aid; (3) school improvement programs; (4) bilingual, immigrant, and refugee education; (5) education for the handicapped; (6) rehabilitation services and handicapped research; (7) special institutions for the handicapped (the American Printing House for the Blind; the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and Gallaudet University, including continuing education activities, existing extension centers and the National Center for Law and the Deaf); (8) vocational and adult education; (9) student financial assistance (including Pell grants, supplemental educational opportunity grants, grants to States for loan demonstration projects, and direct loans to students in institutions of higher education); (10) the Guaranteed Student Loan program; (11) higher education assistance (including programs under specified provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961); (12) Howard University; (13) college housing and academic facilities loans; (14) higher education facilities loans; (15) college housing loans; (16) education research and statistics (including the National Assessment of Educational Progress and a rural education program); and (17) libraries.

Earmarks a specified amount for supporting a consortium of institutions to provide education and vocational rehabilitation services for low functioning adults who are deaf.

Earmarks specified amounts for the new Merit Schools program and the new Magnet Schools of Excellence Program, if such programs are specifically authorized by law before March 1, 1990.

Sets forth certain prohibitions and refund requirements for student aid programs. Grants college financial aid administrators discretionary authority to make certain adjustments in need analysis.

Makes appropriations for Departmental Management for: (1) program administration; (2) the Office for Civil Rights; and (3) the Office of the Inspector General.

Sets forth general provisions relating to such appropriations for the Department of Education.

Prohibits funds under this title from being used to force any school or school district which is desegregated to take any action to force the busing of students or the school's abolishment or the transfer of students to or from the school, on account of race, creed, or color, over the protest of the student's parents or as a condition precedent to obtaining otherwise available Federal funds.

Prohibits appropriations in this Act from being used for the transportation of students or teachers (or the purchase of equipment for such transportation) to overcome racial imbalance or carry out a racial desegregation plan in any school or school system.

Prohibits funds under this Act from being used, directly or indirectly, to require the transportation of any student to a school other than the school nearest the student's home (including any indirect requirement of student transportation to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools). Excludes from such prohibition: (1) transportation of students requiring special education to a school for such purpose; and (2) the establishment of magnet schools.

Prohibits funds under this Act from being used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

Title IV: Related Agencies - Makes appropriations for the following agencies: (1) the ACTION Agency; (2) The Corporation for Public Broadcasting; (3) the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; (4) the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission; (5) the National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; (6) the National Commission on Children; (7) the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; (8) the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality; (9) the National Council on Disability; (10) the National Labor Relations Board; (11) the National Mediation Board; (12) the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission; (13) the Physician Payment Review Commission; (14) the Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission; (15) the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission; (16) the Railroad Retirement Board (for payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account and to the railroad retirement accounts, with specified limitations on administrative expenses, the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund, and review activities); (17) the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home (for operation and maintenance, and for construction and renovation of the physical plant); (18) the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care; (19) the United States Institute of Peace; and (20) the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Title V: General Provisions - Sets forth general provisions relating to appropriations under this Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that colleges and universities should demand drug-free campuses and enforce strict but fair policies to eliminate drug use by students.

Limits the amounts which may be used by the Departments receiving funds under this Act to procure advisory or assistance services. Requires the head of each such Department to report quarterly to the Congress and the Comptroller General on the amount obligated and expended for such procurement. Requires such reports to include a justification for the award of each such contract and the reason the work cannot be performed by civil servants. Directs the Comptroller General to review such reports and submit recommendations to the Congress.

Prohibits funds under this Act from being used to execute or carry out any contract with a nongovernmental entity to administer or manage a Civilian Conservation Center of the Job Corps.

Reduces funds for salaries and expenses for labor-management Services and for the Employment Standards Administration.

Reduces funds for salaries and expenses of the Department of Health and Human Services. Prohibits that no trust fund limitation shall be reduced.

Declares transfers in specified accounts to be necessary (but secondary) results of significant policy changes under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (thus allowing such transfers between fiscal years to be treated as altering the deficit or producing a net deficit reduction).

07-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-172
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-02-89	Measure considered in House
08-02-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #203 (365-58)
08-04-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-13-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-127
09-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-26-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #205 (81-19)
09-26-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
09-28-89	Conference scheduled in House
09-28-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House, roll call #255 (388-18)
10-06-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-274
10-11-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #276 (364-56)
10-11-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-11-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with an amendment
10-19-89	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #252 (67-31)
10-19-89	Senate agreed to House amendments
10-20-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-20-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-20-89	Measure presented to President
10-21-89	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 101-102
10-25-89	Motion to override veto failed of passage in House, roll call #305 (231-191)

H.R. 2991 *See* Public Law 101-162

H.R. 3000 Rep. Dingell, et al.; 7/25/89

Fastener Quality Act - Prohibits the offering for sale or sale in commerce of any fastener (screw, nut, bolt, stud, similar threaded device or washer) unless it is part of a lot which: (1) conforms to standards and specifications represented by the manufacturer; and (2) has been inspected, tested, and certified according to this Act. Sets forth special rules for small lots.

Requires manufacturers to have a fastener lot sample inspected by a laboratory accredited under an approved system (including one owned or affiliated with the manufacturer if it is so accredited).

Requires the laboratory, upon determination of conformance with the appropriate standards and specifications, to provide the manufacturer certificates with respect to such lot.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to establish: (1) a program for the accreditation of laboratories engaged in the inspection and testing of fasteners; (2) conditions under which accreditation by private entities using standards issued by consensus standards organizations shall be deemed to satisfy the accreditation requirements of this Act; and (3) conditions, no less stringent than those for private accrediting entities, under which accreditation of foreign laboratories by their governments shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Act. Limits accreditation to three years.

Requires that laboratory accreditation standards issued by one or more consensus standards organizations selected by the Director be used to accredit laboratories under the accreditation program.

Authorizes the Director to hire contractors as necessary to carry out the accreditation program. Requires costs for the establishment and operation of the program to be fully reimbursable through fees or other charges for accreditation services.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that private accrediting entities and laboratories accredited by such entities or by foreign governments comply with conditions and requirements in this Act.

Requires the Director to periodically transmit recommendations to consensus standards organizations.

Prohibits any manufacturer from selling any container of fasteners manufactured in the United States unless delivery to the first purchaser is accompanied by a written notification of testing and certification by an accredited laboratory.

Prohibits any person from selling any container of fasteners manufactured outside the United States to any importer or end user unless delivery is accompanied by an original certificate from an accredited laboratory.

Allows delivery to an importer or private label distributor without the required certificate if: (1) the manufacturer discloses in writing the appropriate standards and specifications; and (2) the importer or private label distributor assumes responsibility in writing for inspection and testing.

Requires that, in a sale of any quantity for resale at wholesale, the container be conspicuously marked with the lot number.

Requires persons who make significant alterations to a fastener subsequent to manufacture to have the altered fastener inspected and tested unless delivery is accompanied by a disclosure of the alteration and a warning. Requires subsequent disclosures of the alteration in resales. Prohibits commingling of fasteners from different lots in the same container.

Requires fastener manufacturers or private label distributors to comply with requirements of a program for recordation of insignias. Directs the Secretary to establish such a program, including regulations to ensure traceability.

Sets forth civil remedies, including declaratory and injunctive relief, and criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment, for violations of this Act.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to: (1) preempt any rights or causes of action that any buyer may have with respect to any seller of fasteners under the law of any State, except insofar as such State law conflicts with this Act; and (2) limit or otherwise affect the authority of any consensus standards organization to establish, modify, or withdraw any standards and specifications under any other law or authority in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

08-02-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, H. Rept. 101-211 (Part I)
09-12-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 101-211 (Part II)
09-19-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-19-89	Measure considered in House
09-19-89	Measure passed House, amended
09-20-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 3007 Rep. Hughes; 7/25/89

Drug and Alcohol Dependent Offenders Treatment Act of 1989 - Amends the Contract Services for Drug Dependent Federal Offenders Act of 1978 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

10-06-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 101-272
10-10-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-10-89	Measure considered in House
10-10-89	Measure passed House
10-27-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3012 *See* Public Law 101-148

H.R. 3014 *See* Public Law 101-163

H.R. 3015 *See* Public Law 101-164

H.R. 3021 Rep. Unsoeld; 7/26/89

Authorizes the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to extend, for up to three consecutive two-year periods, the time required for specified licensees to commence construction on certain small hydroelectric generation facilities located in: (1) Independence County, Arkansas; and (2) Whatcom and Lewis Counties, Washington.

10-30-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-318
10-30-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-30-89	Measure considered in House
10-30-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-30-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. 750 passed in lieu

H.R. 3024 *See* Public Law 101-72

H.R. 3025 Rep. Anderson, et al.; 7/27/89

Authorizes airports to transfer, without consideration, to the Federal Aviation Administration instrument landing systems that have been purchased with the assistance of an airport improvement program grant made on or after September 1, 1987, and before enactment of this Act.

07-31-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, H. Rept. 101-199
07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House
08-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 3026 Rep. Dixon; 7/27/89

District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990 - Appropriates specified sums to the District of Columbia for FY 1990 for: (1) the Federal payment to the District of Columbia, provided there are a specified number of metropolitan police officers; (2) the Federal payment for water and sewer services; (3) a Federal contribution to retirement funds; and (4) a Federal contribution for the operating costs of Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Retains in the Treasury specified sums previously appropriated and makes new appropriations for a Federal payment for the design and construction of a prison facility within the District of Columbia, subject to certain conditions. Requires the District of Columbia to operate and maintain a telephone hotline for prison-area residents to receive information concerning escapes, fires, and riots at the prison.

Appropriates a specified amount to close open air drug markets, increase police visibility, and provide for speedier court processing of drug-related violent cases.

Appropriates specified sums out of the District of Columbia general fund for the current fiscal year for: (1) governmental direction and support; (2) economic development and regulation; (3) public safety and justice; (4) public education; (5) human support services; (6) public works; (7) the Washington Convention Center Fund; (8) repayments of specified loans and interest; (9) repayment of the general fund deficit; (10) short-term borrowing; (11) employees' optical and dental benefits; (12) capital outlay; (13) the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and water construction projects; (14) the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund; and (15) the Cable Television Enterprise Fund.

Requires the District of Columbia to operate and maintain a telephone hotline for Lorton-area residents to receive information concerning escapes, fires, and riots at Lorton prison.

Directs the Mayor to reduce, by a specified sum, appropriations and expenditures for energy, equipment, and personal services.

Sets forth restrictions on the expenditure of appropriations made by this Act.

Makes funds available for: (1) transportation allowances for official duties; (2) travel expenses and the payment of dues for organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government; (3) refunds and the payment of judgments entered against the District of Columbia government; (4) the payment of public assistance; (5) the cost, subject to restriction, of overtime or temporary positions; and (6) payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) the compensation of any permanent employee of the District of Columbia government appointed during any month in which the number of employees exceeds the number of positions authorized by this Act; (2) the compensation of any person appointed to fill a vacant position in an agency under the personnel control of the mayor unless such person is an officer of the Metropolitan Police Department or is a current D.C. employee who will not be moving to a higher grade level in accepting the position; (3) activities which permit or encourage partisan political activities; (4) the salary of any District of Columbia government employee whose work and salary history are not available for inspection by specified congressional committees or, with regard to name and salary, available for public inspection; (5) publicity or propaganda purposes; (6) implementation of a personnel lottery for the hiring of firefighters or police officers; (7) reprogramming, unless the reprogramming was approved according to specified procedures; (8) the provision of personal servants for any District of Columbia employee; or (9) the purchase of passenger automobiles with an estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

Requires the District to implement a residency preference system rather than a residency requirement for career and educational service positions available on or after March 16, 1989.

Prohibits use of the Federal funds provided in this Act to perform abortions, except where the life of the mother is endangered or in cases of rape or incest; or for drugs or devices to prevent implantation of the fertilized ovum; or for medical procedures necessary for the termination of an ectopic pregnancy.

Requires that the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for FY 1991 be transmitted to the Congress by April 15, 1990.

Requires the Mayor to develop an annual plan for capital outlay borrowings.

Prohibits the Mayor from: (1) borrowing funds for capital projects without the prior approval of the District of Columbia Council; or (2) using money borrowed for capital projects for operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

Sets forth requirements with respect to the compensation of the City Administrator, the Board of Directors of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, and District of Columbia employees generally.

Authorizes the Department of Administrative Services to pay rentals and alter and repair rented premises.

Directs the Mayor to submit to the D.C. Council, no later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of FY 1990, the FY 1990 revenue estimate.

Amends the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to extend, for one year, the District's authority to sell its general obligation bonds through negotiated sales.

Prohibits the renewal or extension of any sole source contract with the District of Columbia government without opening that contract to the competitive bidding process, subject to exception.

Requires any sequestration order to be applied to each account appropriating Federal funds in this Act (rather than to the aggregate total of those accounts) which is not specifically exempted from sequestration by specified Federal law. Provides for repayment to the Federal Treasury of any amounts appropriated and paid to the District of Columbia before a sequestration order is issued, applying the sequestration percentage proportionately to each account not specifically exempted from sequestration.

Amends the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 to authorize the District of Columbia to receive direct quarterly payments from the Federal Government for estimated Federal usage of D.C. water and sanitary sewer services from January 1, 1990, to December 31, 1990.

Amends the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1982, to eliminate the prohibition against: (1) the promotion or operation of revenue-raising games of chance in the Old Georgetown Historic District; and (2) the promotion of such games on public transportation and at stations and stops.

Authorizes the playing of such games in prohibited areas if they are sponsored by and conducted solely for the benefit of a tax-exempt organization.

Requires that the D.C. Council receive written notice at least 30 days before funds appropriated for activities for which it has approved a specific budget increase are reprogrammed or reduced.

Requires the District of Columbia to pay interest on its FY 1990 quarterly payments to the United States that are made more than 60 days after its receipt of an itemized statement from the Federal Bureau of Prisons of amounts due for housing D.C. convicts in Federal penitentiaries.

Amends the District of Columbia Code (D.C. Code) to increase the number of associate judges in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia from 50 to 58.

Directs the Secretary of Education to award certain appropriated funds to the consortium of institutions of higher education in the D.C. metropolitan area for the establishment of an academic research library which links the library and information resources of the universities participating in the consortium.

Requires the Director of the Department of Human Services of the District of Columbia to establish the District of Columbia Task Force for Coordinated Service to Drug-Exposed Infants which shall develop, within one year of this Act's enactment, a plan for the most efficient and effective delivery of services to substance abusing pregnant women and infants who were exposed to maternal substance abuse during pregnancy.

Deems it not to be an unlawful discriminatory practice in the District of Columbia for any school that is affiliated with a religious organization to deny: (1) the use of any facility service or benefit set aside for the practice or promotion of religion; or (2) the granting of any endorsement, approval, or recognition to individuals organized for, or engaged in, the promotion of any homosexual or heterosexual lifestyle or belief that is contrary to its religious doctrine.

07-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-186
08-02-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-02-89	Measure considered in House
08-03-89	Measure considered in House
08-03-89	Motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations with instructions rejected in House
08-03-89	Point of order sustained on motion to recommit to Committee on Appropriations with instructions
08-03-89	Measure passed House, roll call #211 (238-189)
09-06-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
09-12-89	Reported to Senate from the Committee on Appropriations with amendment, S. Rept. 101-124
09-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
09-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
09-14-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #179 (56-43)
09-14-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
10-03-89	Conference scheduled in House
10-03-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House, roll call #266 (329-74)
10-05-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-270
10-11-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #279 (232-186)
10-11-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments
10-11-89	House receded and concurred in certain Senate amendments with amendment

10-16-89	Senate agreed to conference report
10-16-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendments
10-16-89	Senate agreed to House amendment to certain Senate amendment with an amendment
10-17-89	House agreed to certain Senate amendment
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in House
10-25-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
10-25-89	Measure presented to President
10-27-89	Vetoed by President, H. Doc. 101-105
11-01-89	Referred to House Committee on Appropriations

H.R. 3027 Rep. Anderson, et al.; 7/27/89

Oil Pollution Prevention, Response, Liability, and Compensation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation* - Imposes joint, several, and strict liability for specified removal costs and damages upon the party responsible for a vessel or facility from which oil is either discharged into certain waters, or which poses a substantial threat of such a discharge. Exempts from such liability certain discharges permitted under Federal, State, and local law. Sets forth defenses to liability under this Act.

Sets forth limits to liability under this Act, with specified exceptions. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish by regulation a maximum liability limit. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress from time to time regarding liability adjustments.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of the relative operational and environmental risks posed by the transportation of oil by vessels to deepwater ports versus the transportation of oil to other ports; (2) report to the Congress on the results of such study; and (3) initiate a rulemaking, if determined that the use of deepwater ports in connection with the transportation of oil results in lower operational or environmental risks than the use of other ports, to lower the limits of liability with respect to deepwater ports and to vessels transporting oil to such ports.

Declares that the responsible party or his guarantor shall be liable to the claimant for interest on the amount paid in satisfaction of a claim for a specified period.

Defines circumstances under which liability for injury to natural resources shall be to either: (1) the United States; (2) the affected State; (3) an Indian tribe; or (4) a foreign government. Sets forth recovery and indemnification procedures.

Directs the President to study and report to the Congress on techniques of valuing natural resource damages.

Makes responsible parties subject to certain civil penalties if an oil discharge results in damages to natural resources that cannot be restored.

Sets forth the uses of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (the Fund) including: (1) payment of removal costs and administrative expenses; and (2) contributions to the International Fund. Sets forth defenses to liability for such Fund and a specified maximum amount which may be paid from the Fund. Confers rights of subrogation upon the United States for payment of any claim by the Fund. Sets forth a claims procedure for removal costs or damages. Requires the Secretary to designate the source of a discharge and to immediately notify the responsible party or guarantor of such designation. Grants subrogation rights to any person (including the Fund) who pays compensation under this Act to any claimant for costs or damages.

Requires the party responsible for certain vessels over 300 gross tons or vessels using the waters of the exclusive economic zone to transship or lighter oil destined for U.S. ports to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility to meet maximum liability limits. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold or revoke the clearance of any vessel which fails to certify such financial responsibility. Sets forth circumstances under which such vessels may be denied entry into U.S. ports or waters or be detained at such ports. Imposes a civil penalty for failure to comply with the financial responsibility requirement.

Restricts judicial review of any regulation promulgated under this Act to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Grants the district courts original jurisdiction over all actions arising under this Act. Sets forth a limitation period for actions for removal costs, damages, or contribution.

Title II: Prevention and Response - Authorizes the Secretary to direct all containment, cleanup, removal, and response activities with respect to discharges or threats of discharges of oil on certain waters. Requires the Secretary to designate areas for which response plans are required to be prepared and the persons responsible for the preparation and payment of such plans. Directs such persons to submit plans to the Secretary for approval. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance in the preparation of such plans.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) evaluate the status and effectiveness of personnel and equipment for responding to discharges or threatened discharges of oil into certain waters; and (2) report to the Congress on such evaluation.

Requires the Secretary to revise the national contingency plan under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make oil response personnel subject to training and periodic drills, without prior notice.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations to require: (1) inspections of oil discharge response equipment and certification by the Secretary at least every three years to ensure that such equipment is maintained in working condition; and (2) owners and operators of vessels and facilities to ensure that sufficient personnel and equipment are available, on a collective and regional basis, for responding to discharges in an effective and timely manner.

Requires the National Response Center to establish and maintain a comprehensive nationwide computer listing of emergency response resources available and appropriate for use in responding to oil discharges.

Directs the President to encourage appropriate international organizations to establish an international inventory of emergency response resources.

Requires the Secretary to make a survey of navigable waters to determine the needs for new, expanded, or improved vessel traffic systems. Directs the Secretary, in establishing a priority list for such waters, to consider the nature and frequency of vehicle traffic in an area and the risks of collisions, spills, and damages associated with such traffic which could be reduced by the installation or improvement of a vessel traffic system. Directs the Secretary to submit such list and other appropriate information to the Congress. Authorizes the Secretary to install and operate such equipment and systems as are necessary for making improvements and expansions. Requires the Secretary to: (1) make participation in vessel traffic systems mandatory for such vessels as the Secretary deems appropriate; and (2) collect user fees for the operation of such systems.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress on whether the Secretary should be given additional authority to direct the movement of vessels upon navigable waters.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study to determine the areas in which navigation risks are sufficient to require tug escorts of tankers or other navigation aids to improve the safe movement of tankers; and (2) implement the recommendations of such study.

Requires the Secretary to study and report to the Congress on appropriate crew sizes for tankers and qualifications of personnel on such tankers.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) study and report to the Congress on whether liners should be used as a secondary means of containment at onshore facilities used for the bulk storage of oil and located near navigable waters to prevent leaching of oil into the ground and to aid in leak detection; and (2) implement the recommendations of such report.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to study and report to the Congress on the feasibility of modifying dredges for making such dredges usable in responding to oil discharges.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to study and report to the Congress on whether to designate areas of navigable waters and the exclusive economic zone as zones where the movement of tankers should be prohibited or limited.

Establishes an Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research.

Requires the Committee to submit an oil pollution research plan to the Congress. Directs the Committee to coordinate the establishment of an oil pollution research and development program, including research and development on technologies for preventing or mitigating oil discharges and protecting the environment. Requires such program to provide for: (1) technology evaluation; (2) research on the environmental effects of oil discharges; (3) a ten-year monitoring and research program by the Secretary of Commerce to determine the effects of specified oil spills in Alaska, Narragansett Bay, the Houston Ship Channel, and the Delaware River; and (4) research on the use of geographic and ship response simulation models.

Authorizes the Committee to enter into contracts and make grants to universities, research institutions, and other persons to carry out such program.

Requires the Committee to coordinate and cooperate with other nations and foreign research entities in conducting such activities. Directs the Committee to report annually to the Congress on the program. Makes available a specified amount of funding for such activities.

Provides for the establishment of a minimum of three regional centers to be located in tropical and subtropical coastal environments of Florida and the Gulf Coast, temperate coastal environments, and the Alaskan coastline and other cold water climates. Directs such centers to implement research programs and strategies for dealing with major oil spills. Provides that at least one of the centers: (1) shall demonstrate expertise in both marine and atmospheric research; (2) shall have ocean-going research vessel capacity and land-based remote sensing satellite capacity; and (3) should be located in the southernmost southeastern United States in close proximity to a living coral reef.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such centers.

Amends Federal law relating to merchant seamen licenses and certificates of registry to prohibit the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating from issuing or renewing a license or certificate of registry, and to authorize the Secretary to suspend or revoke a license issued, to an individual who the Secretary determines is a current or chronic abuser of alcohol or who fails to make available to the Secretary all information contained in the National Driver Register regarding that individual's motor vehicle driving record.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct investigations to determine if an individual who holds a license or certificate of registry issued by the Secretary is a current or chronic abuser of alcohol if the Secretary receives information regarding any alcohol-related misconduct of the individual or that the individual has been found guilty of an alcohol-related infraction resulting in suspension or revocation of a motor vehicle operator license.

Permits the Secretary to request an individual who holds a license or certificate of registry issued by the Secretary to make available to the Secretary all information contained in the National Driver Register regarding the motor vehicle driving record of that individual.

Prohibits the Secretary from terminating a license suspension until the individual provides sufficient proof that the individual is no longer a current or chronic abuser of alcohol.

Directs the chief mate and next senior crew member on board a vessel, if it is determined that reasonable cause exists to believe that the individual in command is intoxicated and incapable of commanding the vessel, to assume command of the vessel, enter details in the vessel log, and report such details to the Secretary as expeditiously as possible.

Amends the National Driver Register Act of 1982 to authorize applicants for and holders of merchant seamen licenses or certificates of registry to request the chief State driver licensing official to transmit to the Secretary information regarding such applicants' or holders' motor vehicle driving records.

Prescribes the use of such information by the Secretary. Precludes access to information that was entered more than five years before the date of request unless it relates to revocations or suspensions which are still in effect on the date of request.

Title III: Implementation of International Conventions - States that during any period in which the Civil Liability Convention and the Fund Convention are in force with respect to the United States, owner liability for pollution damage arising from a ship-related incident shall be determined according to such Conventions.

Grants recognition to the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund as a legal person under Federal law, and deems the Director of such Fund to have irrevocably appointed the Secretary of State as the Fund's agent for service of process for legal proceedings involving the Fund within the United States. Exempts such Fund and its assets from all direct taxation in the United States.

Provides that certain required contributions with respect to oil received in the United States shall be paid to the International Fund from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Grants recognition to any final judgment of a court of any country which is a party to either the Civil Liability Convention or the Fund Convention.

Sets forth the financial responsibility requirements of shipowners whose vessels are subject to the Civil Liability Convention. Imposes specified sanctions and civil penalties upon persons violating the financial responsibility requirements. Waives all U.S. defenses based upon sovereign immunity with respect to any controversy arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the Fund Convention relating to any ship owned by the United States and used for commercial purposes.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations to implement this Act and all Federal obligations under the specified Oil Pollution Conventions.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Makes conforming amendments to: (1) the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act; (2) the Intervention on the High Seas Act; (3) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; (4) the Deepwater Port Act; and (5) the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978.

09-13-89	Reported to House from Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-241 (Part I)
09-22-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with amendment, H.Rept.101-241(Part II)

H.R. 3033 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 7/27/89

Chemical and Biological Warfare Elimination Act - *Title I: Measures to Prevent the Proliferation of Chemical and Biological Weapons* - Declares that it is U.S. policy to seek multilaterally coordinated efforts with other countries to control the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons.

Requires the President to use the U.S. export control laws to control the export of defense articles, defense services, goods, and technologies that he determines would assist a country in acquiring the capability to produce or use such weapons.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to require a validated export license for the export of any goods or technology that the President determines would assist a country in acquiring such weapons, unless the destination of such export is a country with which the United States has an arrangement for their control.

Requires the President to impose certain sanctions against: (1) foreign persons if he determines that they knowingly contributed to the efforts of a country to acquire or use chemical or biological weapons; or (2) any country that has used such weapons in violation of international law. Declares such sanctions to include: (1) denial of U.S. procurement contracts for goods or services from such foreign persons; and (2) prohibition against importation of products from such persons. Authorizes the President to waive imposition of such sanctions if he determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States.

Title II: Measures to Deter the Use of Chemical or Biological Weapons - Requires the President to determine whether a foreign country is using or developing chemical or biological weapons in violation of international law. Requires the President to impose certain sanctions against countries that do so. Declares such sanctions to include: (1) prohibition against arms sales and security-sensitive goods and technology; (2) prohibition of the export of U.S. goods and technology (except agricultural products); (3) import restrictions; (4) denial of foreign assistance; (5) U.S. opposition to loan or financial assistance from international and U.S. financial institutions; and (6) the suspension of diplomatic relations.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires the President to transmit to the Congress a report regarding the use or development of chemical or biological weapons by countries in violation of international law.

11-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-334 (Part I)
11-08-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 101-334 (Part II)

11-13-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89 Measure considered in House
11-13-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 3045 Rep. Kastenmeier, et al.; 7/28/89

Copyright Remedy Clarification Act - Amends Federal copyright law to provide that any State or State instrumentality is liable to the same extent as any nongovernmental entity for: (1) copyright infringement; (2) importation of phonorecord copies without the authority of the copyright owner; and (3) infringement of exclusive rights in mask works. Denies sovereign immunity to any State for such violations and provides the same remedies as are available against other private or public entities.

10-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 101-282
10-16-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-16-89 Measure considered in House
10-16-89 Measure passed House
10-18-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3046 Rep. Kastenmeier, et al.; 7/28/89

Copyright Royalty Tribunal Reform and Miscellaneous Pay Act of 1989 - Amends Federal copyright law to decrease Copyright Royalty Tribunal membership to three commissioners.

Places the compensation rate for the Register of Copyrights at Level IV of the Executive Schedule. Directs the Librarian of Congress to establish a maximum of four positions for Associate Registers of Copyrights, and sets forth a maximum compensation rate.

Places at Level V of the Executive Schedule the compensation rates for: (1) Tribunal commissioners; (2) United States Parole Commissioners; and (3) the Deputy Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, the Assistant Commissioner for Patents, and the Assistant Commissioner for Trademarks.

11-03-89 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-329
11-13-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89 Measure considered in House
11-13-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3072 *See* Public Law 101-165

H.R. 3086 Rep. Sikorski, et al.; 8/2/89

Civil Service Due Process Amendments - Makes certain employees in the excepted service (civilian positions in the executive branch specifically excepted from civil service requirements) subject to adverse personnel action provisions respecting removal, suspension for more than 14 days, reduction in grade or pay, or furlough for 30 days or less.

Excludes the following persons from such provisions: (1) presidential appointees; (2) retirees receiving an annuity from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund or the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (3) National Guard technicians; (4) members of the Foreign Service; (5) employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the General Accounting Office, or the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration; (6) employees who are not preference eligibles in the U.S. Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Security Agency, or the Tennessee Valley Authority; and (7) aliens and noncitizens of the United States occupying positions outside the United States.

Prohibits an individual's status under any retirement system from being taken into account in determining the appealability to the Merit Systems Protection Board of any case involving a removal from service.

Requires the Board to hold hearings or other proceedings near the employee's or applicant's job site unless the cost to the Government would be less elsewhere.

11-03-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendment, H. Rept. 101-328
11-06-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-06-89 Measure considered in House
11-06-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-07-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H.R. 3152 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 8/4/89

Amends Federal bankruptcy law to exclude from a debtor's estate any interest in liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons to the extent the debtor has transferred such interest pursuant to a lease or other written agreement.

10-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 101-283
10-17-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-17-89 Measure considered in House
10-17-89 Measure passed House
10-18-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3199 Rep. Smith, C., et al.; 8/4/89

Veterans Health Professionals Educational Amendments of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to institute a Selected Reserve member stipend program under the Armed Forces Educational Assistance Program. Requires an individual, in order to be eligible for such assistance, to be accepted or enrolled as a full-time student at a qualifying educational institution in a course of education or training approved by the Secretary and that leads toward completion of a degree in a health profession involving direct patient care or care incident to such direct patient care.

Prohibits the Secretary from approving the application of an individual applying for such assistance unless the individual is entitled to benefits under the Selected Reserve GI Bill program and the individual achieved a certain qualifying score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test.

Authorizes the Secretary to pay a qualifying individual $400 monthly under such program. Requires a period of obligated service as a full-time employee of the Department of Veterans Affairs from a participating individual in return for such assistance. Makes such an individual liable to the United States for failure to serve in the Department at a health-care facility for the agreed upon period.

Increases the Selected Reserve member stipend amount whenever there is a general Federal pay increase.

10-26-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-312
10-30-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-30-89 Measure considered in House
10-30-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-03-89 Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 3259 *See* Public Law 101-238

H.R. 3265 Rep. Markey, et al.; 9/13/89

Federal Communications Commission Authorizaiton Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes not more than four percent of the amount of any fees collected by the FCC to be made available to the FCC to defray collection costs. Requires up to a specified amount of FY 1991 appropriations to be expended for upgrading and modernizing equipment at the FCC electronic emissions test laboratory in Laurel, Maryland.

Authorizes the FCC to accept and employ the services of qualified persons to prepare and administer examination for commercial radio operator licenses or endorsements. Prohibits any person so employed from receiving compensation for such services, but allows such person to recover from examinees such fees as the FCC permits. States that such persons shall not be considered Federal or special Government employees.

Extends through FY 1991: (1) the FCC's travel reimbursement program; and (2) the FCC's authorization to make grants or to enter into agreements to utilize the talents of older Americans in programs authorized by the FCC.

Increases to 120 days from 90 days the period of notice a common carrier must provide to the FCC and to the public before making any change in such carrier's schedule of charges.

Authorizes the FCC to issue authorizations to permit an alien licensed by his government as an amateur radio operator to operate his amateur radio station in the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico if there is in effect a multilateral or bilateral agreement to which the United States and the alien's government are parties. (Current law provides such authority only where there exists a bilateral agreement.)

Prohibits any person from willfully or maliciously interfering with, or causing interference to, any radio communications of any station licensed or authorized under the Communications Act of 1934 or operated by the U.S. Government.

Allows the FCC, in making any finding with respect to the public interest, to assess the impact of a decision or determination (other than a decision or determination with respect to the certification of the equipment) on the foreign commerce of the United States.

10-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendment, H. Rept. 101-316
10-30-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-30-89	Measure considered in House
10-30-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 3275 *See* Public Law 101-221

H.R. 3281 *See* Public Law 101-137

H.R. 3282 *See* Public Law 101-103

H.R. 3287 *See* Public Law 101-158

H.R. 3294 *See* Public Law 101-200

H.R. 3299 *See* Public Law 101-239

H.R. 3310 Rep. Markey(by req.), et al.; 9/20/89

Authorizes appropriations for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration for FY 1990 and 1991.

10-27-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, H. Rept. 101-317
10-30-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-30-89	Measure considered in House
10-30-89	Measure passed House
10-31-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

H.R. 3311 Rep. Owens, W.; 9/20/89

Designates the Federal building at 350 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, as the Frank E. Moss United States Courthouse.

11-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-375
11-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 3318 *See* Public Law 101-152

H.R. 3332 Rep. Jones, W., et al.; 9/25/89

Global Environment Research and Policy Act of 1989 - *Title I: National Global Change Research Plan* - Establishes a Committee on Earth Sciences within the Executive Office of the President.

Directs the Committee to develop a National Global Change Research Plan for a ten-year national research program on the processes and factors which contribute to global change, including research on increases of global sea levels. Requires that such Plan allocate research responsibilities among Federal agencies. Requires that such Plan be submitted to the Congress within one year of this Act's enactment and reviewed and revised, as necessary, at least once every three years. Directs the Committee to: (1) oversee implementation of the Plan; (2) coordinate global change research and assessment activities among Federal agencies; (3) work with the National Research Council and other groups conducting such activities; (4) promote consistent, efficient, and compatible transfer and use of research data; and (5) cooperate with the Secretary of State in providing U.S. representation at international governmental meetings on global change.

Requires each Federal agency to submit a report identifying each element of its proposed global change activities to the President and the Committee when it submits its appropriations request to the President. Directs the President to give the Council an opportunity to review and comment on the budget estimate for each agency in the context of the Plan before submitting the annual budget to the Congress, and identify in such budget the portion of each agency's annual budget that is allocated to each element of that agency's global change activities.

Sets forth Committee reporting requirements.

Title II: Global Change Policy - Requires the Council on Environmental Quality to advise the President on domestic and international policies, plans, and programs of the Federal Government related to global change. Sets forth reporting requirements, including the requirement that the Council develop and submit to the Congress and the President, within five years of this Act's enactment, a comprehensive program to abate, mitigate, and adapt to the impacts of global change. Requires that such program be updated periodically to incorporate the results of Plan research.

Title III: Miscellaneous - Directs the Council to issue regulations to require Federal agencies to ensure: (1) the consideration of the significant effects of major actions on the environment of the global commons outside the jurisdiction of any nation; and (2) the formal assessment of such actions on the environment outside of U.S. jurisdiction.

Authorizes appropriations to the Council for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IV: International Programs in Global Change Research - Directs the Secretary of State to initiate discussions with other nations leading toward: (1) an international protocol in global change research and assessment; and (2) an international research protocol for environmentally safe energy technologies.

12-15-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries with amendment, H. Rept. 101-394 (Part I)

H.R. 3341 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 9/26/89

Antitrust Criminal Penalties Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Sherman Act to increase the criminal penalties for antitrust violations from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000 for corporations and from $100,000 to $350,000 for individuals.

10-16-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary, H. Rept. 101-287
10-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-17-89	Measure considered in House
10-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-19-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 3361 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 9/28/89

Arms Control Authorization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Arms Control and Disarmament Agency* - Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize appropriations for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency for FY 1990 through 1991.

Declares that the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency should study and report to the Congress on the advisability of establishing an Arms Control Implementation and Compliance Resolution Bureau to: (1) manage the implementation of arms control agreements; (2) coordinate the activities of certain specified commissions; and (3) prepare analyses and policy positions regarding the resolution of arms control compliance questions.

Provides that the President should establish an Arms Control Verification Working Group to: (1) examine verification approaches to arms reduction and control agreements; and (2) assess the relevance for such agreements of the verification provisions of the INF Treaty.

Permits the use of appropriations for expenses of travel of Agency personnel outside the United States that continues beyond the end of a fiscal year.

Title II: On-Site Inspection Activities - Declares that: (1) the Secretary of Defense should provide to the On-Site Inspection Agency policy guidance formulated through an interagency mechanism established by the President; and (2) the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency should provide to the interagency mechanism appropriate recommendations for such guidance.

Authorizes appropriations for the On-Site Inspection Agency for FY 1990 and 1991.

10-12-89	Text inserted in H.R. 1495 as passed House

H.R. 3385 *See* Public Law 101-119

H.R. 3386 Rep. Clinger, et al.; 10/2/89

Safe Transportation of Food Act of 1989 - Prohibits, except in specified circumstances, any person from: (1) using a refrigerated motor vehicle to transport food if such vehicle has been used to transport solid waste; solid waste; (2) using a cargo tank to transport food if such tank has been used to transport nonfood products; and (3) using a motor vehicle to transport asbestos or infectious waste except in motor vehicles normally used to transport them.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to conduct a study to determine if additional measures are needed to assure the safety of food transported in refrigerated motor vehicles and cargo tanks.

Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties.

12-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, amended, H. Rept. 101-390 (Part I)
12-01-89	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

H.R. 3390 Rep. Penny, et al.; 10/2/89

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to prepare a document containing a detailed description of the benefits, limitations, procedures, requirements, and other aspects of the education programs administered by the Department. Requires the Secretary to distribute the document: (1) to individuals applying for benefits under an education program administered by the Department and to individuals receiving benefits at least annually thereafter; (2) to education and training institution officials on at least an annual basis; and (3) upon request, to other individuals affected by education programs administered by the Secretary, including military education personnel.

Adds the chapter which pertains to training and rehabilitation for veterans with service-connected disabilities to existing law provisions which: (1) require the veteran and the educational institution offering a course in which such veteran is enrolled to report to the Secretary such enrollment and any interruption or termination of the education of such veteran; (2) require the Secretary, prior to making payment of a reporting fee to an educational institution, to require such institution to certify that it has exercised reasonable diligence in determining whether such institution or any course offered by such institution approved for the enrollment of veterans meets certain applicable requirements and that it will report any failure to meet any such requirements to the Secretary; and (3) authorize the Secretary to pay to any educational institution or to any joint apprenticeship training committee acting as a training establishment a reporting fee which will be in lieu of any other compensation or reimbursement for reports or certifications which such institution or training committee is required to submit to the Secretary.

Repeals portions of the work-study allowance provision relating to the number of hours worked by veteran-students and the compensation received for such work. Changes the eligibility for such allowance from veteran-students who are pursuing full-time programs of rehabilitation, education, or training to individuals who are pursuing such programs at least half-time.

Authorizes the Secretary to renew payment of previously discontinued educational assistance allowance only upon finding that: (1) the veteran will be resuming enrollment at the same educational institution in the same program and such institution has both approved the veteran's reenrollment and certified it to the Department of Veterans Affairs; or (2) in the case of a proposed change of either educational institution or program of education by the veteran, the cause of the unsatisfactory attendance, conduct, or progress has been removed; (3) the program proposed to be pursued is suitable to the veteran's aptitudes, interests, and abilities; and (4) if a proposed change of program is involved, the change meets the requirements for approval under the change of program provisions of the Veterans' Benefits statute. Makes parallel changes with respect to the survivors' and dependents' educational assistance program.

Repeals portions of the Federal veterans' benefits provisions with respect to periods for which payment of educational assistance or subsistence allowances is prohibited.

Allows the shop portions of courses which entitle veterans to educational benefits to be measured in three 50-minute periods. (Current law provides for measurement in three one-hour periods.)

Provides that for the purpose of measuring clock hours of attendance or net of instruction under provisions of the veterans' benefits code, the number of credit hours (semester or quarter hours) represented by such unit courses or subjects shall be converted to equivalent clock hours. Requires that such equivalent clock hours then be combined with the actual weekly clock hours of training concurrently pursued to determine the total clock hours of enrollment. Provides a formula for the determination of clock hour equivalency.

Provides that payment of an educational assistance allowance in the case of an eligible individual pursuing a program of education on less than a half-time basis shall be made in a lump-sum amount for the entire quarter, semester, or term not later than the last day of the month immediately following the month in which certification is received from the educational institution in which such individual has enrolled and is pursuing a program. Provides for the reduction of the entitlement provided pursuant to the apprenticeship or other on-job training provisions.

10-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with amendment, H. Rept. 101-313
10-30-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-30-89	Measure considered in House
10-30-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-03-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 3402 *See* Public Law 101-179

H.R. 3443 Rep. Oberstar, et al.; 10/11/89

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to prohibit any person from acquiring 15 percent or more of the voting securities of a major air carrier or person who controls a major air carrier, unless such person complies with specified waiting period requirements under the Act and the Secretary of Transportation has not disapproved the acquisition. Makes the same requirement for any person with less than a 15 percent ownership if the acquisition would increase ownership to 15 percent or more.

Requires the Secretary to disapprove an acquisition if he or she finds that: (1) it is likely to weaken the acquired person financially; (2) the intent of the acquired person is to make a major reduction of the air carrier; (3) the acquisition would result in a non-U.S. citizen having control over the air carrier; (4) the acquisition would give a person who controls air carriers which have filed, collectively, more than one petition for bankruptcy control over the acquired air carrier; (5) the acquisition would result in a reduction in wages, benefits, or number of the air carriers employees; or (6) the acquiring person does not provide the documentary material and information required by the Secretary to make a decision regarding such acquisition.

10-24-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-303
10-31-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
10-31-89	Measure considered in House
11-01-89	Measure considered in House
11-01-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #328 (301-113)
11-06-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 3482 Rep. Tallon, et al.; 10/17/89

Hurricane Hugo Forestry Restoration Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to assist private timber producers who suffered 1989 losses from Hurricane Hugo to reestablish their timber stands.

Limits assistance to disaster-designated and contiguous counties in South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands.

Requires producers to: (1) develop a forest management plan in cooperation with, and approved by, appropriate State officials and (2) request assistance by December 31, 1993.

Limits assistance to: (1) 75 percent of costs of implementing eligible practices; and (2) $50,000 to any one individual.

Authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency to transfer up to $100,000,000 of specified funds to the Secretary for such program.

11-14-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-359
11-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-14-89	Measure considered in House
11-14-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H.R. 3506 Rep. Moakley; 10/23/89

Chinese and Central American Temporary Protected Status Act of 1989 - *Title I: Temporary Protected Status* - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a temporary protected status for certain nationals of: (1) the People's Republic of China; (2) El Salvador; (3) Nicaragua; and (4) other designated foreign states.

Title II: GAO Investigation and Report and Congressional Review - Requires the General Accounting Office to: (1) investigate the conditions of displaced Nicaraguans and Salvadorans and of Chinese outside China; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees, which shall hold hearings on such report.

10-25-89	Text inserted in H.R. 45 as passed House

H.R. 3532 *See* Public Law 101-180

H.R. 3544 *See* Public Law 101-172

H.R. 3550 Rep. Hughes; 10/31/89

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, to make a competitive grant for the establishment of a National Resource and Information Center for Perinatal Addiction. Sets forth the responsibilities of the Center. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary, through the Administrator, to make grants for assistance for substance abuse treatment for pregnant and post-partum women and their infants. Sets forth grant requirements. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to direct the Secretary to establish a grant program to provide services to children whose parents are substance abusers. Provides for the use of grant funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and each subsequent fiscal year.

Amends Federal law to add services to substance abusing parents to the list of prerequisites for grants to States for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary to establish a program of grants to educational institutions to provide training services to increase the supply of drug treatment professionals. Directs the Secretary to use amounts appropriated under existing provisions establishing the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention to carry out these provisions in FY 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any institution of higher education from being eligible to receive funds or any other financial assistance under any Federal program, including federally funded or guaranteed student loans, unless they certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. Sets forth minimum features of such a program, including sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution. Provides for sanctions against institutions which fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including termination of any form of financial assistance.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to prohibit, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any local educational agencies from being eligible to receive funds or any other financial assistance under any Federal program unless they certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees. Sets forth minimum features of such a program, including sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

Requires that each State educational agency certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees that is consistent with the program required of local educational agencies by this Act.

Provides for sanctions against local educational agencies that fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including termination of any form of financial assistance.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to remove provisions requiring local and intermediate educational agency applicants for drug and alcohol abuse prevention and education grants to include in their applications descriptions of: (1) their drug and alcohol policy; (2) how they wll monitor the effectiveness of their program; and (3) how they will establish, implement, or augment their program.

Provides, notwithstanding specified provisions of this Act, that the provisions of this Act prohibiting institutions of higher education and local and State educational agencies from receiving Federal financial assistance until they implement a drug and alcohol program shall not take effect until enactment of a law containing certain provisions, to be cited as the Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1989.

(The text of such law is set forth within this Act. It amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970, and the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, providing, in certain circumstances, for: (1) regulation of, and testing for, the use of alcohol and controlled substances by employees in the transportation industry; (2) rehabilitation programs for such employees; and (3) other matters.)

Prohibits any local educational agency from using any of the funds released by the provisions covered by this paragraph unless funds are made available for each fiscal year to the chief executive officer of a State which may be used with existing power for random drug testing programs for students voluntarily participating in extracurricular activities and using existing power such testing is done only in schools which voluntarily choose to participate in such a program.

Amends Federal law to require that, for (currently, at the end of) each of the FY 1990 through 1993 (currently, FY 1990 through 1992), the Attorney General transfer a specified amount from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund to the Special Forfeiture Fund. Allows up to a specified amount or, in certain circumstances, one-tenth of the previous year's obligations (currently, one-twelfth of the previous year's expenditures) to be retained. Makes conforming amendments to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to remove provisions directing the Attorney General to assure that any forfeited property transferred to a State or local law enforcement agency is not so transferred to circumvent State law regarding forfeiture. Prohibits funds made available under this Act for the Office of National Drug Control Policy from the special forfeiture fund from being used after February 1, 1990, if the Director of National Drug Control Policy has not designated high-intensity drug trafficking areas pursuant to specified provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require that a State, as a part of its application for allotment of block grant funds relating to drug abuse, develop, implement, and submit an approved Statewide Drug Treatment Plan. Specifies the required contents of this Plan.

Allows funds appropriated to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to be made available for any narcotics-related activities in Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru to carry out any provisions of such Acts notwithstanding: (1) provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act relating to the furnishing of assistance to any country which is in default on loan payments to the United States or relating to funds made available to carry out police training; or (2) specified provisions of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act, 1989 or any other provision restricting the furnishing of assistance to countries in default on loan payment to the United States.

Requires that, of amounts made available under this Act, a specified sum be used for the block grant program under specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act to make grants to carry out substance abuse programs, but excludes such amount from the calculation of amounts to be used for programs and activities relating to substance abuse under specified provisions of such Act.

Amends the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 to add references to infants who are victims of parental substance abuse to provisions relating to the establishment and purpose of certain demonstration projects.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to change the formula for determination of the amount of the allotment to a State under existing alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services block grant provisions.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 through 1993 for certain drug abuse education and prevention programs.

Requires that certain amounts be used by the chief executive officer of a State to make contracts with, and emergency grants to, local educational agencies serving urban and rural communities with severe drug problems, with initial grants going to local educational agencies serving the largest city in the State to develop and implement comprehensive approaches to eliminating the serious drug problem. Allows waiver of these requirements for States in which there is no concentration of drug problems. Provides that State programs operating under existing provisions may use funds remaining after such contracts and emergency grants have been made.

11-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-349 (Part I)
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #347 (375-0)
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Pursuant to order of 11/14/89) (Inserted text of S. 1735 as passed Senate)
11-15-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-17-89	Conference scheduled in House

H.R. 3566 *See* Public Law 101-166

H.R. 3589 Rep. Panetta, et al.; 11/3/89

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 to make earthquake losses in ornamentals, orchards, forest crops, and rural business enterprises eligible for disaster assistance under such Act.

Increases rural business enterprise assistance limits to $300,000,000 (currently, $200,000,000).

11-13-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Agriculture with amendment, H. Rept. 101-347
11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

H.R. 3593 Rep. de Lugo, et al.; 11/7/89

Hurricane Hugo Emergency Relief Act - Requires the Secretary of the Army, upon request of the Governor of the Virgin Islands or Puerto Rico, to conduct an assessment of beaches in the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico damaged by Hurricane Hugo to determine the extent of damages, the measures necessary for restoration, and the estimated cost and required construction period for restoration. Requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress, the Governor of the Virgin Islands, and the Governor of Puerto Rico a report on the results of such assessment.

Provides that, upon request of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Federal official administering assistance for a construction project in the Virgin Islands may make such assistance available to the Secretary instead of the Virgin Islands.

Declares that the maximum amount which may be allotted under the Flood Control Act of 1948 for the flood control project for Savan Gut, Virgin Islands, shall be $10,000,000 instead of $5,000,000.

Waives the $5,000,000 limitation on obligations for projects in a fiscal year in the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands with respect to obligations for projects resulting from Hurricane Hugo.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to provide not less than two Federal Highway Administration technicians to provide assistance in repairing and reconstructing portions of the Federal-aid highway system in the Virgin Islands damaged or destroyed as a result of Hurricane Hugo.

11-17-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation with amendment, H. Rept. 101-376
11-17-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

H.R. 3607 *See* Public Law 101-234

H.R. 3610 Rep. Dixon; 11/8/89

District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990 - Appropriates specified sums to the District of Columbia for FY 1990 for: (1) the Federal payment to the District of Columbia, provided there are a specified number of metropolitan police officers; (2) the Federal payment for water and sewer services; (3) a Federal contribution to retirement funds; and (4) a Federal contribution for the operating costs of Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Retains in the Treasury specified sums previously appropriated for a Federal payment for the design and construction of a prison facility within the District of Columbia, subject to certain conditions. Requires the District of Columbia to operate and maintain a telephone hotline for prison-area residents to receive information concerning escapes, fires, and riots at the prison.

Appropriates a specified amount to close open air drug markets, increase police visibility, and provide for speedier court processing of drug-related violent cases. Appropriates specified sums out of the District of Columbia general fund for the current fiscal year for: (1) governmental direction and support; (2) economic development and regulation; (3) public safety and justice; (4) public education; (5) human support services; (6) public works; (7) the Washington Convention Center Fund; (8) repayments of specified loans and interest; (9) repayment of the general fund deficit; (10) short-term borrowing; (11) employees' optical and dental benefits; (12) capital outlay; (13) the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and water construction projects; (14) the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund; and (15) the Cable Television Enterprise Fund.

Requires the District of Columbia to operate and maintain a telephone hotline for Lorton-area residents to receive information concerning escapes, fires, and riots at Lorton prison.

Directs the Mayor to reduce, by a specified sum, appropriations and expenditures for energy, equipment, and personal services.

Sets forth restrictions on the expenditure of appropriations made by this Act.

Makes funds available for: (1) transportation allowances for official duties; (2) travel expenses and the payment of dues for organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government; (3) refunds and the payment of judgements entered against the District of Columbia government; (4) the payment of public assistance; (5) the cost, subject to restriction, of overtime or temporary positions; and (6) payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977.

Prohibits the use of funds for: (1) the compensation of any permanent employee of the District of Columbia government appointed during any month in which the number of employees exceeds the number of positions authorized by this Act; (2) the compensation of any person appointed to fill a vacant position in an agency under the personnel control of the mayor unless such person is an officer of the Metropolitan Police Department or is a current D.C. employee who will not be moving to a higher grade level in accepting the position; (3) activities which permit or encourage partisan political activities; (4) the salary of any District of Columbia government employee whose work and salary history are not available for inspection by specified congressional committees or, with regard to name and salary, available for public inspection; (5) publicity or propaganda purposes; (6) implementation of a personal lottery for the hiring of firefighters or police officers; (7) reprogramming, unless the reprogramming was approved according to specified procedures; (8) the provision of personal servants for any District of Columbia employee; or (9) the purchase of passenger automobiles with an estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon. Requires the District to implement a residency preference system rather than a residency requirement for career and educational service positions available on or after March 16, 1989.

Prohibits use of the Federal funds provided in this Act to perform abortions, except where the life of the mother is endangered.

Requires that the annual budget for the District of Columbia government for FY 1991 be transmitted to the Congress by April 15, 1990.

Requires the Mayor to develop an annual plan for capital outlay borrowings.

Prohibits the Mayor from: (1) borrowing funds for capital projects without the prior approval of the District of Columbia Council; and (2) using money borrowed for capital projects for operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

Sets forth requirements with respect to the compensation of the City Administrator, the Board of Directors of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, and District of Columbia employees generally.

Authorizes the Department of Administrative Services to pay rentals and alter and repair rented premises.

Directs the Mayor to submit to the D.C. Council, no later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of FY 1990, the FY 1990 revenue estimate.

Amends the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to extend, for one year, the District's authority to sell its general obligation bonds through negotiated sales.

Prohibits the renewal or extension of any sole source contract with the District of Columbia government without opening that contract to the competitive bidding process, subject to exception.

Requires any sequestration order to be applied to each account appropriating Federal funds in this Act (rather than to the aggregate total of those accounts) which is not specifically exempted from sequestration by specified Federal law. Provides for repayment to the Federal Treasury of any amounts appropriated and paid to the District of Columbia before a sequestration order is issued, applying the sequestration percentage proportionately to each account not specifically exempted from sequestration.

Amends the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 to authorize the District of Columbia to receive direct quarterly payments from the Federal Government for estimated Federal usage of D.C. water and sanitary sewer services from January 1, 1990, to December 31, 1990.

Amends the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1982 to eliminate the prohibition against: (1) the promotion or operation of revenue-raising games of chance in the Old Georgetown Historic District; and (2) the promotion of such games on public transportation and at stations and stops.

Authorizes the playing of such games in prohibited areas if they are sponsored by and conducted solely for the benefit of a tax-exempt organization.

Requires that the D.C. Council receive written notice at least 30 days before funds appropriated for activities for which it has approved a specific budget increase are reprogrammed or reduced.

Requires the District of Columbia to pay interest on its FY 1990 quarterly payments to the United States that are made more than 60 days after its receipt of an itemized statement from the Federal Bureau of Prisons of amounts due for housing D.C. convicts in Federal penitentiaries.

Amends the District of Columbia Code (D.C. Code) to increase the number of associate judges in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia from 50 to 58, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation.

Directs the Secretary of Education to award certain appropriated funds to the consortium of institutions of higher education in the D.C. metropolitan area for the establishment of an academic research library which links the library and information resources of the universities participating in the consortium.

Requires the Director of the Department of Human Services of the District of Columbia to establish the District of Columbia Task Force for Coordinated Service to Drug-Exposed Infants which shall develop, within one year of this Act's enactment, a plan for the most efficient and effective delivery of services to substance abusing pregnant women and infants who were exposed to maternal substance abuse during pregnancy.

Nation's Capital Religious Liberty and Academic Freedom Act - Amends the D.C. Code to deem it not to be an unlawful discriminatory practice in the District of Columbia for any school having a religious affiliation or association to deny or restrict: (1) the use of any fund, service, facility, or benefit; or (2) the granting of any endorsement, approval, or recognition to homosexuals.

11-14-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Appropriations, H. Rept. 101-355
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-15-89	Measure considered in House
11-15-89	Measure passed House, roll call #355 (229-191)
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in House
11-19-89	Measure enrolled in Senate
11-19-89	Measure presented to President
11-20-89	Vetoed by President, H. Doc 101-114
11-20-89	Referred to House Committee on Appropriations

H.R. 3611 *See* Public Law 101-231

H.R. 3614 *See* Public Law 101-226

H.R. 3620 *See* Public Law 101-217

H.R. 3628 Rep. Jenkins, et al.; 11/9/89

Temporary Capital Gains Tax Reduction Act of 1989 - *Title I: Temporary Reduction in Capital Gains Tax for Noncorporate Taxpayers* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide a temporary reduction in the capital gains tax for noncorporate taxpayers from September 14, 1989, until December 31, 1991. Provides for not taking into account net capital gains under the phaseout of the 15-percent rate and personal exemptions. Provides for recapturing the gain from disposition of certain depreciable property.

Title II: Indexing of Certain Assets Acquired After 1991 for Purposes of Determining Gain - Provides for indexing assets held for more than one year beginning after December 31, 1991, solely for purposes of determining gain.

Title III: Treatment of Certain Timber Activities Under Passive Loss Rules - Provides for the treatment of passive timber activities under the passive loss rules.

11-09-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-09-89	Measure considered in House
11-09-89	Measure passed House
11-13-89	Placed on calendar in Senate
11-14-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-14-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-14-89	Cloture motion on Senate amendment numbered 1127 failed of passage in Senate, roll call #295 (51-47)
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Cloture motion on Senate amendment numbered 1127 failed of passage in Senate, roll call #298 (51-47)
11-15-89	Measure returned to calendar in Senate

H.R. 3629 *See* Public Law 101-227

H.R. 3630 Rep. Dingell, et al.; 11/9/89

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, to make a competitive grant for the establishment of a National Resource and Information Center for Perinatal Addiction. Sets forth the responsibilities of the Center. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary, through the Administrator, to make grants for assistance for substance abuse treatment for pregnant and post-partum women and their infants. Sets forth grant requirements. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to direct the Secretary to establish a grant program to provide services to children whose parents are substance abusers. Provides for the use of grant funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and each subsequent fiscal year.

Amends Federal law to add services to substance abusing parents to the list of prerequisites for grants to States for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary to establish a program of grants to educational institutions to provide training services to increase the supply of drug treatment professionals. Directs the Secretary to use amounts appropriated under existing provisions establishing the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention to carry out these provisions in FY 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any institutions of higher education from being eligible to receive funds or any other financial assistance under any Federal program, including federally funded or guaranteed student loans, unless they certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. Sets forth minimum features of such a program, including sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution. Provides for sanctions against institutions which fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including termination of any form of financial assistance.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to prohibit, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any local educational agencies from being eligible to receive funds or any other financial assistance under any Federal program unless they certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees. Sets forth minimum features of such a program, including sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

Requires that each State educational agency certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees that is consistent with the program required of local educational agencies by this Act.

Provides for sanctions against local educational agencies that fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including termination of any form of financial assistance.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to remove provisions requiring local and intermediate educational agency applicants for drug and alcohol abuse prevention and education grants to include in their applications descriptions of: (1) their drug and alcohol policy; (2) how they will monitor the effectiveness of their program; and (3) how they will establish, implement, or augment their program.

Provides, notwithstanding specified provisions of this Act, that the provisions of this Act prohibiting institutions of higher education and local and State educational agencies from receiving Federal financial assistance until they implement a drug and alcohol program shall not take effect until enactment of a law containing certain provisions, to be cited as the Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1989.

(The text of such law is set forth within this Act. It amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970, and the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, providing, in certain circumstances, for: (1) regulation of, and testing for, the use of alcohol and controlled substances by employees in the transportation industry; (2) rehabilitation programs for such employees; and (3) other matters.)

Prohibits any local educational agency from using any of the funds released by the provisions covered by this paragraph unless funds are made available for each fiscal year to the chief executive officer of a State which may be used with existing power for random drug testing programs for students voluntarily participating in extracurricular activities and using existing power such testing is done only in schools which voluntarily choose to participate in such a program.

Amends the Federal law to require that, for (currently, at the end of) each of the FY 1990 through 1993 (currently, FY 1990 through 1992), the Attorney General transfer a specified amount from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund to the Special Forfeiture Fund. Allows up to a specified amount or, in certain circumstances, one-tenth of the previous year's obligations (currently, one-twelfth of the previous year's expenditures) to be retained. Makes conforming amendments to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to remove provisions directing the Attorney General to assure that any forfeited property transferred to a State or local law enforcement agency is not so transferrred to circumvent State law regarding forfeiture. Prohibits funds made available under this Act for the Office of National Drug Control Policy from the special forfeiture fund from being used after February 1, 1990, if the Director of National Drug Control Policy has not designated high-intensity drug trafficking areas pursuant to specified provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require that a State, as a part of its application for allotment of block grant funds relating to drug abuse, develop, implement, and submit an approved Statewide Drug Treatment Plan. Specifies the required contents of the Plan.

Allows funds appropriated to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to be made available for any narcotics-related activities in Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru to carry out any provisions of such Acts notwithstanding: (1) provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act relating to the furnishing of assistance to any country which is in default on loan payments to the United States or relating to funds made available to carry out police training; or (2) specified provisions of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act, 1989 or any other provision restricting the furnishing of assistance to countries in default on loan payments to the United States.

Requires that, of amounts made available under this Act, a specified sum be used for the block grant program under specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act to make grants to carry out substance abuse programs, but excludes such amount from the calculation of amounts to be used for programs and activities relating to substance abuse under specified provisions of such Act.

Amends the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 to add references to infants who are victims of parental substance abuse to provisions relating to the establishment and purpose of certain demonstration projects.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to change the formula for determination of the amount of the allotment to a State under existing alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services block grant provisions.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 through 1993 for certain drug abuse education and prevention programs.

Requires that certain amounts be used by the chief executive officer of a State to make contracts with, and emergency grants to, local educational agencies serving urban and rural communities with severe drug problems, with initial grants going to local educational agencies serving the largest city in the State to develop and implement comprehensive approaches to eliminating the serious drug problem. Allows waiver of these requirements for States in which there is no concentration of drug problems. Provides that State programs operating under existing provisions may use funds remaining after such contracts and emergency grants have been made.

11-13-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-13-89	Measure considered in House
11-13-89	Measure passed House, amended
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended (Pursuant to order of 11/14/89) (Inserted text of S. 1735 as passed Senate)
11-15-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
11-17-89	Conference scheduled in House

H.R. 3660 *See* Public Law 101-194

H.R. 3670 *See* Public Law 101-232

H.R. 3671 *See* Public Law 101-236

H.R. 3694 Rep. Stallings, et al.; 11/16/89

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse the Fall River Rural Electric Cooperative, Idaho, for expenditures incurred to meet environmental protection requirements for hydroelectric power development at the Island Park Dam and Reservoir, Upper Snake River Division, Minidoka Project, Idaho and Wyoming.

Requires that any moneys appropriated under this Act be placed in escrow until the hydroelectric power facilities are in service. Provides that if the facilities are not in service by December 31, 1992, all moneys and accumulated interest shall be returned to the Treasury.

Authorizes appropriations.

11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

H.R. 3696 *See* Public Law 101-215

H.R. 3720 *See* Public Law 101-206

H.R. 3729 Rep. Nelson, et al.; 11/19/89

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Multiyear Authorization Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for specified activities relating to: (1) research and development; (2) space flight, control, and data communications; (3) construction of facilities; (4) research and program management; and (5) the Inspector General.

Permits appropriations for the first two numbered categories to be used for certain items of a capital nature (other than land acquisition) required for the performance of research and development contracts, and for grants to nonprofit educational and research organizations to augment their research facilities. Prohibits the use of these funds for the construction of any major facility whose estimated cost exceeds $500,000, unless the Administrator of NASA notifies specified congressional committees.

Authorizes use of funds from one or more of the numbered categories, subject to limitations, for scientific consultations or extraordinary expenses, for facilities construction, repair, or modification, and for unforeseen programmatic facility project needs.

Permits reprogramming of funds for facilities construction, subject to conditions outlined in this Act.

Authorizes certain fund transfers and makes available specified funds for the construction and modification of laboratories and other installations. Requires the Administrator to notify specified congressional committees of the nature, cost, and need for such construction before expending the funds in question.

Prohibits, until 30 days following congressional receipt of the Administrator's full explanation, the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for any program: (1) not authorized by the Congress; or (2) in excess of the amount actually authorized for the particular program.

Authorizes and encourages the Administrator to use up to a specified amount of funds appropriated for orbiter production by a specified law to procure shuttle structural spare parts.

Requires the Administrator to distribute research and development funds geographically in order to provide the broadcast practicable participation in NASA programs.

Directs the Administrator to award to a domestic firm a contract that, under the use of competitive procedures, would be awarded to a foreign firm, if certain conditions exist.

Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to add to the functions of the Administration those of: (1) seeking and encouraging the fullest commercial use of space; and (2) encouraging and providing for Federal Government use of commercially provided space services and hardware.

Amends the Commercial Space Launch Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the Act for FY 1990.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the activities of the National Space Council. Requires the Council to reimburse other agencies for at least half of the personnel compensation costs of individuals detailed to it. Provides for terms and conditions for employment of staff, experts, and consultants. Amends Federal law relating to pay rates to add the Executive Secretary of the Council to the list of positions to which level III of the Executive Schedule applies. Requests the Council to initiate a review of U.S. launch policy.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take specified actions with respect to the International Space Year (ISY), including: (1) declaring a World Space Congress to be convened in 1992; and (2) directing NASA to continue to develop ISY activities with a primary emphasis on Mission to Planet Earth.

Directs the Administrator to submit to specified congressional committees certain reports relating to the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor.

Declares it to be U.S. policy to use the space shuttle: (1) for purposes that require the presence of man or the unique capabilities of the shuttle; or (2) when other compelling circumstances exist, including those related to national security or foreign policy. States that the policy does not preclude carrying secondary payloads that do not require the presence of man if consistent with the requirements of research, development, demonstration, scientific, commercial, and educational programs authorized by the Administrator. Requires the Administrator to submit to the Congress a plan for implementing the policy.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) review proposed manned space flight missions with regard to identifying the human factors knowledge base necessary and developing a schedule of when specified components of information will need to be acquired or developed; (2) develop a strategic plan for life sciences research and technology development, including a crew certification plan and a life sciences implementation plan; and (3) verify the physiological and technical feasibility of the life sciences implementation plan.

Establishes within the Department of Commerce an Office of Space Commerce.

Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of NASA to continue to jointly conduct a National Aero-Space Plane program to develop a long-range hypersonic cruise research flight vehicle. Prescribes the respective responsibilities of the Secretary and the Administrator. Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to develop and submit to the Congress a management plan that includes goals, tasks, schedules, and resource procurement strategies.

Authorizes the Administrator to use up to five percent of the funds provided for the Small Business Innovation Research Program for program management and promotional activities. Prohibits use of Program funds for travel or civil service salaries.

Authorizes the Administrator to use up to specified sums of previously appropriated funds for: (1) continued development of an extended duration orbiter; and (2) space transportation system requirements.

Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 1988 to require the Administrator to support a space grant fellowship program at the undergraduate as well as the graduate level.

Declares that: (1) no civil Space Station authorized under this Act may be used to carry or place in orbit any nuclear weapon or any other weapon of mass destruction, or to station any such weapon in space in any other manner; and (2) this civil Space Station may be used only for peaceful purposes.

11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate, amended

H.R. 3730 Rep. Rostenkowski, et al.; 11/19/89

Miscellaneous and Technical Social Security Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Time-Sensitive Provisions* - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to extend the continued provision of disability benefits during appeal through June 1991.

Amends the Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983 to transfer increases in FY 1990 railroad retirement tax liabilities to the Railroad Retirement Account.

Amends the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 to extend the authority for disability insurance demonstration projects through 1992.

Title II: Technical Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make agreements to provide OASDI coverage of U.S. citizens and residents employed abroad by a foreign affiliate of an American employer effective until the foreign entity ceases to be a foreign affiliate. Excludes refunds required to be paid to employees by employers who have duplicated Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) coverage in their employee benefit package from consideration as wages or compensation for OASDI or taxation purposes.

Amends the OASDI program to eliminate carryover reductions in retirement or disability benefits due to the receipt of widow's or widower's benefits before age 62.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt certain church employees from the self-employment tax if their services are exempt from the employment tax on wages. Clarifies the inclusion of partnerships among employers eligible for religious exemption from employment taxes.

Subjects to railroad retirement taxes: (1) payments for group-term life insurance which is includable in the employee's gross income as compensation; and (2) certain deferred compensation. Excludes the value of meals or lodging from railroad retirement taxes if at the time of such furnishing it was unreasonable to believe that the employee could exclude such items from income.

Title III: Additional Amendments - Makes individuals who attained age 18 prior to being adopted by parents who were already entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits eligible for child's insurance benefits if they lived with or were dependent upon such parents for the year preceding their adoption.

Deems an individual who failed to apply for OASDI or SSI (title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act) benefits due to misinformation presented by an officer or employee of the Social Security Administration (SSA) to have applied for such benefits on the later of the date such information was provided to such individual or the date such individual met all eligibility requirements for such benefits.

Guarantees that individuals whose visit to an SSA Office is occasioned by their receipt of a notice requiring a timely response or their loss or nonreceipt of OASDI or SSI benefits will be seen for an interview that same day.

Restricts the Secretary of Health and Human Services' authority to amend wage records after the expiration of the time limit for such amendments.

Requires the Secretary to take into account an OASDI or SSI beneficiary's physical, mental, educational or linguistic limitations in specified situations when deciding whether his or her action or omission should result in the discontinuance of benefits or forfeiture of payments.

Provides that individuals who are applying for or receiving OASDI benefits on the basis of blindness may elect to receive notice of decisions made and actions taken with respect to their rights under the program: (1) by certified mail and by telephone five days after such mailing; or (2) by some alternative procedure established by the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) maintain the names of representatives of OASDI and SSI claimants in the SSA's electronic information retrieval system; and (2) provide written notice to such claimants of the availability of attorneys to represent them in presenting their cases before the Secretary.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary to provide, upon request, beginning by October 1, 1990, a social security account statement to individuals who have a social security number, have wages or self-employment earnings, and have attained age 25 (hereinafter referred to as "eligible individuals"). Directs the Secretary to assure that eligible individuals are informed of the availability of the statement. Makes the provision of such statement to each eligible individual who attains age 60 and is not receiving benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Act mandatory from FY 1995 through 1999, if his or her mailing address can be determined. Requires the provision of such statement biennially by FY 2000 to each eligible individual who is not receiving OASDI benefits and for whom a mailing address can be determined.

Title IV: Human Resource and Income Security Provisions - Amends part B (Child Welfare Services) of title IV of the Social Security Act to increase authorized appropriations under such part.

Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend through FY 1992: (1) the ceiling on Federal payments to States for foster care expenditures; and (2) the authority for States to use such payments to cover expenditures under the Child Welfare Services program. Increases the appropriations level which triggers the foster care ceiling.

Makes miscellaneous technical corrections to the Family Support Act of 1988, the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and the Social Security Act.

Provides for the conduct of demonstration projects in up to ten communities to determine the extent to which the use of volunteer senior aides in the provision of basic medical assistance and support to families with disabled or chronically ill children reduces the cost of caring for such children.

Excludes Agent Orange settlement payments from income or resources in determining eligibility for benefits under certain Federal or federally assisted programs.

Prohibits the Secretary from penalizing States under parts B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act before FY 1991 by reason of a determination made in connection with any triennial review of State compliance with foster care protections.

Title V: Medicare, Medicaid, and Miscellaneous Health - Subtitle A: Miscellaneous Amendments Relating to Part A of Medicare - Amends the Medicare program to require that payments for blood clotting factors administered to inpatient hemophiliacs be made on the basis of a predetermined price per unit consumed.

Allows individuals under age 65 whose entitlement to OASDI disability benefits ended due to their employment earnings to enroll in part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program. Requires the Secretary, at the request of a State, to permit qualified Medicare beneficiaries in the State (enrolled under part B of the Medicare program) to enroll in the Hospital Insurance program.

Requires studies into the appropriateness of an adjustment to the methodology of determining payment amounts for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of Medicare beneficiaries and on methods of compensating hospices for high-cost care.

Authorizes the Secretary to assign a new base period to a hospital in determining Medicare hospital payment amounts when such hospital's costs are skewed by events beyond the hospital's control or extraordinary circumstances.

Imposes obligations on hospitals regarding the treatment of emergency medical conditions and indigent care.

Provides for the release of hospital accreditation surveys to the Secretary and the Secretary's release of survey information which relates to an enforcement action. Permits the Secretary to withdraw a hospital's Medicare-approved status on the basis of information other than accreditation surveys.

Establishes intermediate sanctions for psychiatric hospitals.

Permits certain merged or consolidated hospitals to receive Medicare periodic interim payments.

Alters the basis for judging the effectiveness of a waiver of Medicare hospital reimbursement mechanisms in favor of a State hospital reimbursement control system.

Prohibits the Secretary from requiring a hospital to change its bad debt recognition policy approved as of August 1, 1987.

Requires the Secretary to determine a nursing facilities routine service costs using data collected no earlier than October 1985.

Permits dentists to serve as hospital medical directors.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the differences in costs and case-mix between hospital-based and freestanding skilled nursing facilities.

Prohibits the Secretary from collecting overpayments from hospitals in Massachusetts prior to May 1990 occurring during a specified statewide hospital reimbursement demonstration project.

Permits nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists to certify an individual's need for Medicare extended care and hospice services.

Provides for the future annual recalibration of diagnosis-related group (DRG) weights on a budget-neutral basis.

Establishes a demonstration program under which the Secretary makes grants to no more than seven States for use in: (1) planning and implementing a rural health care plan and rural health networks; (2) designating hospitals or facilities as essential access community hospitals or rural primary care hospitals; and (3) developing and supporting communication and emergency transportation systems. Authorizes hospitals and facilities in grant States to apply, subject to the State's approval, to the Secretary for a grant to finance the costs it incurs in converting itself to a primary care hospital or in becoming part of a rural health network in the State in which it is located. Requires that hospitals designated as essential access community hospitals be isolated rural hospitals that have at least 75 inpatient beds and provide emergency and medical backup services to rural primary care hospitals in their rural health network and throughout their service area. Requires that rural primary care hospitals provide 24-hour emergency care and no more than 72 hours of inpatient care for no more than six inpatients. Requires States, in designating facilities as rural primary care hospitals, to give preference to facilities participating in the rural health network. Defines a "rural health network" as an organization consisting of at least one essential access community hospital, rural referral center, or urban regional referral center and at least one rural primary care hospital which cooperate in the deliverance of health care. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for such demonstration program.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to extend the Rural Health Care Transition Grant Program through FY 1992, and permit hospitals to use grants received under such Program to provide instruction and consultation via telecommunications to physicians in rural health manpower shortage areas, to develop a plan for converting to rural primary care hospitals or to develop a rural health network, if located in a State participating in the preceding demonstration program.

Amends the Medicare program to treat essential access community hospitals as sole community hospitals.

Covers inpatient rural primary care hospital services.

Establishes the Medicare Geographical Classification Review Board which shall consider hospital requests for changes in their geographical classification pursuant to guidelines to be issued by the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to fashion a legislative proposal eliminating the system of determining separate average standardized payment amounts for hospitals located in large urban, other urban, or rural areas. Requires the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to conduct a study regarding Medicare reimbursement of small rural hospitals and rural sole community hospitals.

Subtitle B: Miscellaneous Amendments Relating to Part B of the Medicare Program - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to extend maximum allowable actual charge limits for nonparticipating physicians through 1991.

Permits the coverage of additional inserts for therapeutic shoes for individuals with severe diabetic foot disease and the substitution of shoe modifications for inserts.

Extends indefinitely the coverage of certified registered nurse anesthetist services as inpatient hospital services when furnished at rural hospitals with 500 or fewer surgical procedures requiring anesthesia services per year.

Increases the payment limit for physical and occupational therapy services.

Requires studies into payments for portable X-ray services, ambulance services, hospital outpatient services, assistants at surgery, blood clotting factor for hemophilia patients, and standards for the use of and payment for durable medical equipment.

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to terminate four specified municipal health service demonstration projects by January 1, 1994.

Amends the Medicare program to narrow the range of acceptable purchase prices for durable medical equipment.

Covers diagnostic tests performed in physician office labs which meet specified certification requirements.

Subtitle C: Miscellaneous Amendments Relating to Parts A and B of the Medicare Program - Sets forth hospital responsibilities with respect to the treatment or transfer of individuals having emergency medical conditions. Imposes penalties against physicians who engage in specified acts related to the examination, treatment, or transfer of individuals with emergency medical conditions.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 to extend, through 1993, the application of a waiver of the Medicare requirement that health maintenance organizations (HMOs) must have an enrolled population of which not more than 50 percent are Medicare or Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) beneficiaries to HMOs which had a pre-existing waiver of such requirement and received specified grants in FY 1987. Amends the Medicare program to limit physician charges for emergency services or out-of-area coverage provided to an HMO enrollee by a person who is not under contract with such HMO. Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to make the authority for HMO benefit stabilization funds permanent.

Amends the Medicare program to require rural health clinics to have a nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or certified nurse-midwife available to furnish patient care at least 50 percent of the time the clinic operates. Covers social worker services furnished to outpatients of rural health clinics. Expands the area within which rural health clinics may be located. Requires the dissemination of rural health clinic application information and materials. Prohibits the Secretary from denying the certification of a facility as a rural health clinic if such facility is located on an island and would meet certification requirements but for the requirement that physician assistant or nurse practitioner services be provided in the facility. Expands the functions of the Office of Rural Health Policy.

Alters the home health claims denial process.

Extends the Secretary's authority to contract with fiscal intermediaries and carriers on other than a cost basis.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to expand a rural health medical education demonstration project.

Establishes a triage demonstration project in a public hospital located in a large urban area.

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the administrative burden of Medicare regulations and program requirements on providers, fiscal intermediaries, and carriers.

Gives the Secretary guidelines to consider in distributing remaining payment amounts to end stage renal disease network organizations after covering their administrative costs. Makes liability limitations and information disclosure prohibitions established under part B (Peer Review) of title IX of the Social Security Act applicable to network organizations. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the methodology and rationale used to establish a Medicare payment rate for the drug erythropoietin.

Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 and part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to make miscellaneous amendments affecting the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care and the National Commission on Children.

Continues the use of the home health wage index in effect prior to July 1, 1989, until July 1, 1990.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study regarding staffing at the Health Care Financing Administration.

Amends part B (Peer Review) of title XI of the Social Security Act to require Peer Review Organizations (PRO) which review non-physician services to include practitioners of such services within their review body. Requires PROs to give providers whose services are denied Medicare coverage an opportunity for reconsideration of the determination before patients or organizations responsible for paying claims are notified of such determination.

Subtitle D: Miscellaneous Amendments Relating to Medicaid - Makes miscellaneous technical amendments to the Medicaid program.

Subtitle E: Miscellaneous Amendments Relating to Nursing Home Reform - Makes miscellaneous amendments to Medicaid and Medicare requirements imposed on nursing facilities by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987.

Subtitle F: Extension of COBRA Continuation Coverage for Disabled Employees - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend group health plan coverage of the spouse or dependent of an employee from 18 to 29 months after the employee's job is terminated, if such spouse or dependent was disabled at such time.

11-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 101-379 (Part I)

H.R. 3743 *See* Public Law 101-167

H.R. 3746 *See* Public Law 101-168

H.R. 3792 Rep. Fascell; 11/21/89

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: Department of State - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations; Allocations of Funds; Restrictions* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of State for: (1) diplomatic operations (allocates such amounts as may be necessary for the Office of Munitions Control); (2) the diplomatic security program; (3) international organizations and conferences (with earmarked funds for the South Pacific Commission for FY 1990); (4) international peacekeeping activities; (5) international conferences and contingencies; (6) international commissions; (7) migration and refugee assistance, including assistance for refugees resettling in Israel; and (8) other programs, including bilateral science and technology agreements and Soviet-East European research and training. Earmarks specified amounts of migration and refugee assistance for: (1) displaced Tibetans in India and Nepal; (2) displaced Burmese on the Thailand-Burma border; and (3) Turkey for assistance to ethnic Turkish refugees fleeing Bulgaria.

Prohibits the use of funds appropriated for international conferences and contingencies for any U.S. delegation to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), unless such delegation includes individuals representing the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to provide that if an amount appropriated pursuant to an Act other than an appropriation Act is less than the authorization amount and the Act provides for earmarked funds, such funds shall be reduced to an amount bearing the same ratio to such funds as the amount appropriated bears to the authorization amount.

Authorizes amounts appropriated to the Department of State to be obligated for 12-month contracts to be performed over two fiscal years.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act to prohibit the use of any funds for the conduct of the Middle East peace process dialogue with any representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) who has participated in a terrorist activity resulting in the death or kidnapping of a U.S. citizen.

Part B: Department of State Authorities and Activities: Foreign Missions - Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary of State to use appropriated funds for: (1) obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945; (2) telecommunications services; and (3) the provision of maximum physical security in Government-owned and -leased properties and vehicles abroad.

Authorizes special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to make arrests without warrant for any offense concerning passport or visa issuance if there are grounds to believe that a person has committed or is committing such offense. Removes violations of specified sections of the criminal code from a list of violations for which such agents are authorized to make arrests without a warrant.

Adds the Department of State to the list of agencies to which criminal justice agencies are required to make available criminal record information regarding individuals under investigation by the Department for determining the eligibility of such individuals for access to classified information or assignment to sensitive national security duties.

Amends the Diplomatic Security Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary to develop and implement programs for the safe and efficient evacuation of U.S. Government personnel, dependents, and citizens when their lives are endangered. Requires such policies to include measures to identify high risk areas where evacuation may be necessary and, if appropriate, to provide staff to U.S. missions abroad to assist in such evacuations.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to require the Secretary, in the case of a major disaster or incident abroad which affects the health and safety of U.S. citizens, to provide prompt notification of all information concerning such disaster or incident to the next-of-kin of such individuals. Directs the Secretary to establish a liaison with foreign governments and U.S. air carriers concerning the transportation and disposition of remains and personal effects of citizens who die abroad. Requires the Secretary to consider establishing a toll-free telephone number to facilitate inquiries by next-of-kin in cases of such disasters or incidents. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the implementation of such plans.

Allows the Secretary to require foreign missions to obtain benefits or comply with other terms of the Secretary if necessary to implement an exchange of property with a foreign country to be used in connection with diplomatic or consular establishments. Authorizes the Secretary, if determined that the purposes of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 can best be met by such exchanges, to transfer funds for the acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad to the Working Capital Fund. Permits only certain transferred funds to be used for such exchanges. Directs the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees prior to entering into an agreement for such an exchange.

Requires the Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations, to enter into contracts for debt collection services to recover indebtedness owed by persons, other than foreign countries, to the United States arising from Department of State activities. Directs the Secretary to disclose delinquent debt of more than $100 to credit reporting agencies.

Requires a specified amount of Office of Munitions Control registration fees to be credited to a Department of State account to be used for contract personnel to assist in the evaluation and monitoring of munitions control license applications and the automation of munitions control functions.

Authorizes funds appropriated in connection with the use of Blair House for FY 1990 and 1991 to be credited to the appropriate account and to be available for maintenance and other expenses of Blair House.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Department of State to charge Federal agencies a fee for the use or lease of certain International Center facilities.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning the closing of diplomatic and consular posts in Antigua and Barbuda.

Changes the due date for annual country reports on terrorism required under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989.

Repeals a provision of a specified Act relating to the solemnization of marriages by consular officials.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take all practicable steps to reopen the American consulate in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

Provides that preferences for U.S. contractors under the Diplomatic Security Act shall not apply to the construction or renovation of the U.S. embassy in Ottawa, Canada.

Directs the Secretary to transmit to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations a plan for a pilot program to increase participation by economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises in contract, procurement, grant, and research activities of the Department of State and the United States Information Agency (USIA). Sets forth plan requirements. Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, to report to such committees on such program.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the advisability of reorganizing the Department of State's regional and functional bureaus, including the creation of bureaus and the transfer of jurisdictional responsibilities. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should give serious consideration to the establishment of a Bureau of South Asian Affairs within the Department.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning the termination of a prohibition on exclusion or deportation of aliens on certain grounds.

Part C: Diplomatic Immunity, Reciprocity, and Security - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make ineligible to receive a visa and to exclude from admission into the United States any alien who has committed a serious criminal offense and for whom immunity from criminal jurisdiction was exercised with respect to such offense. Waives such excludability under certain conditions.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the feasibility of establishing a program to compensate U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens for physical injury or financial loss resulting from criminal activity committed by individuals with diplomatic immunity. Outlines the requirements of such report.

Amends the Diplomatic Security Act to modify the preference for U.S. contractors with respect to certain bids for diplomatic construction involving physical or technical security.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary to: (1) develop policies to use persons with appropriate U.S. security clearances for maintenance and repair work in classified areas of U.S. diplomatic or consular posts abroad; and (2) report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the feasibility of requiring clearances for contractors performing such work in certain diplomatic facilities abroad.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit the Soviet mission to the United States to occupy a consulate facility in the United States after the Secretary certifies to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that the U.S. mission in Kiev is able to occupy an interim facility for the conduct of unclassified activities. Requires the Secretary, no later than January 30, 1991, to submit to the Congress a plan and budget for permanent facilities for the U.S. mission in Kiev.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions regarding construction security certifications.

Requires the Secretary, with respect to local guard contracts for Foreign Service buildings which exceed $250,000 and are entered into after this Act's enactment, to: (1) ensure that solicitations for such contracts are advertised in the Commerce and Business Daily; (2) ensure that diplomatic and consular post management assure that U.S. persons are not disadvantaged during the solicitation and bid evaluation process due to distance from the post; and (3) give preference to such persons when competitive and qualified to carry out the contract. Requires at least ten percent of the funds obligated for such contracts to be allocated, respectively, to U.S. small business and minority small business contractors. Prohibits prime contractors from subcontracting more than 50 percent of the total value of a contract for such projects.

Part D: Personnel - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, when a foreign national employee so elects, to transfer such employee's interest in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to a trust or other local retirement plan (except a social security plan). Deems such transfers to be a complete and final payment of benefits under Federal provisions governing civil service compensation. Requires such transfers to occur after October 1, 1990.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to prohibit members of the Foreign Service selection boards from being foreign agents or from receiving income from foreign governments while serving on such boards.

Authorizes judicial review of any separation for cause of a Foreign Service member. Provides that certain members of the Foreign Service who are separated for cause shall be subject to reinstatement with back pay unless convicted of a crime related to the separation for cause.

Authorizes the establishment of a Visiting Scholars Program at the Foreign Service Institute.

Prohibits extra credit for foreign service at an unhealthful post from being used to determine the eligibility of a person to qualify as a former spouse of a Foreign Service employee or to compute such person's pro rata share of employee credit. Prohibits such credit for service as a part of a tour of duty. Entitles qualified former spouses of former USIA and Agency for International Development (AID) employees to Foreign Service health, retirement, and survivor benefits if such an employee retired before participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System was possible and the marriage lasted at least five years during the overseas assignment.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary of State, during FY 1990 and 1991, to make grants to child care facilities to offset the cost of such care in Moscow and at no more than five other posts abroad where the Secretary determines that such facilities are necessary to the efficient operation of the post.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to revise provisions concerning the payment of travel expenses for Foreign Service members and their families in emergency situations.

Directs the Secretary to establish a Foreign Service Internship Program to introduce qualified individuals who reflect cultural and ethnic diversity to the practice of diplomacy. Provides that such Program shall consist of three successive summer internships and shall place special emphasis on preparation for the Foreign Service examination.

Makes eligible for internships students enrolled full-time in institutions of higher education from groups which are underrepresented in the Foreign Service in terms of cultural and ethnic diversity. Sets forth Program admission requirements. Directs the Secretary to select students on the basis of demonstrated academic achievement.

Sets forth the primary focus of the internships, including: (1) the study of international relations and the nature of the Foreign Service; (2) the assignment to a specific bureau of the Department of State; and (3) the assignment to a U.S. mission abroad.

Requires each intern to be assigned a career Foreign Service officer as a mentor. Directs the Secretary to give special preference to officers who volunteer for such assignment. Requires the Secretary to study and report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the feasibility of administering the Foreign Service examination in annual increments. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such Program. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary to make grants to post-secondary institutions or students (with special emphasis on minorities) to promote awareness of, and interest in, Foreign Service employment. Requires satisfactory educational progress by grant recipients for continued receipt of such grants.

Prohibits the Secretary from denying requests by the Drug Enforcement Administration to authorize danger pay allowances for employees of such agency.

Requires recommendations made by the Foreign Service Grievance Board which were reviewed before the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to be considered final actions of the Department of State.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a plan to assure that equal efforts are undertaken in each region of the United States to recruit policy and professional Government service employees and Foreign Service officers for the Department of State and affiliated agencies. Requires the Secretary to implement such plan no later than January 1, 1990. Directs the Inspector General of the State Department to report to the Congress on the composition of such employees and officers with respect to geographic distribution, race, ethnicity, gender, and handicapping conditions.

Includes as a prohibited discriminatory Foreign Service personnel practice discrimination based on geographic or educational affiliation within the United States.

Requires the Secretary to appoint a task force to study and make recommendations concerning improvements in the recruitment and promotion of Hispanic Americans at the Department of State and within the Foreign Service. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on Department of State efforts to increase the percentage of individuals who are at the assistant secretary and head of bureau levels from ethnic groups which are underrepresented in the Foreign Service.

Requires the Secretary to enter into a contract with a private organization for a review and evaluation of the Foreign Service examination. Requires such review to: (1) evaluate the ability of the examination to measure an individual's aptitude for, and potential in, the Foreign Service; (2) consider the relevance of the examination to the work of a Foreign Service officer; and (3) make recommendations to remove any element of bias in such examination. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress the findings of such review, together with measures initiated by the Secretary in response to adverse findings.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish a Foreign Service fellowship program to provide fellowships to international affairs faculty members of institutions of higher education. Requires such program to give priority consideration in the award of such fellowships to individuals teaching in international affairs programs which serve significant numbers of students from cultural and ethnic groups which are underrepresented in the Foreign Service.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the Department of State polygraph program.

Requires the Secretary to contract with a private organization to: (1) conduct a study concerning sexual harassment at the Department of State and USIA; and (2) report the findings of such study, along with comments, to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Directs the Secretary to establish and implement an appropriate housing policy and space standards in consultation with agencies or employees who participate in the overseas housing program. Prohibits such policy from providing housing or related benefits based solely on the representational status of the employee, unless such individual is the ambassador, deputy chief of mission, permanent charge, or consul general. Waives such status restriction where a documented need for such exception is established. Requires the Secretary to prepare an annual list of such exceptions.

Part E: Foreign Language Competence Within the Foreign Service - Directs the Secretary to designate as model foreign language competence posts at least six Foreign Service posts in each of the Department of State's five geographic bureaus in countries where English is not the common language. Requires Government employees assigned to such posts to possess an appropriate level of competence in the language common to the foreign country. Provides that at least one of the designated posts shall be in a country where the principal language is Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, or Russian. Requires such posts to continue as model foreign language posts at least until September 30, 1994. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on such program. Authorizes the Secretary to make exceptions to the requirements of the program if unanticipated exigencies so require. Prohibits certain posts from being designated as model foreign language posts under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on an entrance requirement for the Foreign Service of at least one world language at the General Professional Speaking Proficiency level or one nonworld language at the next lowest level.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Foreign Service promotion panels should: (1) only promote candidates to the Senior Foreign Service who have demonstrated foreign language proficiency in at least one language at the General Professional Speaking Proficiency level; (2) strive for a minimum proficiency in two such languages; and (3) have at least one person on each such panel who has attained at least the General Professional Speaking Proficiency level.

Directs the Department of State, AID, and USIA to revise the evaluation reports for foreign service officers to include an assessment of an employee's effectiveness in using a foreign language tested at the General Professional Speaking Proficiency level. Requires the directors of personnel at such agencies to instruct promotion panels to take account of language ability and give precedence in promotions to officers who have achieved such level in one or more foreign languages.

Title II: United States Informational, Educational, and Cultural Programs - Part A: United States Information Agency - Authorizes appropriations for: (1) FY 1990 and 1991 for USIA (other than Voice of America (VOA)); and (2) FY 1990 for U.S. participation in the World's Fair in Seville. Prohibits the use of certain USIA funds for USIA salaries or expenses.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to require the USIA Director to make motion pictures, films, and other materials prepared for dissemination abroad available to the Archivist of the United States for domestic distribution 12 years after the initial dissemination abroad.

Requires the Director to make available to the Archivist a master copy of the film entitled "Long Journey Home." Directs the Archivist to reimburse the Director for any expenses incurred in making such film available and to make such film available for purchase and public viewing in the United States.

Amends the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to redesignate the Board of Foreign Scholarships as the J. William Fulbright Scholarship Board. Requires the Board to ensure that academic and artistic freedoms of grant recipients are protected.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to authorize the USIA Director to acquire time on commercial or U.S. Government satellites to transmit materials and programs to posts and other users abroad. Outlines the programs authorized to be acquired, produced, or broadcast. Requires the Director to give preferences to programs produced broadcasters where such programs are available at an equivalent or lower cost than USIA television programs. Earmarks specified amounts of USIA funds for USIA-TV. Requires the Director to transmit quarterly reports to the Congress on USIA-TV expenditures for FY 1990 and 1991. Earmarks specified amounts of USIA funds for the purchase or use of programs produced with grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting or produced by U.S. public broadcasters. Waives certain restrictions concerning television broadcasting under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 for FY 1990.

Revises provisions regarding the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.

Authorizes the crediting of fees for USIA publications, English-teaching and library programs, and motion picture and television programs (with specified limits) to the applicable appropriation.

Requires the USIA Director, subject to the availability of appropriations, to enter into contracts for debt collection services to recover indebtedness owed by persons, other than foreign countries, to the United States arising from USIA activities. Directs the Director to disclose delinquent debt of more than $100 to credit reporting agencies.

Requires USIA to establish an international narcotics information network to disseminate information to foreign governments concerning U.S. programs to: (1) eliminate the illicit production, trafficking, and abuse of narcotic and psychotropic drugs and other controlled substances within the United States; and (2) promote drug abuse prevention and rehabilitation.

Directs the USIA Director to maintain and submit to the Congress an Afghanistan country plan.

Requires the U.S. Comptroller General to study and report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the operations of the National Endowment for Democracy.

Directs the USIA Director to report to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Speaker of the House on the use of public television and radio programming material acquired in FY 1988 and 1989 and the projected use of such materials through FY 1992.

Part B: Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs - Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, including funds for: (1) the International Visitors Program; (2) the Fulbright Academic Programs; (3) the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program; and (4) the Arts America Program. Earmarks funds for: (1) VOA training of media personnel from developing French-speaking countries; (2) scholarships for Tibetan students and professionals outside Tibet; and (3) scholarships for Burmese students and professionals outside Burma.

Amends the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to establish within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs an Office of Citizen Exchanges to support private nonprofit organizations engaged in such exchanges between the United States and other countries. Transfers to such Office all functions carried out by the Office of Private Sector Programs.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that USIA should consider broadening the placement of Humphrey Program fellows to provide exposure to the processes of the Congress and Federal, State, and local governments.

Part C: Voice of America - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for VOA.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to prohibit VOA from selecting candidates who must be or are preapproved for employment by a foreign government or entity. Makes such prohibition inapplicable to participants in VOA's exchange programs or clerical, technical, or maintenance staff at VOA offices in foreign countries. Requires the USIA Director, in the event that such prohibition would require termination of a specific VOA language service, to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on: (1) the number and location of speakers of the applicable language who could be recruited without violating the prohibition; and (2) the efforts made by VOA to recruit such persons for employment.

Directs USIA to establish and maintain through VOA a system of public service announcements focusing on child survival techniques. Requires the USIA Director to: (1) establish VOA broadcasts to Tibet to occur at least two hours daily during FY 1990 and 1991; and (2) report to the Congress on such programming. Authorizes additional appropriations for such programming. Permits the Director to transfer excessive USIA television and film service funds to VOA Tibet Service.

Authorizes the Director to: (1) enter into a contract for the construction of Thailand's VOA facilities for a period not to exceed five years; or (2) delegate such authority to the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers if there are sufficient funds to cover the Government's liability for payments for the first fiscal year plus the amount of cancellation costs.

Requires VOA, during FY 1990 and 1991, to broadcast its programs at least 12 hours each day into China.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that USIA and VOA should ensure that VOA equipment abroad is properly maintained to prevent deterioration.

Part D: Television Broadcasting to Cuba - Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Requires USIA to provide television broadcasting to Cuba. Designates such broadcasts as the USIA Television Marti Program.

Requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to assign a frequency to such broadcasts. Prohibits such broadcasts if the FCC determines that such broadcasts are causing interference with domestic broadcasts. Requires the FCC to assist domestic licensees in overcoming the effects of such interference, including the authorization of increases in the radiated power of domestic television stations. Directs the FCC to notify the appropriate congressional committees if Television Marti broadcasts are ceased and to report on the progress in eliminating objectionable interference from the Program.

Requires the FCC to monitor and periodically report to the appropriate congressional committees on domestic interference from Cuban television and radio stations and from the Television Marti Program. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should establish a task force to analyze the level of such interference.

Requires the USIA Director to establish within VOA a Television Marti Service.

Amends the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act to redesignate the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba as the Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting. Revises administrative provisions regarding the Board.

Authorizes assistance to USIA from other Federal agencies to carry out this Act.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for television broadcasting to Cuba. Prohibits such funds from being expended unless the President notifies the appropriate congressional committees that such broadcasting is feasible pursuant to a test under the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 and will not cause domestic interference. Requires the President to report the findings of such test to the appropriate congressional committees. Extends the period for such test.

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1990 and 1991.

Authorizes appropriations for the Board for FY 1990 and 1991 for radio transmitter construction and modernization and construction of a relay station in Israel. Provides that at least ten percent of the amount available for U.S. contracts for the Israel project shall be only for contracts and subcontracts with economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for the Board: (1) unless such funds are appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations; or (2) in excess of the authorized level of appropriations.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to extend the authority of the Secretary to procure legal services to the chairman of the Board.

Title IV: International Organizations and Commissions - Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Sugar Organization and the International Tropical Timber Organization. Allows U.S. contributions to such organizations to be paid from funds appropriated for contributions to international organizations, beginning in FY 1991.

Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for specified international environmental organizations and conventions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Commission on the Ukraine Famine.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should ensure that the United Nations continues to pay sufficient attention to the United States and other major financial contributors in consensus-based decision-making procedures on budgetary matters. Directs the President to withhold up to 20 percent of funds for the U.S. assessed contribution to the United Nations or its agencies until the President determines that the United Nations or any such agency: (1) has continued implementing decision-making procedures in such a manner; (2) is making progress toward the elimination of secondment in the United Nations Secretariat; and (3) is implementing the 15 percent reduction in staff of the Secretariat and such reduction is being equitably applied among the nationals on such staff. Requires the President to notify the Congress upon making such determinations.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the voting practices of governments represented at the United Nations and the responsiveness of such governments to U.S. policy. Repeals provisions of specified Acts concerning such voting practices.

Requires the President to use authority to deny any individual admission to the United States as a United Nations representative if such individual has been found to have engaged in espionage activities against the United States or poses a threat to U.S. national security interests.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should monitor closely the changes achieved in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and should work with U.S. allies and the UNESCO leadership to promote U.S. reentry into UNESCO.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the activities of UNESCO after December 31, 1984.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to revise a provision regarding contributions to the United States Commission on Improving the Effectiveness of the United Nations.

Commends and supports U.S. efforts to broaden the compulsory jurisdiction and enhance the effectiveness of the International Court of Justice.

Authorizes the expenditure from appropriations available to the International Boundary and Water Commission for repairs of sanitation works threatened or destroyed by flood waters of the Colorado or Tijuana Rivers and for taking emergency actions against health threatening sanitation problems by repairing or replacing capital infrastructure along the United States-Mexico boundary.

Permits the President to carry out preliminary surveys, operations, and maintenance of the system constructed to intercept sewage flows from Tijuana and selected canyon areas. Prohibits the operation of the Anzalduas diversion dam for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless arrangements have been made with the prospective users for repayment to the Government of the allocated portions of such dam.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct investigations relating to the drainage of transboundary waters between the United States and Mexico.

Directs the Secretary to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on U.S. participation in all bilateral and multilateral commissions for which appropriations are authorized under the international commissions account of the Department of State.

Prohibits any funds authorized to be appropriated under this or any other Act from being available to the United Nations or any specialized agency which accords the PLO the same standing as member states. Provides for the reprogramming of such funds to any other Department of State or AID account.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) international burdensharing of the costs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) is crucial to the survival of such organization; (2) the Secretary should redouble efforts to promote such burdensharing; and (3) regular and substantial contributions by the Arab states to UNRWA would reflect the commitment of Arab states to a peaceful political settlement in the Middle East. Requires the Secretary to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the progress with regard to the promotion of such burdensharing.

Declares that: (1) the United States should use all appropriate means to obtain rescission by the United Nations General Assembly of Resolution No. 3379 (maintains that Zionism is a form of racism) and calls on the General Assembly to do so; and (2) the United Nations constitutes an inappropriate forum for the sponsorship of any international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict as long as such resolution is in effect.

Prohibits the expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act for assistance with respect to the Tripartite Agreement among Angola, Cuba, and South Africa until the President certifies to the Congress that the United States has received assurances from each of the parties to the Bilateral Agreement between Angola and Cuba and the United Nations Secretary General that all Cuban troops will be withdrawn from Angola by July 1, 1991. Prohibits the expenditure of such funds if: (1) the Government of Cuba fails to comply with its obligations under the Bilateral Agreement relating to the redeployment and withdrawal of Cuban troops; or (2) any Cuban troops remain in Angola after such date. Requires the President, no more than 15 days after each scheduled phase of the redeployment and withdrawal of Cuban troops, to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on whether the signatories of the Tripartite Agreement are complying with such Agreement.

Provides that funds appropriated for the implementation of the Tripartite Agreement shall be available only if the President certifies that: (1) parties to such Agreement are in compliance with such Agreement and Cuba has complied with redeployment and withdrawal provisions of the Bilateral Agreement; (2) Cuba has not engaged in any offensive military actions against the Union for the Total Independence of Angola; (3) the United Nations has terminated all funding for the South West Africa People's Organization; and (4) the United Nations Angola Verification Mission is demonstrating diligence and professionalism in verifying the departure of Cuban troops and the recording of troop rotations.

Title V: Asia Foundation - Amends the Asia Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for the Asia Foundation for FY 1990 and 1991. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for the expansion of programs and services for Oceania.

Title VI: Inter-American Foundation - Amends the Inter-American Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for the Inter-American Foundation for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title VII: Refugee and Other Provisions - Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to make technical amendments to a provision regarding audits of funds received by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) report to specified congressional committees on U.S. immigration and refugee policy toward Burmese pro-democracy protesters who have fled from the Burmese Government and are now located in border camps or inside Thailand; and (2) recommend any policy or legislative changes to meet the asylum, refugee, parole, or visa status of such persons.

Condemns the brutal treatment of, and blatant discrimination against, the Turkish minority by the Government of Bulgaria.

Calls upon the Bulgarian authorities to cease all such discriminatory practices, release all those imprisoned because of their participation in nonviolent political acts, and honor obligations concerning the right of all Bulgarians to emigrate.

Urges the President and Secretary of State to make strong diplomatic representations to Bulgaria protesting its treatment of its Turkish minority and to raise this issue in all appropriate international fora.

Title VIII: PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - Reiterates the U.S. policy that any dialogue with the PLO shall be contingent upon the PLO's recognition of Israel's right to exist, its acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and its abstention from, and renunciation of, all acts of terrorism.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States, in any discussions with the PLO, should seek: (1) the prevention of terrorism and other violent activity by the PLO or its factions; and (2) the implementation of concrete steps by the PLO consistent with its commitments to recognize Israel and renounce terrorism.

Requires the U.S. representative, during the next round of talks with the PLO, to obtain from the PLO representative a full accounting of specified attempted incursions into Israel which occurred after Yasser Arafat's statement of December 14, 1988. Directs the Secretary to report to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Speaker of the House any such accounting.

Requires the President, as long as the dialogue between the United States and the PLO continues, to report every 120 days to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the PLO's progress in achieving concrete actions to further the peace process.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on policies of Arab states toward the Middle East peace process, including: (1) public recognition of Israel's right to exist in peace and security; (2) ending the Arab economic boycott of Israel; and (3) ending efforts to expel Israel from international organizations or denying participation in such organizations.

Title IX: People's Republic of China - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President is to be commended for his condemnation of the actions of the Chinese Government in the killing and persecution of participants of the prodemocracy movement in China; (2) the consultative approach used by the President in coordinating the U.S. response to such atrocities with other countries should be supported; (3) it is essential that the President be given flexibility to respond to rapidly-changing situations so that the long-term interests of the United States are not damaged; (4) the President should continue to emphasize that resumption of normal diplomatic and military relations between the United States and China will depend on the halting of executions of prodemocracy supporters, releasing those imprisoned for political beliefs, and increasing respect for human rights; (5) the United Nations should condemn such repression, including the abuse of African students, and urge the Chinese Government to enter into negotiations with representatives of the prodemocracy movement; (6) U.S. policy toward China should be linked with the situation in Tibet; (7) the President should convey to the Chinese leadership the importance of living up to its international undertaking with respect to the 1984 Joint Declaration for Hong Kong; (8) the Secretary should convey to the British Government U.S. concern for continued respect for human rights in Hong Kong and the need to accelerate progress toward representative government through free and fair direct elections; (9) the United States should offer admission to the United States to any Chinese national who is under the threat of severe penalty as a result of participating in prodemocracy activities; and (10) the President should be commended for providing temporary refuge to Fang Lizhi and Li Shuxian at the U.S. embassy in Bejing and should continue to provide refuge to such individuals to ensure their safety.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Export-Import Bank should postpone approval for financing of U.S. exports to China; (2) U.S. executive directors of international financial institutions should oppose the extension of financial assistance to China; (3) the President should review the advisability of continuing to extend most-favored nation trade treatment to Chinese products, all bilateral trade agreements between the United States and China, bilateral commercial agreements concerning satellite launches, and the Chinese-American Agreement for Cooperation on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy signed in July 1985, if systematic repression in China deepens; and (4) the President should consult with members of the Coordinating Committee on Exports to Communist Countries, and the other signatories of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to review China's status with regard to such organizations, if such repression deepens.

Continues the suspension to China of Overseas Private Investment Corporation financial support, assistance from the Trade and Development Program, munitions and crime control equipment exports, and exports of U.S. satellites intended for launch by a Chinese launch vehicle unless the President reports to the Congress that: (1) China has made progress on a program of political reform throughout the country, including Tibet; or (2) it is in U.S. national security interests to terminate such a suspension. Suspends licenses for export to China of goods or technology which could be used for nuclear explosive purposes until the President: (1) has certified to the Congress that China is not assisting and will not assist any non-nuclear nation in acquiring nuclear explosive devices or materials; and (2) the President makes a certain required report.

Requires the President to negotiate with governments participating in the Coordinating Committee to suspend any liberalization of controls on exports of goods and technology to China under the Export Administration Act of 1979. Directs the President to oppose any liberalization by the Committee until six months after this Act's enactment or until the President reports that such suspension should be terminated.

Exempts from the suspension on the issuance of munitions export licenses any systems and components designed specifically for civil products and controlled as defense articles only for purposes of export to a controlled country, unless the President determines that the recipient of such items is the Chinese military or security forces.

Requires the President to report to the Congress on the effect and status of sanctions imposed against China and the steps taken by China to institute a program of political reform.

Title X: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to increase the amount of rewards for furnishing information on international terrorism.

Requires the U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service to assign to the U.S. Mission to the European Community in Brussels at least three commercial officers and other support staff.

Authorizes the Secretary, with the concurrence of the U.S. Trade Representative and the Secretary of Commerce, to award to a domestic firm a contract that would be awarded, under competitive procedures, to a foreign firm if: (1) the final product of the domestic firm will be completely assembled in the United States; (2) at least 50 percent of such product will be domestically produced when completely assembled; and (3) the difference between the bids submitted by the foreign and domestic firms is not more than six percent.

Urges the United States to recognize the bicentennial of Benjamin Franklin's death and calls on Federal agencies to recognize the preservation goals of the Friends of Benjamin Franklin House and the American Franklin Friends Committee.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the proposal concerning the establishment of an Association of Democratic Nations offered by Prime Minister Bhutto of Pakistan is in the interest of the United States; and (2) the President should consider implementing such proposal and should report to the Congress on the merits and estimated costs of establishing such Association.

Calls on the Secretary General of the United Nations to: (1) act upon a resolution concerning human rights in Cuba; and (2) urge the Government of Cuba to release at least 26 persons held in detention because of human rights activities.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that all international agreements pertaining to the international boundaries of the United States should be submitted to the Congress for consideration.

Requires the Secretary to report annually (for two years) to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on U.S. policy with respect to Oceania, including recommendations to ensure a strong U.S. presence in such region.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on: (1) the feasibility and effect of a meeting among Canada, Mexico, and the United States to discuss greater economic integration and cooperation; (2) the factors related to an economically integrated and cooperative border region between Mexico and the United States; and (3) the adequacy of resources of the Department of State in addressing U.S. relations with Mexico.

Earmarks a specified amount of Department of State funds for FY 1990 for continued support for the establishment of a Latin American and Caribbean data base.

Title XI: Budget Act Compliance - Sets forth limitations on spending and contract authorities under this Act. Waives certain provisions earmarking funds during FY 1990 and 1991.

11-21-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-21-89	Measure considered in House
11-21-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

H.J. Res. 22 *See* Public Law 101-2

H.J. Res. 35 *See* Public Law 101-153

H.J. Res. 102 *See* Public Law 101-16

H.J. Res. 111 *See* Public Law 101-43

H.J. Res. 112 *See* Public Law 101-18

H.J. Res. 117 *See* Public Law 101-4

H.J. Res. 124 *See* Public Law 101-24

H.J. Res. 129 *See* Public Law 101-1

H.J. Res. 131 *See* Public Law 101-143

H.J. Res. 132 *See* Public Law 101-52

H.J. Res. 133 *See* Public Law 101-98

H.J. Res. 135 *See* Public Law 101-31

H.J. Res. 140 Rep. Gunderson, et al.; 2/9/89

Designates March 11 through March 17, 1990, as Deaf Awareness Week.

11-20-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-20-89 Measure considered in House
11-20-89 Measure passed House, amended
11-22-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 148 *See* Public Law 101-6

H.J. Res. 149 Rep. Russo, et al.; 2/22/89

Designates February 16, 1990, as Lithuanian Independence Day.

06-29-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89 Measure considered in House
06-29-89 Measure passed House
07-11-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 165 Rep. Brown, G., et al.; 3/1/89

Disapproves the recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure as submitted to the Secretary of Defense on December 29, 1988.

03-14-89 Reported adversely to House from the Committee on Armed Services, H. Rept. 101-7
04-12-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
04-12-89 Measure considered in House
04-18-89 Measure considered in House
04-18-89 Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #32 (43-381)

H.J. Res. 167 *See* Public Law 101-5

H.J. Res. 170 *See* Public Law 101-34

H.J. Res. 173 *See* Public Law 101-15

H.J. Res. 174 *See* Public Law 101-58

H.J. Res. 175 *See* Public Law 101-219

H.J. Res. 187 Rep. Lantos, et al.; 3/13/89

Commends the Governments of Israel and Egypt for signing the Treaty of Peace on March 26, 1979.

Calls upon other Arab nations and the Palestinians to join the peace process, to renounce the state of war, and to enter into peace negotiations with Israel.

03-14-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-14-89 Measure considered in House
03-14-89 Measure passed House
03-15-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H.J. Res. 204 *See* Public Law 101-102

H.J. Res. 221 *See* Public Law 101-83

H.J. Res. 225 *See* Public Law 101-88

H.J. Res. 231 *See* Public Law 101-89

H.J. Res. 241 *See* Public Law 101-142

H.J. Res. 247 *See* Public Law 101-35

H.J. Res. 253 *See* Public Law 101-90

H.J. Res. 274 *See* Public Law 101-38

H.J. Res. 276 *See* Public Law 101-54

H.J. Res. 278 *See* Public Law 101-169

H.J. Res. 280 *See* Public Law 101-140

H.J. Res. 281 *See* Public Law 101-74

H.J. Res. 282 *See* Public Law 101-170

H.J. Res. 291 *See* Public Law 101-174

H.J. Res. 298 *See* Public Law 101-55

H.J. Res. 357 *See* Public Law 101-181

H.J. Res. 358 *See* Public Law 101-182

H.J. Res. 363 *See* Public Law 101-77

H.J. Res. 379 *See* Public Law 101-91

H.J. Res. 380 *See* Public Law 101-133

H.J. Res. 390 Rep. Gonzalez; 8/4/89

Waives certain Federal laws regarding the printing of the enrollment of H.R. 1278 (Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989) of the 101st Congress. Provides that the enrollment of the bill shall be in such form as the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives certifies to be a true enrollment. Outlines the subsequent preparation and certification of the printed enrollment.

08-04-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-04-89 Measure considered in House
08-04-89 Measure passed House
08-05-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
08-05-89 Measure considered in Senate
08-05-89 Measure passed Senate
08-05-89 Measure enrolled in House
08-07-89 Measure enrolled in Senate
08-07-89 Measure presented to President
08-16-89 Pocket vetoed by President

H.J. Res. 392 *See* Public Law 101-128

H.J. Res. 393 *See* Public Law 101-183

H.J. Res. 400 *See* Public Law 101-122

H.J. Res. 401 *See* Public Law 101-129

H.J. Res. 407 *See* Public Law 101-100

H.J. Res. 412 Rep. Gonzalez; 9/28/89

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) to update flood-risk zone data through FY 1991.

Requires the Director to report to private insurance companies as well as to the Congress on the National Flood Insurance Program. Prohibits the Director from implementing the program until nine months after submission of the report unless it would be impossible to continue to carry out the program operations effectively.

Authorizes appropriations for specified studies.

Requires the Director to conduct a study to determine the impact of relative sea level rise on the flood insurance rate maps and economic losses associated with estimated sea level rise. Requires the Director to report the results of the study to the Congress.

Amends the National Housing Act and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to reauthorize the Federal Crime Insurance Program through FY 1991. Provides for continuation of existing contracts through FY 1992.

Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to extend specified rural housing assistance authorities through FY 1990.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to extend the emergency homeownership counseling program through FY 1990.

Amends the Defense Production Act of 1950 to extend its programs through August 10, 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

09-28-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
09-28-89 Measure considered in House
09-28-89 Measure passed House
10-17-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

H.J. Res. 423 *See* Public Law 101-130

H.J. Res. 424 Rep. Gephardt; 10/20/89

Approves the report of the President under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 with respect to changes in outlay reductions within the defense major functional category of the budget.

10-30-89 Committee on Appropriations discharged in House

H.J. Res. 425 *See* Public Law 101-159

H.J. Res. 429 *See* Public Law 101-212

H.J. Res. 430 Rep. Weiss, et al.; 10/31/89

Designates December 1, 1989, as World AIDS Day.

11-20-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-20-89 Measure considered in House
11-20-89 Measure passed House
11-22-89 Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

H.J. Res. 435 *See* Public Law 101-154

H.J. Res. 448 *See* Public Law 101-198

H.J. Res. 449 *See* Public Law 101-228

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

H. Con. Res. 33 Rep. Foley; 1/27/89

Provides for a joint session of the Congress on February 9, 1989, for a message from the President on the State of the Union.

01-27-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-27-89 Measure considered in House
01-27-89 Measure passed House
02-02-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
02-02-89 Measure considered in Senate
02-02-89 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 50 Rep. Yates; 2/7/89

Allows use of the rotunda of the Capitol on May 2, 1989, and April 24, 1990, for ceremonies to observe the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

04-26-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-26-89 Measure considered in House
04-26-89 Measure passed House, amended
05-01-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-01-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-01-89 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 63 Rep. Rose, et al.; 2/28/89

Condemns the use of excessive and lethal force by the Chinese authorities in Tibet against individuals engaged in peaceful expression of their political beliefs. Urges China to: (1) exercise restraint in response to future peaceful demonstrations, respect internationally recognized human rights, and end human rights violations in Tibet; (2) lift martial law in Lhasa and to admit foreign journalists and human rights monitors to Tibet; and (3) allow international humanitarian organizations to have access to prisons in Tibet. Urges: (1) the President to continue to make human rights an important factor in relations with China; and (2) the executive branch to call attention to violations of human rights in Tibet. Supports all efforts to peacefully resolve the situation in Tibet. Urges a constructive dialogue by both sides.

05-16-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-16-89 Measure considered in House
05-16-89 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #53 (408-1)
05-18-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 71 Rep. Lent; 3/13/89

Permits the 1989 Law Enforcement Torch Run for the Special Olympics to be run through the Capitol Grounds.

05-02-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-02-89 Measure considered in House
05-02-89 Measure passed House, amended
05-03-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
05-10-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
05-10-89 Measure considered in Senate
05-10-89 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 86 Rep. Coleman, R., et al.; 4/5/89

Urges the President to encourage: (1) the major private creditors of Mexico to provide for a reduction of Mexico's debt and debt-service costs; and (2) U.S. banking regulators to require commercial banks to establish prudent reserves for impaired foreign debt.

07-11-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-11-89 Measure considered in House
07-11-89 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #130 (331-77)
07-12-89 Referred to Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

H. Con. Res. 96 Rep. Boggs, et al.; 4/18/89

Provides for the appointment of a delegation of Members of Congress to participate in ceremonies to be held in New York City in April 1989 commemorating the 200th anniversaries of: (1) the implementation of the Constitution as the form of government of the United States; (2) the inauguration of George Washington as the first President; (3) the proposal of the Bill of Rights as the first ten amendments to the Constitution; and (4) the convening of the first Congress. Invites the President to join the delegation in participating in the ceremonies.

Requires the specific planning of the ceremonies to be coordinated directly with the Historian of the Senate and the Historian of the House of Representatives.

04-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
04-18-89 Measure considered in House
04-18-89 Measure passed House
04-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-18-89 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 97 Rep. Foley; 4/18/89

Provides for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from April 18 until April 25, 1989. Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from April 19, 20, 21, or 22 until May 1, 1989.

04-18-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-18-89 Measure considered in House
04-18-89 Measure passed House
04-18-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
04-18-89 Measure considered in Senate
04-18-89 Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 104 Rep. Oberstar; 4/27/89

Congratulates the Council of Europe on the 40th anniversary of its founding and on its contributions to the process of democratic European unity.

Wishes the Council success in its further work towards greater unity, based on democracy and human rights, among Europe's democratic nations.

05-03-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
05-03-89	Measure considered in House
05-03-89	Measure passed House
05-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-04-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 106 Rep. Panetta; 5/2/89

Sets forth the concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1990 and the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 1991 and 1992.

Sets forth levels and amounts of Federal revenues, new budget authority, budget outlays, and deficits for FY 1990 through 1992 for purposes of determining whether the maximum deficit amounts set forth in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) have been exceeded.

Recommends levels of Federal revenues of $776,300,000,000 for FY 1990, $831,800,000,000 for FY 1991, and $884,400,000,000 for FY 1992. Sets the amount by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased at $5,800,000,000 for FY 1990, $6,200,000,000 for FY 1991, and $6,300,000,000 for FY 1992. Designates the following amounts of Federal revenues for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance: (1) $69,900,000,000 for FY 1990; (2) $75,200,000,000 for FY 1991; and (3) $79,900,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets the appropriate levels of total new budget authority at $1,041,400,000,000 for FY 1990, $1,116,000,000,000 for FY 1991, and $1,148,400,000,000 for FY 1992.

States that the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are $945,000,000,000 for FY 1990, $1,001,500,000,000 for FY 1991, and $1,041,600,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets the amount of the deficit at $168,700,000,000 for FY 1990, $169,700,000,000 for FY 1991, and $157,200,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets the appropriate levels of the public debt at $3,122,700,000,000 for FY 1990, $3,374,300,000,000 for FY 1991, and $3,600,700,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets forth the appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity as follows: (1) $19,300,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $107,300,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $93,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1990; (2) $19,600,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $115,000,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $97,100,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1991; and (3) $19,500,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $119,600,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $100,900,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1992.

Sets forth the levels of budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for each major functional category for FY 1990 through 1992.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Congress shall present the revenue and the spending reduction provisions of the reconciliation bill to the President concurrently; and (2) specific measures governing the governmental receipts figure will be determined through the regular processes, with any revenue legislation reconciled in accordance with the agreement between the executive branch, the House Ways and Means Committee, the Senate Committee on Finance to be advanced legislatively when supported by the President.

Requires the following Senate Committees to report to the Senate Committee on the Budget by July 15, 1989, changes in laws within their respective jurisdictions that are sufficient to increase contributions and reduce budget authority and outlays by specified amounts in FY 1990: (1) Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Committee on Banking, Housing, Urban Affairs; (3) Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (4) Committee on Environment and Public Works; (5) Committee on Finance; (6) Committee on Governmental Affairs; (7) Committee on Labor and Human Resources; and (8) Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Directs the following House Committees to report to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives corresponding changes with respect to FY 1990 and 1991: (1) Committee on Agriculture: (2) Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; (3) Committee on Education and Labor; (4) Committee on Energy and Commerce; (5) Committee on Government Operations; (6) Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; (7) Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (8) Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; (9) Committee on Veterans' Affairs; and (10) Committee on Ways and Means.

Directs the Budget Committees to report to the House and Senate reconciliation legislation implementing the recommended changes.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Government should sell assets to nongovernment buyers; and (2) the amounts realized from such sales will not recur on an annual basis and do not reduce the demand for credit.

Assumes deficit-neutral adjustments (contingent on legislation to make funds available) of allocations to: (1) the Senate Committee on Finance for increased funding for children and for increased Medicaid funding; and (2) the House Ways and Means Committee for increased funding for children.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that if the relevant committee of the House of Representatives recommends legislation to provide for increased Medicaid funding, the Senate shall adopt revised reconciliation instructions to incorporate Medicaid increases reflected in this resolution.

05-02-89	Reported to House from the Committee on the Budget, H. Rept. 101-42
05-03-89	Measure called up by special rule in House
05-03-89	Measure considered in House
05-04-89	Measure considered in House
05-04-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #43 (263-157)
05-04-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-04-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-04-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S.Con.Res. 30, roll call #64 (68-31)
05-04-89	Conference scheduled in Senate
05-09-89	Conference scheduled in House
05-09-89	Motion to instruct House Conferees passed House, roll call #46 (397-10)
05-15-89	Conference report filed in House, H. Rept. 101-50
05-17-89	House agreed to conference report, roll call #57 (241-185)
05-18-89	Senate agreed to conference report, roll call #69 (63-37)

H. Con. Res. 121 Rep. Solarz, et al.; 5/16/89

Declares that the Congress rejects attempts by the New People's Army, through assassinations or other violence, to force the United States to: (1) withdraw from military facilities in the Philippines; or (2) end its support for the Philippine Government.

Declares that the United States should continue to provide economic and military assistance to the Philippines to facilitate its Government's efforts to consolidate democracy and combat the New People's Army insurgency.

Declares that the United States will not be deterred from utilizing such military facilities pursuant to military bases agreements between the two countries.

05-23-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-23-89	Measure considered in House
05-23-89	Measure passed House, roll call #59 (401-9)
06-02-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 122 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 5/16/89

Condemns General Manuel Noriega's actions with respect to the May 7th Panamanian election, the violent attack on Guillermo Endara and others by armed thugs acting on Noriega's behalf, and the expulsion of nine international journalists.

Calls on General Noriega and the Panamanian Defense Forces to: (1) honor the election by recognizing Guillermo Endara as the victorious presidential candidate; and (2) respect the internationally recognized human rights of the Panamanian people.

Calls on the world community of democratic nations to rebuke General Noriega's actions. Calls on the President to consult with the Western Hemisphere democracies in developing a common effort to urge the General to honor the election results.

Supports the President's policy steps as an appropriate response to the Panamanian crisis. Expresses Congress' desire to work with the President to determine U.S. foreign policy in Panama.

05-16-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
05-16-89	Measure considered in House
05-16-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #55 (413-0)
05-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 136 Rep. Solarz; 5/24/89

Condemns the excessive and indiscriminate use of force by the authorities of the People's Republic of China against its citizens.

Calls upon the Chinese authorities to: (1) cooperate with international efforts to assess the needs of, and provide medical and other humanitarian assistance to, the victims of the recent violence; and (2) resolve China's political crisis without further violence, end martial law, release all political prisoners, enter into a genuine dialogue with representatives of the demonstrators, permit the flow of information about the democracy movement, and embark on a program of political reform.

Supports the actions taken by the President: (1) in response to the Chinese authorities' repression; and (2) to protect U.S. citizens in China. Urges immediate consultations with other democratic nations to consider additional measures should the violence continue.

05-24-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
05-24-89	Measure considered in House
05-24-89	Measure passed House
05-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89	Measure passed Senate, amended, roll call #70 (89-0)
06-06-89	House agreed to Senate amendments with amendments, roll call #76 (406-0)

H. Con. Res. 139 Rep. Foley; 5/31/89

Authorizes the use of the rotunda of the Capitol from June 1 until June 2, 1989, for the lying in state of the remains of the late Claude Pepper.

05-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
05-31-89	Measure considered in House
05-31-89	Measure passed House, roll call #70 (397-0)
05-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
05-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
05-31-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 150 Rep. Bates; 6/13/89

Directs that a collection of statements made in tribute to the late Representative Claude Denson Pepper be printed as a House document.

06-13-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-13-89	Measure considered in House
06-13-89	Measure passed House
06-16-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
06-16-89	Measure considered in Senate
06-16-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 154 Rep. Solarz, et al.; 6/15/89

Condemns continued human rights violations by the Government of Bulgaria, including the brutal treatment of, and blatant discrimination against, the Turkish minority.

Calls upon the Bulgarian authorities to: (1) cease all discriminatory practices against the Turkish community in Bulgaria; (2) release ethnic Turks and others imprisoned because of their participation in nonviolent political acts; and (3) honor their obligations concerning the right of all Bulgarian citizens to emigrate.

Urges the President and Secretary of State to continue to make strong diplomatic representations to Bulgaria protesting its discriminatory treatment of its Turkish minority and to raise this issue in all appropriate international fora.

07-31-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House, amended
08-03-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 167 Rep. Boggs; 7/17/89

Provides for the printing of the book entitled "Women in Congress" as a House document. Requires additional printing of such document for the use of the Office for the Bicentennial of the House of Representatives.

10-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House
10-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 168 Rep. Boggs; 7/17/89

Provides for the printing of the book entitled "The U.S. Capitol: A Brief Architectural History" (prepared by the Office of the Architect of the Capitol) as a House document. Requires additional printing of such document for the use of the Office for the Bicentennial of the House of Representatives.

10-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House
10-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 169 Rep. Boggs; 7/17/89

Provides for the printing of the book entitled "Origins of the House of Representatives: A Documentary Record" as a House document. Requires additional printing of such document for the use of the Office for the Bicentennial of the House of Representatives.

10-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House

10-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 170 Rep. Boggs; 7/17/89

Provides for the printing of the book entitled "Black Americans in Congress" (as revised by the Office for the Bicentennial of the House of Representatives) as a House document. Requires additional printing of such document for the use of the Office for the Bicentennial of the House of Representatives.

10-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House
10-27-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 179 Rep. Gephardt; 7/31/89

Prohibits the House of Representatives and the Senate from adjourning for a period in excess of three days, or adjourning sine die, until both Houses of the Congress have adopted a concurrent resolution providing for: (1) an adjournment to a day certain; or (2) adjournment sine die.

07-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-31-89	Measure considered in House
07-31-89	Measure passed House
07-31-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
07-31-89	Measure considered in Senate
07-31-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 193 Rep. Brooks; 9/11/89

Directs that the revised edition of the brochure entitled "How Our Laws Are Made" be printed as a House document. Requires that, in addition to the usual number, 246,000 copies of the brochure be printed for the use of the House of Representatives and 52,000 copies be printed for the use of the Senate.

10-23-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
10-23-89	Measure considered in House
10-23-89	Measure passed House, amended
10-25-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-20-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-20-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 194 Rep. Rangel, et al.; 9/11/89

Commends and expresses support for President Barco and the Government and people of Colombia for standing up to the drug traffickers.

Commends the Administration's cooperation with such Government and urges the Administration to continue to make available appropriate equipment, training, intelligence, and financial aid to help Colombia overcome the activities of the drug traffickers.

10-16-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-16-89	Measure considered in House
10-16-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #289 (348-0)
10-18-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 214 Rep. Faleomavaega, et al.; 10/19/89

Declares it is in the interests of the United States to support efforts to protect South Pacific marine resources (including albacore tuna, porpoises, whales, seals and other marine mammals, birds, sea turtles, and fish) from the slaughter of driftnet fishing. Supports the Tarawa Declaration and the South Pacific Commission resolution calling for an immediate ban on driftnet fishing in the South Pacific.

Urges the Secretary of State to work toward an international convention banning driftnet fishing in the South Pacific. Urges Japan and Taiwan to immediately cease the use of driftnets in international South Pacific waters.

11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 217 Rep. Solarz, et al.; 10/26/89

Honors the memory of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of India and his contributions to international understanding and respect for human rights on the centennial of his birth.

11-07-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-07-89	Measure considered in House
11-07-89	Measure passed House
11-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary
11-15-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 218 Rep. Solarz, et al.; 10/31/89

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Treaty of Rarotonga which establishes a South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone is consistent with the Security Treaty Between Australia, New Zealand, and the United States (the ANZUS Treaty) and with U.S. security commitments in the South Pacific; (2) the Treaty of Rarotonga satisfies the criteria established by the United States for judging the effectiveness of proposed nuclear-weapon-free zones; (3) signature and ratification of the protocols to such Treaty would be in the national interest of the United States; and (4) signature and ratification of the protocols would not prejudge U.S. policy with respect to proposals for nuclear-weapon-free zones in other regions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should sign and ratify the protocols to the Treaty of Rarotonga.

11-07-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-07-89	Measure considered in House
11-07-89	Measure passed House
11-13-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 220 Rep. Whittaker, et al.; 11/1/89

Expresses the sense of the Congress that railroad retirement benefits are exempt from reduction under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) and that supplemental annuities payable under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 and sequestered under a specified presidential order should be restored.

11-17-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-17-89	Measure considered in House
11-17-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

H. Con. Res. 221 Rep. Crockett, et al.; 11/2/89

Condemns Daniel Ortega's announced intention to abrogate the ceasefire in Nicaragua as unjustified and a threat to peace. Urges the Sandinistas to renew their commitment to continuing the ceasefire.

Insists that Ortega and the Sandinistas reaffirm their pledge to hold elections on February 25, 1990, and begin to carry out in good faith their commitment to a free and fair electoral process leading up to those elections. Deplores any effort by the Sandinista regime to terminate, postpone, or curtail progress in fulfilling such commitment or to impose emergency laws under the pretext of a breakdown of the ceasefire.

Urges the extension of the period during which Nicaraguans are permitted to register to vote for at least 60 days.

Reaffirms the Congress's intention to abide by the provisions of the Bipartisan Accord on Nicaragua and Public Law 101-14, to include continuing to provide humanitarian assistance to the contras until February 28, 1990. Reminds Ortega, the Sandinistas, and the other leaders of the hemisphere that U.S. policy articulated therein is contingent upon the Sandinistas fulfilling their commitments as part of the Central American peace process.

11-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-02-89	Measure considered in House
11-02-89	Motion to recommit to Committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions passed House, roll call #331 (262-152)
11-02-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with amendment (without written report)
11-02-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #332 (379-29)
11-02-89	Measure laid on table in House, S. Con. Res. 79 passed in lieu

H. Con. Res. 222 Rep. Gilman, et al.; 11/2/89

Welcomes the foreign postal representatives participating in the 20th Congress of the Universal Postal Union in Washington, D.C.

Expresses hope that the efforts of this international conference will improve global communications in the next century.

11-02-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-02-89	Measure considered in House
11-02-89	Measure passed House
11-06-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-06-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-06-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 225 Rep. Aspin; 11/9/89

Makes corrections of technical errors in the enrollment of H.R. 2461 (National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991).

11-09-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-09-89	Measure considered in House
11-09-89	Measure passed House
11-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-15-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-15-89	Measure passed Senate, amended
11-16-89	House agreed to Senate amendment

H. Con. Res. 228 Rep. Owens, M., et al.; 11/15/89

Commends Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) on its 25th anniversary for its work in helping to combat the difficulties caused by poverty.

Reaffirms the commitment of the Congress to VISTA.

11-20-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Placed on calendar in Senate

H. Con. Res. 236 Rep. Fascell, et al.; 11/19/89

Deplores the continuing violence in El Salvador and calls for a disengagement of military forces to allow international humanitarian organizations to provide medical attention and supplies to the civilian casualties.

Condemns the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) for initiating a military offensive on November 11, 1989.

Urges the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN to resume a peaceful dialogue leading to settlement of the conflict.

Deplores the murder of six Jesuit priests and two women. Demands that those responsible be brought to justice.

Declares that satisfactory resolution of this case will be instrumental in determining continued U.S. support for the Government of El Salvador.

11-20-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House, roll call #375 (409-3)
11-22-89	Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

H. Con. Res. 237 Rep. Roe; 11/20/89

Makes a technical correction in the enrollment of S. 488 (Federal assistance to a renewable energy research and development program).

11-20-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-20-89	Measure considered in House
11-20-89	Measure passed House
11-21-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-21-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-21-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 239 Rep. Gephardt; 11/21/89

Provides for the sine die adjournment of the first session of the 101st Congress on November 22, 1989.

11-22-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-22-89	Measure considered in House
11-22-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate

H. Con. Res. 241 Rep. Archer; 11/22/89

Makes technical corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 3607 (the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989).

11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-22-89	Measure considered in House
11-22-89	Measure passed House
11-22-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in Senate
11-22-89	Measure considered in Senate
11-22-89	Measure passed Senate

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

H. Res. 1 Rep. Gray; 1/3/89

Elects the following officers of the House of Representatives: (1) Donnald K. Anderson, of California, as Clerk; (2) Jack Russ, of Maryland, as Sergeant at Arms; (3) James T. Molloy, of New York, as Doorkeeper; (4) Robert V. Rota, of Pennsylvania, as Postmaster; and (5) Reverend James David Ford, of Virginia, as Chaplain.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 2 Rep. Coelho; 1/3/89

Informs the Senate that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled, that the Honorable Jim Wright has been elected Speaker, and that Donnald K. Anderson has been elected Clerk.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 3 Rep. Coelho; 1/3/89

Notifies the President that a quorum of each House of Congress has assembled.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 4 Rep. Whitten; 1/3/89

Informs the President that the Honorable Jim Wright has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives and that Donnald K. Anderson has been elected Clerk.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 5 Rep. Coelho; 1/3/89

Adopts the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 100th Congress, after amendments, as the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 101st Congress.

Amends rule I of the Rules of the 100th Congress to authorize the Speaker of the House to postpone votes for up to two legislative days on the question of agreeing to motions to instruct conferees that are made after a conference has been meeting for 20 calendar days without issuing a report.

Requires televised broadcasts of House proceedings to be closed captioned for hearing-impaired individuals.

Establishes the Office of the Historian of the House of Representatives.

Amends rule X to revise previous service requirements for the ranking minority Member of the Committee on the Budget.

Amends rule XI to require each committee to include in its rules standards for availability of committee records delivered to the Archivist under rule XXXVI.

Prohibits a committee from sitting during a joint session of the House and Senate or during a recess when a joint meeting is in progress.

Authorizes the Committee on House Administration to report at any time on matters relating to preservation and availability of noncurrent records of the House under rule XXXVI.

Amends rule XIV to allow debate to include factual descriptions of Senate actions on a measure under debate in the House.

Amends rule XV to grant the Speaker additional discretion with respect to certain rollcall votes.

Amends rule XXVIII to change procedures with respect to time alloted for debate on motions to instruct House conferees.

Amends rule XXXVI to revise its provisions concerning the preservation of noncurrent records of the House.

Amends rule XLVIII to increase the membership of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Motion to commit to a Select Committee with instructions rejected in House, roll call #4 (163-239)
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 6 Rep. Michel; 1/3/89

Names five persons as minority party employees pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 7 Rep. Pepper; 1/3/89

Fixes the daily hour of meeting for the House of Representatives for the first session of the 101st Congress.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 8 Rep. Foley; 1/3/89

Authorizes the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or a deputy named by the Speaker, to administer the oath of office to the Honorable Howard Wolpe at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 9 Rep. Gray; 1/3/89

Designates majority party membership on the following committees of the House of Representatives: (1) Appropriations; (2) Rules; (3) Standards of Official Conduct; and (4) Ways and Means.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 10 Rep. Gray; 1/3/89

Designates chairpersons of the Committees of the House of Representatives as follows: (1) E de la Garza, the Committee on Agriculture; (2) Les Aspin, the Committee on Armed Services; (3) Henry B. Gonzalez, the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; (4) Leon E. Panetta, the Committee on the Budget; (5) Ronald V. Dellums, the Committee on the District of Columbia; (6) Augustus F. Hawkins, the Committee on Education and Labor; (7) John D. Dingell, the Committee on Energy and Commerce; (8) Dante B. Fascell, the Committee on Foreign Affairs; (9) John Conyers, Jr., the Committee on Government Operations; (10) Frank Annunzio, the Committee on House Administration; (11) Morris K. Udall, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; (12) Jack Brooks, the Committee on the Judiciary; (13) Walter B. Jones, the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (14) William D. Ford, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; (15) Glenn M. Anderson, the Committee on Public Works and Transportation; (16) Robert A. Roe, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology; (17) John J. LaFalce, the Committee on Small Business; and (18) G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 11 Rep. Lewis, J.; 1/3/89

Elects the following minority party Members to the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct: (1) John T. Myers; (2) James V. Hansen; (3) Charles Pashayan, Jr.; (4) Thomas E. Petri; (5) Larry E. Craig; and (6) Hank Brown.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 12 Rep. Brooks; 1/3/89

Appoints managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the matter of the impeachment of Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 13 Rep. Brooks; 1/3/89

Informs the Senate of the appointment of managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the matter of the impeachment of Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 14 Rep. Brooks; 1/3/89

Provides certain administrative authorities to the managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the matter of the impeachment of Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, in the preparation and conduct of the impeachment trial.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 15 Rep. Panetta; 1/3/89

Provides that the provisions of H. Res. 558, 100th Congress, regarding fair employment practices in the House of Representatives, remain in effect for the duration of the 101st Congress.

01-03-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 16 Rep. Dickinson; 1/3/89

Expresses the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of Representative Bill Nichols.

01-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-03-89 Measure considered in House
01-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 39 Rep. Gray; 1/19/89

Designates majority party membership on the following committees of the House of Representatives: (1) Agriculture; (2) Armed Services; (3) Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; (4) Budget; (5) District of Columbia; (6) Education and Labor; (7) Energy and Commerce; (8) Foreign Affairs; (9) Government Operations; (10) House Administration; (11) Interior and Insular Affairs; (12) Judiciary; (13) Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (14) Post Office and Civil Service; (15) Public Works and Transportation; (16) Science, Space, and Technology; (17) Small Business; and (18) Veterans' Affairs.

01-19-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-19-89 Measure considered in House
01-19-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 40 Rep. Gray; 1/19/89

Provides for the attendance of the House of Representatives at the presidential inaugural ceremonies on the West Front of the Capitol on January 20, 1989.

01-19-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-19-89 Measure considered in House
01-19-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 45 Rep. Lewis, J.; 1/20/89

Designates minority party membership on the following committees of the House of Representatives: (1) Agriculture; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) District of Columbia; (7) Education and Labor; (8) Energy and Commerce; (9) Foreign Affairs; (10) Government Operations; (11) House Administration; (12) Interior and Insular Affairs; (13) Judiciary; (14) Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (15) Post Office and Civil Service; (16) Public Works and Transportation; (17) Rules; (18) Science, Space, and Technology; (19) Small Business; (20) Veterans' Affairs; and (21) Ways and Means.

01-20-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-20-89 Measure considered in House
01-20-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 51 Rep. Foley; 1/27/89

Elects the following Members to the specified House Committee: (1) Roy Dyson and H. Martin Lancaster, to the Committee on Agriculture; (2) Nick Joe Rahall II, Jaime B. Fuster, Peter J. Visclosky, and Kweisi Mfume, to the Committee on Education and Labor; (3) Douglas H. Bosco, Frank McCloskey, and Donald M. Payne, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs; and (4) Eliot L. Engel, to the Committee on Small Business.

01-27-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
01-27-89 Measure considered in House

01-27-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 69 Rep. Brooks; 2/7/89

Excuses Representative Edwards, of California, from serving as a manager for the trial of the impeachment of Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Appoints Representative Synar to serve as a manager in such trial.

02-07-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-07-89 Measure considered in House
02-07-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 70 Rep. Brooks; 2/7/89

Informs the Senate that Representative Edwards, of California, has been excused from serving as a manager in the trial of the impeachment of Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, and that Representative Synar has been appointed to serve as a a manager in such trial.

02-07-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-07-89 Measure considered in House
02-07-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 74 Rep. Courter, et al.; 2/9/89

Directs the Secretary of Defense to furnish to the House of Representatives certain information concerning the actions of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure with respect to Fort Dix, New Jersey.

03-15-89 Reported adversely to House from the Committee on Armed Services, H. Rept. 101-9

H. Res. 76 Rep. Hopkins, et al.; 2/9/89

Directs the Secretary of Defense to furnish to the House of Representatives certain information concerning the actions of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure with respect to specified military bases.

03-15-89 Reported adversely to House from the Committee on Armed Services, H. Rept. 101-10

H. Res. 83 Rep. Boggs; 2/22/89

Establishes in the House of Representatives the Commission on the United States House of Representatives Bicentenary to oversee the planning and direction of the commemoration of such bicentennial. Directs the Commission to develop a program that will draw upon the resources of current and former Members, scholars, and the general public.

Requires the Commission to coordinate its programs with the United States Senate Bicentennial Commission and the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution.

Declares that the Commission shall be staffed by the Office for the Bicentennial of the House of Representatives and shall have supervisory powers over such Office.

Terminates the Commission at the end of the 101st Congress.

02-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
02-22-89 Measure considered in House
02-22-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 84 Rep. Pepper, et al.; 2/22/89

Title I: Select Committee on Hunger - Establishes in the House of Representatives the Select Committee on Hunger to conduct a continuing comprehensive study of the problems of hunger and malnutrition.

Title II: Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families - Establishes the Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families to conduct a continuing comprehensive study and review of the problems of children, youth, and families.

Title III: Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control - Establishes the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control to conduct a continuing oversight and review of the problems of narcotics, drug, and polydrug abuse and control.

02-23-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H.Rept. 101-1
02-28-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
02-28-89 Measure considered in House
02-28-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 85 Rep. Michel; 2/22/89

Elects the following Representatives to the specified House committees: (1) Thomas J. Ridge and Rod Chandler to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; and (2) John Hiler to the Committee on House Administration.

02-22-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
02-22-89 Measure considered in House
02-22-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 87 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 2/22/89

Impeaches Walter L. Nixon, Jr., judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi. Sets forth the articles of impeachment for exhibit to the Senate.

04-25-89 Reported to House from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendment, H. Rept. 101-36
05-10-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-10-89 Measure considered in House
05-10-89 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #50 (417-0)

H. Res. 92 Rep. Bates; 2/28/89

Authorizes the printing of the committee print entitled "Report of the Task Force on Foreign Assistance" as a House document.

02-28-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
02-28-89 Measure considered in House
02-28-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 96 Rep. Hoyer; 3/1/89

Elects the following Members of the House of Representatives to the specified committee: (1) Jim Bates, Committee on Government Operations; (2) Paul E. Kanjorski and Ron de Lugo, Post Office and Civil Service; and (3) Carl C. Perkins, Public Works and Transportation.

03-01-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-01-89 Measure considered in House
03-01-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 97 Rep. Rostenkowski, et al.; 3/1/89

Commends Ward M. Hussey and Lawrence E. Filson for their combined service to the House of Representatives.

Commends the Office of the Legislative Counsel for its assistance in the drafting of legislation considered by the House.

03-01-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
03-01-89 Measure considered in House
03-01-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 100 Rep. Michel; 3/2/89

Elects Representative Walsh to the Committee on House Administration.

03-02-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-02-89 Measure considered in House
03-02-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 102 Rep. Miller, G., et al.; 3/2/89

Condemns the death threats issued by the Ayatollah Khomeini against Salman Rushdie and other persons associated with the publication and distribution of *The Satanic Verses*. Calls for repudiation of such threats and the immediate withdrawal of any monetary reward or martyrdom for the murder of Rushdie.

Commends the United Kingdom and other European Community member states for condemning the threats and withdrawing their senior diplomats from Iran. Applauds President Bush for his statement of outrage against the Iranian Government's actions.

Asks that the President direct Federal agencies to cooperate with State and local law enforcement authorities to protect commercial establishments that display and distribute *The Satanic Verses*.

03-14-89	Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
03-14-89	Measure considered in House
03-14-89	Measure passed House, amended

H. Res. 103 Rep. Gaydos; 3/7/89

Makes available from the contingency fund of the House of Representatives certain amounts for expenditures by the following House committees in the first session of the 101st Congress: Aging; Agriculture; Armed Services; Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; Children, Youth, and Families; District of Columbia; Education and Labor; Energy and Commerce; Foreign Affairs; Government Operations; House Administration, including the House Information Systems; Hunger; Intelligence; Interior and Insular Affairs; Judiciary; Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Narcotics Abuse and Control; Post Office and Civil Service; Public Works and Transportation; Rules; Science, Space, and Technology; Small Business; Standards of Official Conduct; Veterans' Affairs; and Ways and Means.

Limits the use of such funds to investigations and studies, including procurement of consultant services and specialized training for professional staff for specified committees.

Makes additional funds available to the Committee on the Judiciary only for investigations and studies concerning judicial impeachment.

Directs the Committee on House Administration, through the House Information Systems, to develop, operate, and improve computer and information services for the House of Representatives.

Authorizes the Committee on House Administration to adjust amounts for expenditure if necessary to comply with an order of the President under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) or to conform to any reduction in appropriations.

03-15-89	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration with amendment, H. Rept. 101-8
03-21-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-21-89	Measure considered in House
03-21-89	Measure passed House, amended, roll call #9 (348-53)

H. Res. 104 Rep. Green, et al.; 3/7/89

Requires the Architect of the Capitol to establish and implement a voluntary program for recycling paper disposed of in the operation of the House of Representatives.

08-01-89	Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 101-204
08-01-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
08-01-89	Measure considered in House
08-01-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 107 Rep. Jones, W., et al.; 3/13/89

Authorizes the printing of the committee print entitled "Coastal Waters in Jeopardy: Reversing the Decline and Protecting America's Coastal Resources" as a House document.

03-16-89	Measure called up by committee discharge in House
03-16-89	Measure considered in House
03-16-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 108 Rep. Pepper; 3/14/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1231 (Eastern Airlines labor dispute).

03-14-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-6
03-15-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-15-89	Measure considered in House
03-15-89	Measure passed House, roll call #7 (254-159)

H. Res. 110 Rep. Annunzio; 3/15/89

Elects the following Members to the specified House committee: (1) Representatives Gaydos, Bates, Roberts, and Walsh to the Joint Committee on Printing; and (2) Representatives Oakar, Clay, Gillmor, and Walsh to the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library.

03-15-89	Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
03-15-89	Measure considered in House
03-15-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 111 Rep. Pepper; 3/21/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2 (minimum wage).

03-21-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-13
03-22-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-22-89	Measure considered in House
03-22-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 112 Rep. Wheat; 3/21/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1369 (international business education).

03-21-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-14

H. Res. 114 Rep. Michel; 3/22/89

Appoints Alan M. Kranowitz as a minority party employee pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929.

03-22-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
03-22-89	Measure considered in House
03-22-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 117 Rep. Frost; 4/4/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 18 (poll closing times in presidential elections).

04-04-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-16
04-05-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-05-89	Measure considered in House
04-05-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 118 Rep. Dixon; 4/5/89

Authorizes amounts for expenses of investigations and studies, including the procurement of consultant services, by the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct in the first session of the 101st Congress.

04-12-89 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 101-24
04-17-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-17-89 Measure considered in House
04-17-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 119 Rep. Levine, et al.; 4/5/89

Congratulates the Los Angeles Dodgers on their 1988 World Series victory and wishes them the best of luck in the current season.

04-05-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
04-05-89 Measure considered in House
04-05-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 120 Rep. Bereuter, et al.; 4/5/89

Declares that: (1) it is the sense of the House of Representatives that child survival and development programs are to be commended; (2) the House of Representatives reaffirms its goal of improvement of the survival rates, health, and development of people in all countries and urges the President to adopt this as a major priority; (3) the President is urged to propose to the Secretary General of the United Nations that he establish an independent advisory commission with regard to programs in primary health care, nutrition, basic education, and environment by members of the Grand Alliance for Children; and (4) the House of Representatives endorses the call for a World Summit on Children as an opportunity to attain specified goals, including the goals of Universal Childhood Immunization by 1990 and Health for All by the year 2000.

06-20-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-20-89 Measure considered in House
06-20-89 Measure passed House, amended

H. Res. 123 Rep. Michel; 4/10/89

Specifies the order of membership on the Committee on House Administration.

04-10-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-10-89 Measure considered in House
04-10-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 126 Rep. Pepper; 4/11/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1487 (foreign operations funding).

04-11-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-22
04-12-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-12-89 Measure considered in House
04-12-89 Measure passed House, roll call #20 (330-91)

H. Res. 127 Rep. Bonior; 4/12/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1750 (implementation of Bipartisan Accord on Central America).

04-12-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-25
04-13-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-13-89 Measure considered in House
04-13-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 128 Rep. Feighan, et al.; 4/13/89

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the Government of Syria should be condemned for the violence it has perpetrated against the Lebanese state and people, that Syria should withdraw all of its forces from Lebanon, and that the President should: (1) call for an immediate cease-fire among the parties in Lebanon, the removal of all foreign military forces, and the disbanding of all paramilitary forces there; (2) urge all parties in Lebanon to respond to the international call for an immediate cease-fire and to undertake immediate discussions regarding internal reconciliation; (3) support international efforts to implement a cease-fire and start a process of internal reconciliation; and (4) support actions to encourage the election of a new president in Lebanon.

09-19-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
09-19-89 Measure considered in House
09-19-89 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #233 (413-0)

H. Res. 131 Rep. Michel; 4/18/89

Elects Representative Grant to the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

04-18-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-18-89 Measure considered in House
04-18-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 132 Rep. Michel; 4/18/89

Elects Representative Gingrich to the Joint Committee on Printing.

04-18-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-18-89 Measure considered in House
04-18-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 135 Rep. Moakley; 4/25/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2072 (supplemental appropriations).

04-25-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-37
04-26-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-26-89 Measure considered in House
04-26-89 Measure passed House, roll call #34 (223-198)

H. Res. 136 Rep. Rangel, et al.; 4/25/89

Provides for the printing as a House document of the committee print entitled "The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988: A Guide to Programs for State and Local Anti-Drug Assistance."

06-13-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-13-89 Measure considered in House
06-13-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 138 Rep. Derrick; 4/26/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1486 (maritime programs funding).

04-26-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-40
05-02-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-02-89 Measure considered in House
05-02-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 142 Rep. Gray; 4/27/89

Elects Representative Jill Long to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Elects Representative Glen Browder to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

04-27-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
04-27-89 Measure considered in House
04-27-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 143 Rep. Frost; 5/2/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 7 (vocational education programs).

05-02-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-43
05-09-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-09-89 Measure considered in House
05-09-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 145 Rep. Derrick; 5/2/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H. Con. Res. 106 (congressional budget).

05-02-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-45
05-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-03-89 Measure considered in House
05-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 146 Rep. Matsui, et al.; 5/3/89

Expresses the sense of the House that: (1) Japan has not lived up to the terms of the 1986 agreement regarding the Japanese semiconductor market; (2) the administration should convey this message to Japan; (3) the President, the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce should seek full access to the Japanese market for semiconductors; and (4) the President and the USTR should take measures to achieve compliance with such agreement.

05-24-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means, H. Rept. 101-66
06-06-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-06-89 Measure considered in House
06-06-89 Measure passed House, roll call #74 (416-0)

H. Res. 148 Rep. Edwards, M.; 5/4/89

Elects the following Representatives to the specified House committee: (1) Bill Grant to the Committee on Agriculture; (2) Craig Thomas, Wyoming, to the Committee on Government Operations; (3) Craig Thomas, Wyoming, and John H. Duncan, Jr., to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; (4) Ron Machtley to the Committee on Small Business; and (5) Bill Paxon to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

05-04-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-04-89 Measure considered in House
05-04-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 150 Rep. Brooks; 5/10/89

Appoints managers on the part of the House of Representatives to conduct the impeachment trial of Judge Walter L. Nixon, Jr., U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

05-10-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-10-89 Measure considered in House
05-10-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 151 Rep. Brooks; 5/10/89

Authorizes the managers on the part of the House of Representatives to take certain administrative actions in the preparation and conduct of the impeachment trial of Judge Walter L. Nixon, Jr., U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

05-10-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-10-89 Measure considered in House
05-10-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 152 Rep. Brooks; 5/10/89

Informs the Senate of the appointment of managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the impeachment trial of Judge Walter L. Nixon, Jr., U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

05-10-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-10-89 Measure considered in House
05-10-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 153 Rep. Brooks; 5/10/89

Provides for the payment of certain expenses of the managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the matter of the impeachment of Alcee L. Hastings, judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

05-10-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-10-89 Measure considered in House
05-10-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 154 Rep. Brooks; 5/10/89

Provides for the release of certain papers, documents, and records of proceedings relating to the matter of complaints against Judge Alcee L. Hastings, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

05-10-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-10-89 Measure considered in House
05-10-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 155 Rep. Gordon; 5/16/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 643 (oil shale claims).

05-16-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-53

H. Res. 156 Rep. Hamilton, et al.; 5/16/89

Requires the joint committee print entitled "The Education Deficit," dated December 14, 1988, to be printed as a House document. Directs that an additional 3,000 copies of such document be printed for the use of the Joint Economic Committee.

06-13-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-13-89 Measure considered in House
06-13-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 160 Rep. Moakley; 5/23/89

Sets forth the rule for the further consideration of H.R. 2072 (supplemental appropriations and technical corrections) and the consideration of H.R. 2442 (anti-drug programs funding).

05-23-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-63
05-24-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-24-89 Measure considered in House
05-24-89 Measure passed House, roll call #63 (219-201)

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

H. Res. 161 Rep. Gordon; 5/23/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2392 (oil shale claims).

05-23-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-64
05-31-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-31-89 Measure considered in House
05-31-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 163 Rep. Bennett; 5/31/89

Expresses the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Claude Pepper of Florida.

05-31-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
05-31-89 Measure considered in House
05-31-89 Measure passed House, roll call #69 (397-0)

H. Res. 165 Rep. Derrick; 6/5/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of S.J. Res. 113 (FSX aircraft).

06-05-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-75
06-07-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-07-89 Measure considered in House
06-07-89 Measure passed House, roll call #77 (314-96)

H. Res. 166 Rep. Gray; 6/6/89

Directs that a message be sent to the Senate informing it that Thomas S. Foley has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

06-06-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-06-89 Measure considered in House
06-06-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 167 Rep. Gray; 6/6/89

Instructs the Clerk of the House to inform the President that the Honorable Thomas S. Foley has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

06-06-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-06-89 Measure considered in House
06-06-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 168 Rep. Hoyer; 6/7/89

Elects Representative John Joseph Moakley chairman of the House Committee on Rules.

06-07-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-07-89 Measure considered in House
06-07-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 173 Rep. Moakley; 6/13/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1278 (banking regulation).

06-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-85
06-14-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-14-89 Measure considered in House
06-14-89 Measure passed House, roll call #85 (330-95)

H. Res. 174 Rep. Hoyer; 6/14/89

Elects Representative Slaughter, New York, to the House Committee on Rules.

06-14-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-14-89 Measure considered in House
06-14-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 175 Rep. Fazio; 6/14/89

Authorizes an additional $60,000 for the compensation of personnel and other expenses of the Office of the Speaker.

06-14-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-14-89 Measure considered in House
06-14-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 177 Rep. Rostenkowski; 6/15/89

Returns to the Senate S. 774, reforming the Federal deposit insurance system, because in the opinion of the House of Representatives it contravenes the U.S. Constitution and infringes on the privileges of the House.

06-15-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-15-89 Measure considered in House
06-15-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 179 Rep. Hall, T.; 6/20/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2655 (foreign assistance and arms export programs).

06-20-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-94
06-21-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-21-89 Measure considered in House
06-21-89 Measure passed House, roll call #97 (273-146)

H. Res. 180 Rep. Beilenson; 6/20/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of the conference report, and amendments reported from conference in disagreement, on H.R. 2072 (supplemental appropriations).

06-20-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-95
06-21-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-21-89 Measure considered in House
06-21-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 182 Rep. Solarz, et al.; 6/22/89

Supports the President in his call for clemency for the pro-democracy demonstrators arrested in the People's Republic of China.

Calls upon the Chinese leadership to stay further executions of those arrested in the crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators throughout China.

06-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-22-89 Measure considered in House
06-22-89 Measure passed House, roll call #100 (416-0)

H. Res. 183 Rep. Michel; 6/22/89

Appoints William F. Gavin and Vicki Love Martyak as minority party employees pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929.

06-22-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
06-22-89 Measure considered in House
06-22-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 186 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 6/27/89

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to its concern over the Supreme Court's decision in Texas v. Johnson and its commitment to preserving the honor and integrity of the flag. Condemns all actions intended to desecrate the flag. Urges the American people to continue to display proudly the U.S. flag

06-27-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
06-27-89 Measure considered in House
06-27-89 Measure passed House, roll call #111 (411-5)

H. Res. 187 Rep. Derrick; 6/27/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2696 (energy and water development funding).

06-27-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-115
06-28-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
06-28-89 Measure considered in House
06-28-89 Measure passed House, roll call #114 (364-47)

H. Res. 189 Rep. Skeen, et al.; 6/27/89

Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that individuals throughout the United States should observe Independence Day, July 4, 1989, as Take Pride in the Flag Day to celebrate the 213th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the 201st anniversary of the ratification of the U.S. Constitution.

06-29-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
06-29-89 Measure considered in House
06-29-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 194 Rep. Moakley; 7/11/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2788 (Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriations).

07-11-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-129
07-12-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-12-89 Measure considered in House
07-12-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 195 Rep. Frost; 7/11/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2022 (refugee admissions).

07-11-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-130
07-12-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-12-89 Measure considered in House
07-12-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 196 Rep. Gordon; 7/11/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 987 (Alaska lands).

07-11-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-131
07-12-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-12-89 Measure considered in House
07-12-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 197 Rep. Roe, et al.; 7/12/89

Commemorates the 20th anniversary of man's first lunar landing and pays homage to the individuals who made it possible.

07-19-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
07-19-89 Measure considered in House
07-19-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 198 Rep. Derrick; 7/13/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1549 (Nuclear Regulatory Commission funding).

07-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-138
11-16-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-16-89 Measure considered in House
11-16-89 Measure passed House, roll call #360 (405-10)

H. Res. 199 Rep. Bonior; 7/13/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1484 (National Park System)

07-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-139
07-17-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-17-89 Measure considered in House
07-17-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 200 Rep. Beilenson; 7/13/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 828 (Bureau of Land Management funding).

07-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-140
07-17-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-17-89 Measure considered in House
07-17-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 201 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 7/13/89

Provides amounts to the House Committee on the Judiciary for the expenses of investigations and studies with respect to judicial impeachment. Authorizes the use of such funds for the procurement of consultant services.

07-27-89 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 101-184
08-01-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-01-89 Measure considered in House
08-01-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 202 Rep. Slaughter, L.; 7/17/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1056 (Federal facility environmental compliance).

07-17-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-149
07-19-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-19-89 Measure considered in House
07-19-89 Measure passed House, roll call #143 (412-0)

H. Res. 204 Rep. Michel; 7/18/89

Elects Representative Grandy, Iowa, to the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

07-18-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-18-89 Measure considered in House
07-18-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 205 Rep. Derrick; 7/18/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2916 (appropriations).

07-18-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-152

07-20-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-20-89 Measure considered in House
07-20-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 207 Rep. Hall, T.; 7/19/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2939 (foreign operations funding).

07-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-166
07-20-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-20-89 Measure considered in House
07-20-89 Measure passed House, roll call #148 (417-1)

H. Res. 208 Rep. Dixon; 7/20/89

Authorizes amounts for expenses of investigations and studies, including the procurement of consultant services, by the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct in the first session of the 101st Congress.

07-27-89 Reported to House from the Committee on House Administration, H. Rept. 101-185
08-01-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-01-89 Measure considered in House
08-01-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 211 Rep. Bonior; 7/21/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2461 (armed forces funding) and for the consideration of the amendments contained in the Committee on Rules report accompanying this resolution.

07-21-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-168
07-24-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-24-89 Measure considered in House
07-24-89 Measure passed House, amended

H. Res. 212 Rep. Oakar, et al.; 7/25/89

Establishes one additional position of lieutenant and six additional positions of technician on the Capitol Police, each for duty with respect to the House of Representatives. Abolishes one position of sergeant on the Capitol Police for duty with respect to the House of Representatives.

08-01-89 Measure called up by committee discharge in House
08-01-89 Measure considered in House
08-01-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 213 Rep. Gephardt; 7/27/89

Authorizes Representative Beilenson, California, to continue to serve as Chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence for the remainder of the 101st Congress.

07-27-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
07-27-89 Measure considered in House
07-27-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 214 Rep. Slaughter, L.; 7/27/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2989 (appropriations).

07-27-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-191
07-28-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-28-89 Measure considered in House
07-28-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 215 Rep. Derrick; 7/27/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3012 (military construction funding).

07-27-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-192
07-31-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
07-31-89 Measure considered in House
07-31-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 217 Rep. Beilenson; 7/28/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3024 (public debt limit).

07-28-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-197
08-01-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-01-89 Measure considered in House
08-01-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 221 Rep. Derrick; 8/1/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3015 (Department of Transportation and related agencies appropriations) and against an amendment regarding smoking on airplanes.

08-01-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-206
08-02-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-02-89 Measure considered in House
08-02-89 Measure passed House, roll call #204 (259-169)

H. Res. 222 Rep. Moakley; 8/2/89

Waives points of order against the conference report on H.R. 1278 (banking regulation) and against its consideration.

08-02-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-210
08-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-03-89 Measure considered in House
08-03-89 Measure passed House, roll call #212 (348-74)

H. Res. 224 Rep. Michel; 8/3/89

Elects Representative Armey, Texas, to the House Committee on Government Operations and Representative Robinson, Arkansas, to the House Committees on Education and Labor and on Post Office and Civil Service.

08-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-03-89 Measure considered in House
08-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 225 Rep. Wheat; 8/3/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of H.R. 3072 (armed forces appropriations).

08-03-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-214
08-04-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
08-04-89 Measure considered in House
08-04-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 228 Rep. Frost; 8/4/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1594 (Hungary most-favored-nation treatment).

08-05-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-223
09-07-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-07-89 Measure considered in House

09-07-89	Measure passed House, roll call #223 (220-173)

H. Res. 229 Rep. Derrick; 8/4/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R.1668 (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration funding).

08-05-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-224
09-06-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-06-89	Measure considered in House
09-06-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 230 Rep. Gordon; 8/4/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2427 (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration funding).

08-05-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-225
09-06-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-06-89	Measure considered in House
09-06-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 232 Rep. Whitten; 9/6/89

Expresses the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Larkin I. Smith of Mississippi.

09-06-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-06-89	Measure considered in House
09-06-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 233 Rep. Brooks; 9/6/89

Expresses the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Mickey Leland of Texas.

09-06-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-06-89	Measure considered in House
09-06-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 234 Rep. Hall, T.; 9/7/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1759 (National Aeronautics and Space Administration funding).

09-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-228
09-21-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-21-89	Measure considered in House
09-21-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 235 Rep. Bonior; 9/7/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2869 (commodity exchanges and futures trading).

09-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-229
09-13-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-13-89	Measure considered in House
09-13-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 236 Rep. Slaughter, L.; 9/7/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1659 (aviation security).

09-07-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-230
09-20-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-20-89	Measure considered in House
09-20-89	Measure passed House, roll call #236 (416-0)

H. Res. 245 Rep. Derrick; 9/22/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3299 (budget reconciliation).

09-22-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-248
09-26-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-26-89	Measure considered in House
09-26-89	Measure passed House, roll call #246 (316-109)

H. Res. 246 Rep. Moakley; 9/25/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 407 (continuing appropriations).

09-25-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-253
09-26-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-26-89	Measure considered in House
09-26-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 249 Rep. Derrick; 9/26/89

Sets forth the rule for the further consideration of H.R. 3299 (budget reconciliation).

09-26-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-261
09-27-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
09-27-89	Measure considered in House
09-27-89	Measure passed House, roll call #248 (371-49)

H. Res. 251 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 10/2/89

Revises the articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives against Walter L. Nixon, a judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

10-02-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House, roll call #260 (370-0)

H. Res. 252 Rep. Brooks, et al.; 10/2/89

Provides for a message to be sent to the Senate informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted amendments to the articles of impeachment exhibited against Walter L. Nixon, Jr., a judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

10-02-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-02-89	Measure considered in House
10-02-89	Measure passed House, roll call #260 (370-0)

H. Res. 254 Rep. Moakley; 10/3/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2748 (intelligence services funding).

10-03-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-266
10-12-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-12-89	Measure considered in House
10-12-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 255 Rep. Derrick; 10/3/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1495 (arms control activities).

10-03-89	Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-267
10-12-89	Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-12-89	Measure considered in House
10-12-89	Measure passed House

H. Res. 256 Rep. Bonior; 10/3/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3385 (Nicaragua elections assistance).

10-03-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-268
10-04-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-04-89 Measure considered in House
10-04-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 257 Rep. Gibbons, et al.; 10/3/89

Denounces the action taken on October 3, 1989, by the European Community (EC) Council of Ministers in adopting a broadcasting directive that is trade restrictive and in violation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Urges the President and the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to take appropriate steps, including possible action under the Trade Act of 1974, to protect and maintain U.S. access to the EC broadcasting market.

Requests the USTR to consult regularly with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives on the status of the dispute and any action which it is considering with respect to such dispute.

10-17-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendment, H. Rept. 101-290
10-23-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-23-89 Measure considered in House
10-23-89 Measure passed House, amended, roll call #296 (342-0)

H. Res. 259 Rep. Michel; 10/5/89

Elects Representative Ros-Lehtinen of Florida to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

10-05-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-05-89 Measure considered in House
10-05-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 260 Rep. Hawkins; 10/10/89

Provides for taking from the Speaker's table H.R. 24 (child nutrition programs) and agreeing to the Senate amendment thereto with an amendment.

10-10-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
10-10-89 Measure considered in House
10-10-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 262 Rep. Derrick; 10/11/89

Provides for taking from the Speaker's table H.R. 2978 (flag desecration), with the Senate amendments thereto, and concurring in the Senate amendments.

10-11-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-275
10-12-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-12-89 Measure considered in House
10-12-89 Measure passed House, roll call #285 (413-0)

H. Res. 265 Rep. Gephardt; 10/16/89

Elects Representative Gary Condit to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Government Operations. Elects Representative Richard A. Gephardt to the Committee on the Budget. Elects Representative Thomas J. Manton to the Committee on House Administration. Elects Representative Tim Johnson to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Elects Representative Charles A. Hayes to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Elects Representative Pete Geren to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation. Elects Representative Benjamin L. Cardin to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10-16-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-16-89 Measure considered in House
10-16-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 266 Rep. Bonior; 10/18/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3402 (Poland and Hungary assistance).

10-18-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-291
10-19-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-19-89 Measure considered in House
10-19-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 267 Rep. Beilenson; 10/18/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2494 (Export-Import Bank).

10-18-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-292
10-18-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-18-89 Measure considered in House
10-18-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 268 Rep. Beilenson; 10/18/89

Amends rule XLVIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the Select Committee on Intelligence to permit the Speaker to attend any meeting of the Committee and to have access to any information in possession of the Committee.

11-09-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-341
11-14-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-14-89 Measure considered in House
11-14-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 270 Rep. Moakley; 10/19/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2459 (Coast Guard).

10-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-298
11-07-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-07-89 Measure considered in House
11-07-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 271 Rep. Derrick; 10/23/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.J. Res. 423 (continuing appropriations) and deletes a proposed amendment to Public Law 101-100.

10-23-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-300
10-24-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-24-89 Measure considered in House
10-24-89 Measure passed House, roll call #299 (255-147)

H. Res. 272 Rep. Frost; 10/24/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3443 (airline acquisitions).

10-24-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-304
10-31-89 Measure laid on table in House (Pursuant to H. Res. 275)

H. Res. 273 Rep. Moakley; 10/24/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 45 (displaced Salvadorans and Nicaraguans).

10-24-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-305
10-25-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-25-89 Measure considered in House
10-25-89 Measure passed House, roll call #306 (263-146)

H. Res. 274 Rep. Slaughter, L.; 10/24/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of the conference report on H.R. 2991 (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies appropriations) and against certain amendments in disagreement.

10-24-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-306
10-26-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-26-89 Measure considered in House
10-26-89 Measure passed House, roll call #312 (226-189)

H. Res. 275 Rep. Frost; 10/26/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3443 (airline acquisitions). Lays on the table H. Res. 272, providing for the consideration of such bill.

10-26-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-314
10-31-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
10-31-89 Measure considered in House
10-31-89 Measure passed House, roll call #320 (414-2)

H. Res. 276 Rep. Frost; 10/31/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of a motion to recede and concur in a Senate amendment to H.R. 3015 (Department of Transportation and related agencies appropriations) and waives points of order against such motion.

10-31-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-322
11-01-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-01-89 Measure considered in House
11-01-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 277 Rep. Bonior; 10/31/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1465 (oil pollution liability).

10-31-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-323
11-01-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-01-89 Measure considered in House
11-01-89 Measure passed House, roll call #329 (238-154)

H. Res. 278 Rep. Wheat; 10/31/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 2710 (minimum wage).

10-31-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-324
11-01-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-01-89 Measure considered in House
11-01-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 281 Rep. Michel; 11/3/89

Elects Representative Smith of New Hampshire and Representative Ros-Lehtinen of Florida to the Committees on Armed Services and Government Operations, respectively, of the House of Representatives.

11-03-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-03-89 Measure considered in House
11-03-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 284 Rep. Hoyer; 11/8/89

Elects Representative Glen Browder and Representative Gene Taylor to the Committee on Armed Services. Elects Representative Jim McDermott to the Committee on the District of Columbia. Elects Representative Edolphus Towns to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. Elects Representative Mel Levine to the Committee on the Judiciary. Elects Representative Gene Taylor to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Elects Representative George E. Sangmeister to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation. Elects Representative Pete Geren to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Specifies the ranking order of: (1) Representative Charles A. Hayes on the Post Office and Civil Service Committee; and (2) Representative Gary Condit on the Agriculture Committee.

11-08-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-08-89 Measure considered in House
11-08-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 285 Rep. Bonior; 11/8/89

Waives points of order against the conference report on H.R. 2461 (armed forces funding) and against its consideration.

11-08-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-335
11-09-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-09-89 Measure considered in House
11-09-89 Measure passed House, roll call #342 (282-130)

H. Res. 286 Rep. Michel; 11/9/89

Elects Representative Ravenel to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

11-09-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-09-89 Measure considered in House
11-09-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 287 Rep. Cardin; 11/9/89

Returns to the Senate S. 686, a bill to consolidate and improve Federal laws providing compensation and establishing liability for oilspills, as contravening the U.S. Constitution and infringing on the privileges of the House.

11-09-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-09-89 Measure considered in House
11-09-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 288 Rep. Slaughter, L.; 11/13/89

Waives points of order against the consideration of the conference report on H.R. 2939 (foreign operations funding).

11-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-352
11-14-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-14-89 Measure considered in House
11-14-89 Measure passed House, roll call #349 (362-45)

H. Res. 289 Rep. Derrick; 11/13/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of S. 974 (Nevada wilderness).

11-13-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-353
11-16-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-16-89 Measure considered in House
11-16-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 290 Rep. Moakley; 11/15/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of H.R. 3660 (Government ethics).

11-15-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-362
11-16-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-16-89 Measure considered in House
11-16-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 291 Rep. Moakley; 11/16/89

Waives points of order against the conference report on H.R. 3299 (budget reconciliation) and against its consideration.

11-16-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-364

H. Res. 292 Rep. Moakley; 11/16/89

Waives points of order against the conference report on H.R. 3607 (Medicare catastrophic coverage) and against its consideration.

11-16-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-365

H. Res. 293 Rep. Frost; 11/16/89

Provides for the recommittal to conference of the conference report on H.R. 2712 (Chinese national status) and waives points of order against the consideration of any subsequent report on the bill.

11-16-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-366
11-17-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-17-89 Measure considered in House
11-17-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 294 Rep. Oakar; 11/17/89

Establishes one additional position of sergeant and four additional positions of detective on the Capitol Police, each for duty with respect to the House of Representatives.

States that the former position of a member of the Capitol Police appointed to a position under this Act may not be filled while the member is so serving.

Provides that there may not be paid, with respect to a position under this Act, overtime pay for a calendar year that exceeds 25 percent of the annual rate of basic pay for the position.

11-17-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-17-89 Measure considered in House
11-17-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 295 Rep. Moakley; 11/19/89

Sets forth the rule for the consideration of a bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs.

11-19-89 Reported to House from the Committee on Rules, H. Rept. 101-380
11-20-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-20-89 Measure considered in House
11-20-89 Measure failed of passage in House, roll call #373 (194-215)

H. Res. 296 Rep. Tauzin; 11/20/89

Provides for taking from the Speaker's table H.R. 2459 (Coast Guard) and agreeing to the Senate amendment thereto with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

11-20-89 Measure called up under motion to suspend rules and pass in House
11-20-89 Measure considered in House
11-20-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 299 Rep. Michel; 11/21/89

Elects Representative Campbell to the Committee on the Judiciary.

11-21-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-21-89 Measure considered in House
11-21-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 300 Rep. Michel; 11/21/89

Presents the thanks of the House to the Honorable Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the manner in which he presided over the deliberations and performed the duties of the Chair during the present session of Congress.

11-21-89 Measure called up by unanimous consent in House
11-21-89 Measure considered in House
11-21-89 Measure passed House

H. Res. 301 Rep. Gephardt; 11/21/89

Provides for notifying the President that the Congress has completed its business and is ready to adjourn.

11-22-89 Measure called up as privileged matter in House
11-22-89 Measure considered in House
11-22-89 Measure passed House

Digests of
Public General Bills and Resolutions

SENATE BILLS

S. 1 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89.

Integrity in Post Employment Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to revise provisions regarding former Federal employees attempting to influence the Government.

Makes it unlawful, within one year after employment or service has ceased, for: (1) former senior officials to lobby their former employing agency; (2) former top level officials (Cabinet Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries) to lobby any executive or independent agency or any Member of Congress; and (3) former Members of Congress to lobby any entity of the legislative branch or any top level official of the executive branch.

Prohibits any senior or top level official, within 18 months after employment has ceased, from being employed by, representing, or advising a foreign entity for compensation, financial gain, or other remuneration.

Prohibits any person from acting as an agent and communicating on behalf of such former officials and Members of Congress.

Includes as exceptions to such prohibitions: (1) any person who is engaging solely in the solicitation or collection of funds and contributions within the United States to be used only for medical assistance, food, or clothing to relieve human suffering; or (2) any person who is providing a statement based on that person's special knowledge, provided that no compensation is received for such statement other than that regularly provided by law for witnesses.

Increases the criminal and civil penalties for violations of this Act.

Prohibits the partner of a Member, officer, or employee of the legislative branch in a partnership for the provision of professional services from acting as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise representing, any other person other than the United States in lobbying activities in either House of Congress.

Provides for the imposition of penalties upon any Member of Congress who: (1) affiliates with a firm, partnership, association, or corporation for the purpose of providing professional services for compensation; (2) permits the use of the Member's name by such firm, partnership, association, or corporation; or (3) practices a profession for compensation.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit Members of Congress from converting excess campaign funds to their personal use.

Title II: Fairness in Personal Campaign Expenditures - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit any candidate for Federal office who makes expenditures from personal funds or the personal funds of the candidate's immediate family to the candidate's campaign committee, or makes a loan from such funds to such committee, from using any other contributions made after the election to such candidate or committee to repay such expenditure or loan.

S. 2 Sen. Byrd, et al.; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

War Powers Resolution Amendments of 1989 - Repeals certain provisions of the War Powers Resolution relating to the exercise of war powers by the President.

Amends the Resolution to require that, where consultation is required under such Act, the President shall consult with: (1) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate; and (2) the Majority and Minority Leaders of the House and Senate. Requires the President and such Members to establish a schedule of regular meetings to ensure adequate consultation on national security issues.

Requires that, whenever a majority of such Members so request, the President shall consult with a permanent consultative group (to be established within the Congress under this Act) unless the President determines that limiting consultation to such Members is essential to meet extraordinary circumstances affecting the most vital security interests of the United States. Requires the membership of the permanent consultative group, in addition to such Members, to include the chairmen and ranking minority members of the House and Senate committees on foreign affairs, armed services, and intelligence.

Repeals provisions of the Resolution requiring the President to terminate any use of U.S. armed forces: (1) within 60 days after such use is required to be reported to the Congress under the Resolution, unless the Congress specifically authorizes their continued use; or (2) if the Congress so directs by concurrent resolution.

Provides that, whenever U.S. armed forces are engaged in hostilities or other situations described in a report submitted (or deemed to be required to be submitted) by the President under the Resolution without a declaration of war or specific statutory authorization, it shall be in order in the Senate or House to consider a joint resolution (approved by the permanent consultative group) which either: (1) requires the President to disengage or remove such forces; or (2) provides specific authorization for their continued engagement or use. Sets forth congressional priority procedures for such a joint resolution.

Authorizes any Member of Congress to bring an action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia for a declaratory judgment and injunctive relief on the ground that the President or U.S. armed forces obligated or expended funds in violation of such Resolution. Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds for any activity which would have the purpose or effect of violating any provision of law requiring the disengagement of U.S. armed forces or authorizing the continued engagement of such forces.

Repeals provisions of the Department of State Authorization Act, FY 1984 and 1985 relating to expedited procedures for joint resolutions and bills requiring the removal of U.S. armed forces from hostilities.

S. 3 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Citizenship and National Service Act of 1989 - *Title I: Establishment of the Citizens Corps* - Establishes the Citizens Corps, which shall provide the following national service options: (1) Civilian Service; (2) Service in the armed forces; and (3) Senior Service.

Allows individuals to serve in the Civilian Service who: (1) are age 17 or over; (2) have received a high school diploma or its equivalent; and (3) are U.S. citizens or permanent residents.

Allows individuals to be eligible to enlist for service in the armed forces as Citizen Corps members (subject to existing personnel requirements of the armed forces) who: (1) have received a high school diploma or its equivalent; (2) satisfy applicable enlistment requirements; and (3) satisfy other eligibility criteria established by the Secretary of Defense.

Allows individuals to serve in the Senior Service who: (1) are age 65 or over; and (2) meet eligibility criteria established by the Corporation for National Service.

Makes such Civilian Service one year of full-time national service, with the option of requesting an additional year. Makes such

Armed Forces Service either: (1) two years of active duty in the armed forces, two years in the Selected Reserve of a reserve component, and four years in the Individual Ready Reserve; or (2) eight years in the Selected Reserve of a reserve component. Makes the Senior Service for such time period as the Corporation for National Service allows and either full- or part-time.

Provides that Civilian Service or Senior Service members may perform national service to meet the unmet needs of a State, local government, or other community. Allows such service to include the following types: (1) educational service (such as literacy and numeracy programs, Head Start, tutoring, and service in schools, libraries, and adult education centers); (2) human service (such as service in hospitals, hospices, clinics, community health centers, homes for the elderly, and child-care centers, and in programs assisting the elderly, poor, and homeless, including improving their housing); (3) conservation service (such as conservation of urban and rural natural resources, community betterment); (4) public safety service in support of the criminal justice system (including police, courts, prisons, and border patrol); and (5) service in existing national programs (such as the Peace Corps and VISTA).

Directs the Secretary of Defense to designate appropriate national service positions for Citizens Corps members serving in the armed forces.

Sets forth application requirements for Civilian Service and Senior Service. Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a system to enlist individuals for service in the armed forces as Citizens Corps members.

Title II: Administration of the Citizens Corps - Subtitle A: Administration of the Civilian Service and Senior Service - Makes the Corporation for National Service (CNS) responsible for administering the Civilian Service and Senior Service of the Citizens Corps.

Establishes the Corporation for National Service as a nonprofit corporation which shall not be considered an agency or establishment of the U.S. Government. Makes the CNS subject to this Act and, if consistent with this Act, the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act.

Directs CNS to establish: (1) types and amounts of allowances and support for Civilian and Senior Service members; (2) appropriate types of national service activities for such members; (3) procedures to monitor provision of financial assistance under title III of this Act to assure that Citizens Corps members and graduates faithfully perform and complete their service; (4) procedures to examine the effect of such national service on the availability and terms of employment in an area; and (5) rates of pay, eligibility criteria, and terms of service for Senior Service members.

Directs CNS to make general grants, pursuant to a specified allocation formula, to assist States in: (1) paying civilian and senior service member stipends and wages; (2) providing and administering national service opportunities for such members; and (3) making grants to national service councils in each State.

Authorizes CNS to make supplemental grants during a fiscal year to: (1) States which have an unusual increase in Civilian and Senior Service members (excluding those serving with Federal agencies) in such fiscal year; and (2) Federal agencies to assist them in placing Civilian and Senior Service members for such fiscal year.

Directs CNS also to: (1) serve as a clearinghouse for national service opportunities information; (2) assist States in placing applicants in out-of-State positions, if they are unable to place them in within-State positions; (3) assist Federal agencies in acquiring national service participants; (4) investigate claims of abuses in placement or administration; and (5) issue rules for administering and monitoring service performance and provision of service opportunities.

Subtitle B: Provision of National Service Positions for Members of the Civilian Service and Senior Service - Directs each State Governor to: (1) prepare a national service plan for the State, specifying priorities; and (2) designate volunteer service areas in the State.

Requires each volunteer service area to have a national service council.

Requires such councils to: (1) recruit and place volunteers; (2) prepare and implement a plan for such purposes; (3) provide oversight; and (4) perform other duties.

Conditions provision of funds to a national service council upon its being certified and its volunteer recruitment and placement plan being approved.

Requires councils to consider agency effectiveness and community-basing in selecting service sponsors, i.e. the public agencies or public or nonprofit organizations with which the Civilian or Senior Service members are placed.

Requires the Council to take measures to prevent worker displacement. Requires each State to establish grievance procedures for resolving complaints of regular employees or their representatives that placement of Service members violates such prohibitions of worker displacement. Provides for appeal of State decisions under such procedures to CNS.

Authorizes CNS to require private nonprofit corporations to pay to CNS up to $1,000 per Service member placed in a position with such organization. Provides for reduction of such payment to reflect part-time or less than full-year service.

Subtitle C: Administration of the Citizens Corps with regard to Service in the armed forces - Makes the Secretary of Defense responsible for administering the Citizens Corps with regard to service by Citizens Corps members in the armed forces, and to issue rules for such purpose within 60 days.

Title III: Benefits for Participating in the Citizens Corps - Requires States and Federal agencies to provide $100 per week stipends to Civilian Service members. Requires CNS to provide such members with health insurance. Authorizes CNS to provide other appropriate support assistance.

Requires States and Federal agencies to pay an hourly wage determined by CNS to Senior Service members. Authorizes CNS to provide other appropriate support assistance.

Requires that Citizens Corps members serving in the armed forces receive 66 percent of the rate applicable to other armed forces members of the same pay grade and years of service, for their basic pay and basic allowances for subsistence and quarters. Makes such Citizens Corps members and graduates ineligible for specified benefits for other members and veterans of the armed forces.

Establishes certain educational and housing benefits for those who complete Citizens Corps service in the Civil Service or in the armed forces. Provides that such financial benefits shall be to assist such individuals to: (1) pursue a program of education or training at an educational institution or training establishment; or (2) purchase or construct a dwelling to be owned and occupied by such individuals as their primary residence. Excludes such assistance from gross income for income tax purposes.

Sets the amount of such education and housing benefits for Civilian Service at not to exceed $10,000 for each year of the term of service completed. Allows CNS to provide portions of such assistance to individuals who are released from such service for just cause.

Sets the amount of such education and housing benefits for Citizens Corps service in the armed forces at: (1) not to exceed $24,000 for completion of two years honorable service on active duty, if the member agrees to complete the honorable service obligation selected; and (2) not to exceed $12,000 for each year of satisfactory participation in training in the Selective Reserve, if the member agrees to complete the honorable service obligation selected. Allows the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide portions of such assistance to Citizens Corps members released with an honorable discharge from completing a service obligation in the armed forces.

Limits the use of such assistance to the ten-year period after completion of service, unless it is determined that an individual was unavoidably prevented from using such assistance during such time period.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Entitles individuals who successfully complete terms of service in the Peace Corps or VISTA to educational and housing benefits. Provides that entitlement to benefits shall be in the same manner as for a member of the Civilian Service, even though such individuals are not members of such Service; but reduces such benefits to reflect the amount of compensation received by such volunteers over and above the amount of the stipend for Civil Service members.

Conditions individual eligibility for Federal higher educational assistance under student loan or loan guarantee programs on current membership or successful completion of a term of service in the Citizen Corps. Makes such condition effective on October 1, 1995 (five years after the effective date of this Act). Sets forth the following exceptions to such condition, if such individuals are otherwise eligible for such assistance: (1) individuals enrolled in an educational institution before the end of such five-year period; (2) individuals age 26 or over; (3) individuals who served honorably in the armed forces; (4) individuals determined by CNS to be ineligible for national service because of physical or mental handicap, compelling personal circumstances, or unavailability of a national service position after a reasonable period; (5) individuals receiving assistance provided by the Department of Defense to members of the armed forces (or the Department of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard) if further military service is a condition of the assistance; (6) individuals receiving assistance provided by the Directors of the Peace Corps or the ACTION Agency, the head of a Federal agency, or a State, if the condition of such assistance is Peace Corps or ACTION service or national or community service which CNS determines is comparable to Citizens Corps service; and (7) individuals who served in Peace Corps, ACTION, or such Federal or State programs of comparable national or community service.

Sets forth similar conditions for parental loan program eligibility.

Directs CNS to identify by rule compelling personal circumstances, such as age, family status or size, and income, that may render an individual: (1) ineligible for national service under this Act; but (2) eligible, as an exception, for Federal student loans.

Provides for a phase-out of the following Federal higher education student grant programs: (1) Pell Grants; (2) Student Educational Opportunity Grants; and (3) State Student Incentive Grants.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

S. 4 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Minimum Wage Restoration Act of 1989 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (the Act) to increase the Federal minimum wage per hour from $3.35 to: (1) $3.85 in 1990; (2) $4.25 in 1991; and (3) $4.65 in 1992 and thereafter.

Increases the small business exemption by revising the definition of an enterprise engaged in commerce, for purposes of coverage under the Act ("the enterprise test"). Exempts from such coverage retail or service establishments whose annual gross volume of sales or business is less than $500,000 (currently $362,500), effective in 1989. Requires employers who were covered in 1988, but who are exempt under the new threshold, to continue to pay the $3.35 per hour minimum wage (and to continue to be covered by overtime and child labor provisions.)

Directs the Secretary of Labor, on petition of the Minimum Wage Board of Puerto Rico, to appoint a special industry committee to recommend the minimum rate or rates of wages to be paid under the Act to employees in Puerto Rico, based on specified determinations. Authorizes the Secretary to issue wage orders (pursuant to special industry committee recommendations) prescribing a wage order rate for an employee in Puerto Rico that is: (1) less than the minimum wage rate in effect under the Act; but (2) not less than $3.35 an hour.

Removes the Virgin Islands from coverage by provisions for special industry committee wage determinations, including those involving employment under special certificates for learners, apprentices, and messengers and for students.

S. 5 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Act for Better Child Care Services of 1989 - Makes eligible for services under this Act children: (1) who are less than 16 years of age; (2) whose family income does not exceed the State median income for a family of the same size; and (3) who either reside with a parent or parents who are working, seeking employment, or enrolled in a job training or educational program, or reside with a parent or parents not thus described and receive or need to receive protective services.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) to make grants to applicant Indian tribes or tribal organizations for programs and activities under this Act for the benefit of Indian children.

Requires the designation of a lead agency in each State which participates in the program under this Act.

Requires States to submit, in order to qualify for assistance under this Act, an application and five-year plan to the Secretary.

Requires the plan to specify that at least 75 percent of the State allotment will be used to provide qualified child care services to eligible children, on a sliding fee scale basis (according to specified funding methods) with priority given to services to children of families with very low incomes for their size.

Requires that child care services provided out of a State allotment be provided by: (1) contracts directly with or direct grants to eligible child care providers; (2) grants to local governments to contract with such providers to provide such services directly; or (3) child care certificates distributed to parents of eligible children to enable them to purchase such services from such providers.

Requires that a specified portion of State allotment funds be used to enable providers to extend the hours of operation of part-day programs to provide full-working-day child care services throughout the year.

Prohibits financial assistance under this Act from being expended for the construction of a new facility, and sets forth limitations on such assistance for renovation or repair of existing facilities.

Authorizes the Secretary to make planning grants, in the first year of their program participation, to States which desire to participate under this Act but cannot fully satisfy the requirements of a State plan without financial assistance.

Provides for a review of the operation of a State plan during the five-year period to determine the State's continued eligibility for funds.

Directs the Governors of each participating State to establish, and appoint members of, a State advisory committee on child care to assist the lead agency, review and evaluate services, make recommendations on standards and practices, and perform other functions to improve the quantity and quality of child care services. Requires the committee to have a subcommittee on licensing to review the laws applicable to, and the licensing requirements and policies of, each licensing agency regulating child care services and programs in the State (unless the State has done such a review during the four years before the establishment of the committee). Requires the subcommittee to report to the Governor on specified matters, and the Governor to report to the Secretary with comments and a plan for correcting or improving licensing, regulating, and monitoring of child care services and programs.

Requires States receiving funds under this Act to designate private nonprofit community-based organizations or public organizations, including local governments, as resource and referral agencies for particular areas, and to provide assistance to such agencies.

Requires each participating State to require that all employed or self-employed persons providing licensed or regulated child care complete at least 15 hours per year of specified training. Directs the State to make grants, and enter into contracts with, specified entities to provide such training to eligible providers, including family child care providers.

Requires participating States to provide scholarship assistance to: (1) individuals who seek a nationally recognized child development associate credential for center-based or family child care and whose income is not more than 50 percent above the poverty line; and (2) caregivers who seek to obtain the 15-hour minimum annual training and whose income is not above the poverty line.

Requires States to establish in the lead agency a clearinghouse to collect and disseminate training materials to resource and referral agencies and child care providers.

Provides for child care public-private partnership. Requires participating States to carry out activities designed to encourage businesses to support or provide child care services to a reasonable mix of children of employees and nonemployees, including those from different socioeconomic backgrounds.

Establishes the President's Award for Responsive Management Policy to honor public and private sector employers who have: (1) successfully implemented personnel programs and policies responsive to child care needs of working parents; or (2) made significant contributions to child care projects. Directs the Secretary of Labor to promulgate regulations for annual awards by

Establishes in the Department of Health and Human Services the position of Administrator of Child Care who shall: (1) coordinate all activities of the Department and of other Federal agencies relating to child care; (2) annually collect and publish State child care standards, including periodic modifications; (3) evaluate activities funded under this Act; (4) act as a clearinghouse for specified matters, including studies on salaries of child care workers; and (5) provide technical assistance to States to carry out this Act.

Establishes enforcement provisions for review of State plans and monitoring of State compliance.

Sets the Federal share for funding activities under a State plan at 80 percent, but raises it to 85 percent when the State demonstrates that all child care providers are appropriately licensed and regulated and that those receiving assistance meet certain requirements and minimum standards.

Requires the Secretary to establish a National Advisory Committee on Minimum Child Care Standards to: (1) review Federal policies on child care services and such other data as appropriate; (2) submit to the Secretary proposed minimum standards for child care programs; and (3) develop and make available to lead agencies model regulations for resource and referral agencies. Terminates the Committee after the Secretary establishes such standards.

Prohibits financial assistance under this Act from being used for: (1) any sectarian purpose or activity, including sectarian worship and instruction; and (2) with regard to services to students in grades one through 12, any services during the regular school day, or for which academic credit is given toward graduation, or which supplant or duplicate a public or private school academic program.

States that financial assistance under this Act constitutes Federal financial assistance for purposes of various civil rights and nondiscrimination laws.

Prohibits a child care provider from discriminating against any child on the basis of religion in providing child care services in return for a fee paid, reimbursement received, or certificate redeemed, in whole or in part with financial assistance provided under this Act.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed or applied in any manner to infringe upon or usurp the the moral and legal rights and responsibilities of parents or legal guardians.

Authorizes any State to assist in the establishment and operation of a child care liability risk retention group (i.e., a corporation or other limited liability association whose members are child care providers licensed or accredited pursuant to State and local law and standards, and which otherwise satisfies specified criteria for risk retention groups).

Directs the Secretary to make allotments to each State for such child care liability risk retention groups, on the basis of a specified formula.

S. 6 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Spending Control Enhancement Act of 1989 - Adds a title to the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to authorize the President to rescind all or part of any budget authority provided in an appropriations bill by notifying the Congress of the rescission by a special message within ten calendar days after enactment of the Act in question. Effects any such rescission unless the Congress, within ten days after receiving the special message, completes action on a bill disapproving the proposal. Describes: (1) information to be included in the President's message; and (2) procedures to govern consideration of rescission disapproval legislation in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

S. 7 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Congressional Campaign Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to: (1) increase from $1,000 to $2,000 the amount a person may contribute to a candidate and his authorized political committees for an election for Federal office; and (2) decrease from $5,000 to $1,000 the amount a multicandidate political committee may contribute to a candidate and the candidate's political committees.

Requires multicandidate political committees and separate regulated funds to: (1) provide a method so that each person contributing to such committee or fund may specify to which Federal candidate or national political party organization such contribution is being made; and (2) provide each contributor with a list of the names and addresses for the authorized committee of every candidate and for each national political party organization.

Requires corporations and labor organizations to report to the Federal Election Commission (Commission) payments or services they furnish which are directly attributable to a registration or get-out-the-vote campaign if the aggregate of such payments and the fair market value of such services exceed $2,000 for any election. Deletes the exception to the reporting requirement for communication costs incurred by a membership organization (including a labor organization) or by a corporation primarily devoted to subjects other than the express advocacy of the election or defeat of a candidate.

Sets forth disclosure requirements for independent expenditures through broadcast communications on any radio or television station.

Provides that an expenditure is not an independent expenditure where the person making an expenditure is in coordination, consultation, or concert with a candidate.

Requires the Commission to provide a hearing within three days after receiving a complaint alleging that an independent expenditure was made in cooperation, consultation, or concert with a candidate.

Requires a candidate, within 15 days of qualifying for a primary election ballot, to file with the Commission and each other qualifying candidate a declaration stating whether or not such candidate intends to expend funds and incur personal loans for the primary and general election in the aggregate of $250,000 or more from the following sources: (1) personal funds; (2) family funds; and (3) personal loans incurred in connection with the campaign for office. Allows the opponents of such candidate to accept larger contribution amounts from individuals.

Requires a candidate who files a declaration of intent not to expend more than $250,000 and who subsequently does exceed such amount, to file an amended declaration within 24 hours after exceeding such amount.

Allows a candidate to repay a personal loan in connection with the candidate's campaign from contributions made to such candidate or any authorized committee of such candidate. Prohibits the repayment of any interest on the principal amount of such loan.

Prohibits a candidate from making expenditures from personal funds or family funds or from incurring personal loans in connection with the election campaign at any time within 60 days before such election.

Prohibits a candidate who makes expenditures from his personal funds or those of his immediate family to his campaign committee, or makes a loan from such funds to such committee, from using post-election contributions made by any other person to repay any such expenditure or loan.

Increases the limit on expenditures made by the national committee of a political party on behalf of the general election campaign of a candidate for the Senate or an at-large House seat to five cents from two cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State, and to $25,000 from $10,000 for candidates running in multidistrict States.

Expands the definition of the term "national committee" to include the Democratic and Republican National Committees as well as their respective House and Senate campaign committees.

Requires a national committee to report: (1) all contributions, loans, transfers, and other receipts from any source to the committee; (2) the identification of each person who provides such contribution in excess of $200 within the calendar year; and (3) all disbursements made by the committee.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to: (1) limit the cost to qualified candidates of broadcasting time for pre-election political advertising to the lowest rate charged for any time in the same period; and (2) prohibit any broadcast licensee from preempting the use of any such time purchased by a qualified candidate.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide that contributions to candidates made payable to an intermediary or made to an intermediary other than the candidate's authorized committee shall be treated as contributions of the intermediary.

Requires contributions that are solicited and contributed to a candidate or his authorized committee or agent to be made payable to a specific payee by the original payer.

S. 8 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Chemical and Biological Weapons Control Act - Declares that it should be U.S. policy to: (1) discourage the proliferation of the material and technology necessary to produce or deliver chemical or biological weapons; (2) discourage Communist-bloc countries from aiding and abetting any states from acquiring such material or technology; (3) implement a U.S. control regime for U.S. materials, equipment, and technology that would assist the ability of a foreign country to produce or deliver chemical or biological weapons; (4) discourage private companies in non-Communist countries from aiding and abetting any states in acquiring such material and technology; (5) pursue multilateral efforts to control such weapons; and (6) take unilateral actions, where necessary, to pursue these objectives.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to require the Secretary of Commerce to maintain lists of: (1) goods or technology that would assist a country in acquiring the ability to produce or deliver chemical or biological weapons; and (2) those foreign countries which are pursuing or expanding such ability, as determined by the President.

Directs the Secretary to require a validated license for any export of listed goods or technology. Requires the denial of any application for such a license if there is reason to believe that the goods or technology will be used by a listed country in producing or delivering chemical or biological weapons. Requires the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of State (and with the Secretary of Defense in the case of military items) prior to the approval or denial of an application for the export of such goods or technology.

Requires the President to submit a report to the Congress every 180 days on the efforts of all foreign countries to acquire the material and technology to produce and deliver chemical and biological weapons, together with an assessment of their present and future capability to produce and deliver such weapons and to what degree any Communist-bloc country has aided or abetted any foreign country in its efforts to acquire such material or technology.

Directs the President to apply sanctions to any foreign company which has assisted, or which continues to assist, any listed country in acquiring goods or technology used in producing or delivering chemical or biological weapons. Specifies such sanctions as prohibitions on: (1) the contracting with, or procuring goods or services from, any such foreign company by the U.S. Government; and (2) the importation into the United States of any products produced by such a foreign company. States that such sanctions shall remain in effect for two years after the President certifies that: (1) the foreign company has ceased to aid or abet foreign countries; and (2) it would be in the national interest of the United States to contract with, or procure goods or services from, such foreign company.

Allows certain exceptions to such sanctions.

Requires a review of the full range of U.S. security, political, and commercial relations with any country named in the presidential report required by this Act.

S. 9 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside income which beneficiaries who have attained retirement age may earn without incurring a reduction in benefits. Removes such income limitation thereafter. Accelerates the effective dates of increases in the delayed retirement credit rate for individuals who work beyond retirement age.

S. 10 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to ensure that rural hospitals which have no more than 100 beds and provide at least 70 percent of their inpatient hospital services to Medicare patients receive, for a three-year period, Medicare coverage of at least the reasonable costs of providing such services.

S. 11 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

California Desert Protection Act of 1989 - *Title I: Wilderness Additions* - Designates as additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System 81 wilderness areas within the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA), the Yuma District, and the Bakersfield District of the Bureau of Land Management. States that non-designated areas within the CDCA have been adequately studied for inclusion in the System and are therefore released from otherwise applicable restrictions.

Designates certain lands within the CDCA as the White Mountains Wilderness Study Area.

Title II: Death Valley National Park - Establishes the Death Valley National Park which subsumes the Death Valley National Monument. Withdraws the additional lands from further exploitation under the mining laws. Requires the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) to determine the validity of any unpatented mining claims within such additional lands and whether the United States should acquire any mineral rights in such lands.

Title III: Joshua Tree National Park - Establishes the Joshua Tree National Park which subsumes the Joshua Tree National Monument. Withdraws the additional lands from further exploitation under the mining laws. Requires the Secretary to determine the validity of any unpatented mining claims within such additional lands and whether the United States should acquire any mineral rights in such lands.

Title IV: Mojave National Park - Establishes the Mojave National Park which subsumes the East Mojave National Scenic Area. Withdraws Federal lands within the Park from further exploitation under the mining laws. Requires the Secretary to determine the validity of any unpatented mining claims within the Park and whether the United States should acquire any mineral rights in such lands. Authorizes the Secretary to regulate mining in such Park. Allows grazing only to the extent allowed in current permits.

Continues the validity of existing rights-of-way for specified activities.

Directs the Secretary to prepare and report to the appropriate congressional committees, within three years, on a management plan for the Park. Designates the Granite Mountains Natural Reserve within the Park.

Authorizes the Secretary to construct a visitors' center and acquire lands. Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: National Park Wilderness - Designates as wilderness the Death Valley National Park Wilderness, the Joshua Tree National Park Wilderness Additions, and the Mojave National Park Wilderness.

Title VI: Miscellaneous Provisions - Directs the Secretary to transfer Red Rock Canyon State Park Additions in the CDCA to California.

Establishes the Desert Lily Sanctuary within the CDCA.

Establishes the Indian Canyons National Historic Site.

Authorizes the Secretary to exchange Federal mineral interests in lands in California for private mineral interests in wilderness areas and national parks designated by this Act. Directs the Secretary to insure nonexclusive access to such wilderness areas and parks by Indian people for traditional cultural and religious purposes.

Title VII: Military Activities - Provides that nothing in this Act shall preclude, limit, or otherwise affect low level overflights of military aircraft in the California desert in the same location and degree as existed prior to enactment of this Act.

Withdraws from appropriation under the public land laws and reserves for military use by the Secretary of the Navy specified lands in California known as the China Lake Naval Weapons Center in Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties and Chocolate Mountain in Imperial County.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to manage such lands' nonmilitary uses, subject to closure by the Secretary of the Navy for security or safety purposes. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to develop, within three years, a management plan for such lands.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to prevent and suppress brush and range fires with reimbursable assistance from the Bureau of Land Management. Requires the Secretaries to enter into a memorandum of understanding concerning the management plan which includes the provision of fire control assistance upon request.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to notify the Secretary of the Interior whenever withdrawn lands are being used for defense-related purposes other than those specified, including the effect of such different use.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to delegate management responsibilities for China Lake to the Secretary of the Navy. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report annually to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall then report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of natural and cultural resources on such withdrawn lands.

Terminates land withdrawals under this Act 15 years after this Act's enactment. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to publish a draft environmental impact statement on the continued or renewed withdrawal of lands under this Act. Requires such Secretary to hold a public hearing in California before the withdrawal's termination.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to maintain a decontamination program for such lands during their withdrawal. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on such decontamination efforts.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to notify the Secretary of the Interior, at least three years before the termination of the withdrawal, whether an extension is going to be requested and, if not, to what extent such lands are contaminated with hazardous materials. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to decontaminate relinquished lands, but if such decontamination is not practicable or economically feasible, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to refuse to accept such lands. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to then: (1) warn the public of risks of entry; (2) conduct only decontamination activities on such lands after the expiration of the withdrawal; and (3) report to the Secretary of the Interior and the Congress on the status of such lands. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to publish the acceptance of withdrawn lands, indicating when such lands will be open and under what conditions.

Exempts the United States from liability for injuries or damages resulting from nonmilitary activity on withdrawn lands.

Authorizes an extension of the Navy's use of the El Centro Ranges in Imperial County, California, through January 1, 1990, subject to resource protection requirements.

S. 12 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Parents as Partners in Learning Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants for Parents as Partners in Learning (PPL) programs for building effective parent involvement in children's education to improve student achievement.

Gives priority to programs which show potential as models and which serve families with the greatest need of assistance.

Makes eligible for such grants State or local educational agencies, individual schools, nonprofit private organizations, institutions of higher education, and businesses.

Directs the Secretary to establish and operate by grant or contract with a specified kind of nonprofit organization, a National Advisory Center for Parents as Partners in Learning, to provide technical assistance, staff training, and model materials for PPL programs.

Directs the Secretary to evaluate such grants annually.

Sets forth a gradually declining Federal share of program costs in grant payments.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

S. 13 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans Benefits and Health Care Act of 1989 - *Title I: Compensation and Other Benefits - Part A: Cost-of-Living Adjustments* - Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to increase the following: (1) the rates of, and limitations on, Department of Veterans Affairs disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation; and (2) rates of certain disability compensation that were increased to coincide with benefit increases under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes rate increases or increased allowance for the following: (1) rehabilitation subsistence allowances for veterans with service-connected disabilities; and (2) educational assistance for veterans' survivors and dependents.

Part B: Other Benefits Provisions - Expands the eligibility for a veterans' clothing allowance to authorize such allowance for veterans who, because of a compensable disability, use medication for a service-connected skin condition which stains or damages such veteran's clothing.

Increases the monthly pension payments authorized for veterans being furnished domiciliary care in a Department facility. Extends the period authorized for payment of full pension benefits for veterans being furnished hospital or nursing home care by the Department. Authorizes the Secretary to extend the period during which such a veteran's pension is not reduced in specified circumstances. Limits such extensions.

Extends through 1991 the authority for veterans' readjustment appointments within the Federal Government for eligible veterans of the Vietnam era.

Part C: Program Administration - Expands the authority for multiyear contract procurement to include the procurement of non-medical items within the Department.

Title II: Health Care - Part A: Programs Relating to Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Mental Health - Authorizes the provision of health care and services for: (1) veterans who served on active duty during World War I or II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Era, or in any other area during a period in which hostilities occurred; and (2) veterans whom a mental health professional designated by the Chief Medical Director has diagnosed to be suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder related to such service.

Directs the Special Committee on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder to submit to the Secretary and the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees no later than June 1, 1989, a report on the Committee's evaluation of the results of a study required under the Veteran's Health Care Amendments of 1983 relating to the diagnosis and treatment of veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder. Directs the Secretary to comment to the veterans' committees concerning such report. Requires the Committee to update certain reports required of the Committee under the Veterans' Health Care Act of 1984 and requires the Secretary to comment to the veterans' committees concerning such updates.

Directs the Secretary to provide for the conduct of a study of the psychological problems among Asian-American, American-Indian, Native-Hawaiian, other Native-American Pacific Islander, and Alaska Native Vietnam veterans. Directs the Secretary to study particularly such veterans who have service-connected disabilities and women veterans. Requires a report from the Secretary to the veterans' committees on such study.

Directs the Secretary, in certain papers required to be submitted to the President annually, to identify the amounts in the appropriations requests for the VA that are estimated to be obligated for payments and treatments for veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder, and for education, training, research, and the operation of the National Center on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Part B: Other Health-Care Programs - Includes within the definition of "medical services" for coverage under Federal veterans' benefits' provisions services to achieve pregnancy in a veteran or a veteran's spouse when such services are necessary to overcome a service-connected disability impairing the veteran's procreative ability.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with an element of the Department or any other Federal entity to provide for therapeutic work for patients and members in Department health-care facilities. (Currently, the Secretary may contract with private industry or other sources outside the Department.)

Extends through FY 1992 the authorization of appropriations to assist States in the construction of State nursing home facilities.

Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990 through 1993, to conduct a pilot program for providing assistive animals to aid veterans in the performance of daily living tasks which they are unable to perform due to certain disabilities or handicaps. Outlines administrative provisions and requires reports from the Secretary to the veterans' committees concerning such program.

Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990 through 1993, to conduct a pilot program for furnishing signal dogs to not more than 20 veterans who have service-connected hearing impairments and are in need of the assistance of such dogs. Provides that the Secretary is not required to conduct such pilot program if the provision of such dogs to such veterans is currently authorized. Outlines administrative provisions and requires reports from the Secretary to the veterans' committees concerning such program.

Part C: Health-Care Administration - Requires the Assistant Secretary for the Department who is assigned management, productivity, and logistic support functions to be responsible for the functional and technical supervision of the performance of security and law enforcement functions within the Department. Directs the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees concerning certain security and law enforcement matters.

Includes health-care facilities in a provision authorizing the sharing of specialized medical resources with medical schools, hospitals, and medical research centers. Revises the authority to share specialized medical resources.

Includes coverage of Veterans Health Services and Research Administration personnel under Federal employees' collective bargaining rights and procedures.

Revises provisions concerning disciplinary actions and grievances within the Department's Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.

Directs the Secretary to establish a task force to recommend policies and legislation for the elimination of inconsistencies among provisions of law relating to veterans' eligibility for certain health-care benefits. Directs the Secretary to review the report submitted by the task force and either approve the recommendations for legislation contained therein or prepare alternative legislative proposals appropriate for the elimination of the inconsistencies identified by the task force. Requires a report from the Secretary to the veterans' committees concerning the recommendation of such legislative proposals.

S. 14 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

AIDS Health Services Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, to make grants to eligible consortia for services to people with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or AIDS-related complex (ARC), including inpatient and nursing home care, primary community health and support services, and secondary community support services. Requires that priority be given to the development and availability of primary community health and support services. Requires at least 20 percent of funds made available to be used for the provision of services for members of minority communities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to conduct health and mental health services research focused on the delivery of services to individuals infected with the etiologic agent for AIDS, including studies on: (1) service delivery to members of minority communities; (2) the societal distribution of the costs of infection with the etiologic agent; and (3) the most cost-effective ways of providing services. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

S. 15 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title on trauma care.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for the establishment and operation of a National Clearinghouse on Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 or for the first three fiscal years for which funds are appropriated.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements and contracts with respect to emergency medical services and trauma care systems to: (1) conduct and support research, training, evaluations, and demonstration projects; (2) provide technical assistance to State and local agencies; and (3) establish guidelines for the development of uniform State data reporting systems.

Directs the Secretary to make an allotment for each State for each fiscal year, mandating that at least 35 percent, subject to adjustment, be used for planning, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the operation of county, regional, or State trauma care systems. Sets forth requirements for such systems. Requires States to use at least 35 percent of the amount available to them for a fiscal year to reimburse designated trauma centers for uncompensated trauma care expenditures.

Requires non-Federal matching contributions (in cash or in kind) in a specified ratio for fiscal years after FY 1990.

Requires each State, for each fiscal year beginning with FY 1990, to submit the trauma care component of the State emergency medical services plan (State plan) to the Secretary. Sets forth requirements for the State plan.

Requires that hospital emergency departments, within their capability, if an individual appears and requests examination and treatment: (1) examine for the existence of an emergency medical condition or active labor and, if such a condition or labor exists, treat the individual until stable, subject to exception; and (2) transfer such individual to other facilities only according to stated criteria.

Requires States to adopt guidelines for the designation of trauma centers, and for triage, transfer, and transportation policies, at least as stringent as the applicable guidelines developed by the American College of Surgeons and by the American College of Emergency Physicians.

Mandates that States: (1) require each trauma center to provide certain information to the State central data reporting system annually; (2) submit, to the Secretary at least annually, the information it receives from its data reporting and analysis system; and (3) identify and submit to the Secretary a list of rural areas lacking certain emergency medical services.

Sets forth restrictions on the use of State allotments.

Requires an annual report from each State to the Secretary. Sets forth a formula for determination of the amount of allotments. Provides for: (1) repayment and offset for failure to use funds as agreed; (2) criminal penalties for certain false statements; (3) technical assistance and provision of supplies and services by the Secretary in lieu of grant funds; and (4) a report by the Secretary to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct studies: (1) to determine the adequacy and appropriateness of the reimbursements provided to trauma centers under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act; and (2) of the long-term economic effects of trauma.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to revise the application procedure for Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grants to provide the State officer responsible for the administration of the State highway safety program an opportunity to participate in the development of any plan relating to emergency medical services as such plan relates to highway safety.

Allows the State official responsible for the provision of emergency medical services the opportunity to participate in the development of the State highway safety program as such program relates to emergency medical services.

Amends the Public Health Service Act and the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to allow certain grant allotments to be used for the purchase of communications equipment. Requires the Federal Communications Commission to: (1) study the availability of radio frequency channels for emergency medical services communications; (2) establish a plan to ensure that the needs of emergency medical services communications are provided for in the allocations of frequencies for public safety; and (3) submit a report to committees of the Congress containing such study and plan.

S. 16 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Pay Equity Technical Assistance Act - Directs the Secretary of Labor to develop and implement a continuing program of information dissemination, research, and technical assistance to public and private entities with respect to correction of wage-setting practices, and a reduction or elimination of wage disparities, to the extent that they are based on the sex, race, or national origin of the employee, rather than on the work performed and other appropriate factors.

S. 17 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Fire Safe Cigarette Act of 1989 - Directs the Consumer Product Safety Commission to issue by rule a fire safety standard for cigarettes. Prohibits stockpiling of cigarettes between the issuing and effective dates of the standard. Provides for judicial review of the standard. Prohibits manufacture or importing of a cigarette unless the cigarette is in compliance with a standard issued under provisions of this Act. Declares violation of the prohibition to be a violation of provisions of the Consumer Product Safety Act. States that this Act and the standard issued under it does not preempt any law of a State which prescribes a more stringent fire safety standard for cigarettes. Prohibits, in any civil action for damages, admitting as a defense compliance with the standard.

S. 18 Sen. Cranston; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Child Care Standards Improvement Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for grants to improve State child-care licensing and regulatory systems.

Requires, as a condition of eligibility for such grants, the establishment of a State Advisory Committee on Child-Care Standards to review a State's child-care licensing and regulatory systems. Requires reports by such committees.

Establishes a National Advisory Committee on Child-Care Standards to assist and provide guidance to the States in improving the quality of child-care services. Requires the National Advisory Committee to submit to the Secretary of Health and Human Services proposed recommended standards for child-care programs within 14 months. Terminates the National Advisory Committee after the publication by the Secretary of final recommended standards.

S. 19 Sen. Levin, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize the Governor of any State to file a petition with the United States Trade Representative requesting the President to take appropriate action to enforce U.S. trade rights under an agreement or to respond to unfair trade acts or practices of a foreign country.

S. 20 Sen. Levin, et al.; 1/25/89.

Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 - Separates the Office of Special Counsel from the Merit Systems Protection Board. Empowers the Special Counsel to represent and act as legal counsel on behalf of employees alleging prohibited personnel practices, especially whistleblowers. Revises current law with respect to the Special Counsel to reflect its advocate status.

Authorizes the Board to grant protective orders to protect a witness or other individual from harassment either during a proceeding before the Board or during a Special Counsel investigation. Requires the Board, when it considers alternative places for conducting hearings or proceedings, to select the place closest to the location of the individual involved, unless the total administrative costs to the Government in conducting such hearings or proceedings would be less elsewhere.

Authorizes the Special Counsel to file a petition to the Board against an official for: (1) engaging in prohibited personnel practices; (2) violating a law within the jurisdiction of the Special Counsel; or (3) failing to comply with an order of the Board. Sets forth procedures for disciplining such officials.

Prohibits the Special Counsel from intervening in cases without the employee's consent, except: (1) where the employee is charged with a prohibited personnel practice; or (2) where the Special Counsel allows an agency to take disciplinary action against an employee under Special Counsel investigation.

Prohibits the Special Counsel from providing information concerning any person making an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice, except in accordance with applicable law, without the consent of such person.

Prescribes procedures for the Special Counsel when disclosures are made by persons other than an employee, former employee, applicant for employment, or employee who obtained information in connection with official duties.

Requires the Special Counsel to report annually to the Congress on its activities.

Establishes requirements for the Special Counsel to make public certain information, including noncriminal matters.

Authorizes employees who have been adversely affected by a prohibited personnel practice to bring an action before the Board (instead of or in addition to taking such action to the Special Counsel).

Prohibits reprisals against an employee for disclosing information to the Inspector General of an agency or to the Special Counsel, or for failing to follow orders to disobey a law.

Authorizes Federal agencies to give preference in granting transfers to whistleblowers.

Provides interim relief for certain appellants to the Board.

Authorizes appropriations for the Merit Systems Protection Board for FY 1989 through 1993 and for the Office of Special Counsel for FY 1989 through 1991.

Provides that the relevant agency shall be named respondent in employee appeals of Board decisions where the appeal involves the underlying personnel action or a request for attorney fees.

S. 21 Sen. Roth; 1/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to grant the President line item veto authority in connection with legislation providing budget authority. Describes procedures to govern the veto, requiring the President to send to the Congress a special veto message with respect to each rescission item within three days of the relevant law's enactment.

Permits override of the veto if the Congress adopts a resolution of disapproval (subject to the same expedited procedure governing impoundment resolutions) and presents it to the President within 45 calendar days of the veto message.

S. 22 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Prohibits all U.S. military and economic assistance for Turkey until the President certifies to the Congress that negotiations have achieved significant progress toward establishing a constitutional democracy in Cyprus and that the Turkish Government has: (1) withdrawn all Turkish military forces, in excess of those permitted by the 1960 Treaty of Guarantee, and all illegal Turkish colonists from Cyprus; (2) returned the area of Famagusta/Varosha to the Government of Cyprus; (3) returned the five Americans abducted by the Turkish invasion forces in 1974 and the 1,614 Greek Cypriots who have been missing since the Turkish invasion; (4) withdrawn its recognition of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus; and (5) taken steps to reverse the illegal declaration of an independent state in northern Cyprus.

S. 23 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to permit family planning projects to offer adoption services. Requires such services to be nondiscriminatory as to race, color, religion, or national origin.

S. 24 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to authorize the U.S. Customs Service to collect user fees for the operation of foreign trade zones at certain small airports that are not ports-of-entry.

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to declare that customs services provided at such a zone shall also be considered provided at such an airport.

S. 25 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Unborn Children's Civil Rights Act - Prohibits the use of Federal funds to perform, promote, or do research on any procedure to take the life of an unborn child (except for medical procedures required to prevent the death of either the pregnant women or her unborn child).

Prohibits the Federal Government from entering into any contract for insurance which provides for payment or reimbursement for abortion services.

States that no institution receiving Federal financial assistance shall: (1) discriminate against any employee, applicant, or student on the basis of that person's opposition to abortion; or (2) require any employee or student to participate in abortion procedures.

States that attorney's fees shall not be allowed in any civil action involving a law prohibiting or restricting abortions.

Provides for Supreme Court review of lower court decisions which declare State and local anti-abortion statutes unconstitutional.

S. 26 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Appropriations

Anti-Drug Abuse Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1989 - Makes supplemental appropriations for FY 1989 for purposes specified in titles I through VIII and for drug treatment and rehabilitation services and assistance to law enforcement agencies.

Title I: Departments of Justice and State and the Judiciary - Makes appropriations for the Department of Justice for: (1) salaries and expenses for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the General Legal Activities Account, U.S. Attorneys, the U.S. Marshals Service, and the Federal Prison System (FPS); (2) support of U.S. prisoners; (3) buildings and facilities of the FPS; (4) the National Institute of Corrections; (5) Office of Justice programs; (6) the National Institute of Justice; (7) the Bureau of Justice Statistics; (8) the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; (9) the Bureau of Justice Assistance; and (10) the State Justice Institute.

Makes appropriations for the Department of State for: (1) expenses for development, procurement, and implementation of a machine-readable travel and identity document border security program; and (2) rewards for information concerning narcotics-related offenses.

Makes appropriations for the Judiciary for: (1) salaries and expenses for courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services; (2) defender services; (3) fees of jurors and commissioners; and (4) security equipment.

Title II: Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Related Agencies - Makes appropriations for: (1) the Department of Labor for substance abuse employee assistance programs in the workplace; (2) the Department of Health and Human Services for certain substance abuse prevention and treatment activities; (3) the Department of Education for school improvement programs and for the National Commission on Drug-Free Schools; and (4) related agency substance abuse prevention and education activities.

Title III: Department of Agriculture - Makes appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for: (1) the Food and Nutrition Service for preparing and distributing drug abuse education materials; and (2) the National Forest Service for Federal law enforcement activities relating to the use and production of narcotics and controlled substances on lands administered by the Service.

Title IV: Department of Transportation - Makes appropriations to the Department of Transportation for: (1) the Coast Guard for drug interdiction program operating expenses; (2) acquisition, construction, and improvements; (3) the Federal Highway Adminstration for drunk driving prevention programs; and (4) the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to establish a regional pilot program for training law enforcement officers to identify individuals operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances.

Title V: Department of the Treasury - Makes appropriations to the Department of the Treasury for: (1) salaries and expenses for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; (2) salaries and expenses for the U.S. Customs Service, including funding for development, procurement, and implementation of a machine-readable travel and identity document border security program; (3) operations and maintenance for the Customs Service's air interdiction program; and (4) the Federal law Enforcement Training Center.

Makes appropriations for: (1) the National Commission on Measured Responses to Achieve a Drug-Free America by 1995; and (2) the President's Media Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention.

Title VI: Foreign Assistance - Makes appropriations to the Department of State for: (1) multilateral assistance authorized by the International Narcotics Control Act of 1988; and (2) military assistance to the armed forces of Colombia to combat illicit narcotics production and trafficking.

Title VII: Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Veterans Affairs - Makes appropriations to the: (1) Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Public Housing Drug Elimination Pilot Program; and (2) Department of Veterans Affairs for drug and alcohol treatment programs.

Title VIII: Department of the Interior - Makes appropriations for: (1) Indian alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment; (2) Federal law enforcement activities related to the use and production of narcotics and controlled substances on Bureau of Land Management public lands and in National Park System units; and (3) grants to the Governments of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Palau for specified anti-drug abuse purposes under the United States Insular Areas Drug Abuse Act of 1986.

Title IX: General Provisions - Precludes any part of any appropriation contained in this Act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Federal anti-drug abuse program funding levels for FY 1990 should be maintained at the FY 1989 levels provided under specified Acts together with increases authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

S. 27 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Onondaga Lake Restoration Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to convene a management conference for the restoration, conservation, and management of Onondaga Lake, New York. Calls for cataloging, assessing, and coordinating research on the lake and development of a plan with corrective action priorities and pollution control schedules. Requires assessments of projects relating to the levels of dissolved oxygen, the presence of mercury, untreated sewage discharges, and high plankton levels in lake waters. Requires that the plan's implementation be coordinated with the State of New York and other groups. Authorizes grants for research, modeling, and other plan activities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1994. Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to assess the cost, feasibility, duration, and effectiveness of strategies regarding the lake's restoration.

S. 28 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise the permitted amount of the standard deduction for a taxpayer's dependent who: (1) is either under age 19 or a student; and (2) has income and files a separate return. Makes the standard deduction equal to up to $4,000 of earned income plus a maximum of $1,000 of unearned income. (Under current law, the permitted deduction is the greater of $500 or the dependent's actual earned income up to the regular standard deduction amount for individuals.)

S. 29 Sen. Ford, et al.; 1/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Biennial Budget Act - Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to revise the Federal and congressional budget processes by establishing a two-year budgeting and appropriations cycle and timetable, beginning in the 102d Congress. Defines the budget biennium as the two consecutive fiscal years beginning on October 1 of any odd-numbered year.

Devotes the first session of any Congress to the budget resolution and to appropriations decisions, retaining current deadlines in most cases. Changes relevant deadlines as follows to conform to the biennial scheme: (1) from April 1 to March 31 for the Senate Budget Committee's report on the concurrent resolution on the budget; (2) from June 15 to September 30 for completion of congressional action on reconciliation legislation; and (3) from June 30 to September 30 for completion of congressional action on appropriations bills. Devotes each second session to authorization activity, subject to deadlines of: (1) May 15 for the submission of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) report to the Budget Committees; and (2) the last day of the session for completion of congressional action on bills and resolutions authorizing new budget authority for the next biennium.

Changes from January 15 to February 15 of each year the date by which the CBO Director must submit to the Congress a report on authorizations. Requires the Director of the CBO to issue four-year projections of congressional budget action. (Current projections are on a five-year basis.)

Amends provisions relating to the reconciliation process to: (1) increase from 20 hours to 100 hours the time of debate permitted in the Senate with respect to reconciliation measures; and (2) make it out of order in both the House and the Senate to consider any reconciliation legislation changing any provision of law other than one relating to new budget or spending authority, revenues, or the public debt limit.

Revises the extent of projections to be included in CBO analyses of reported bills.

Amends Federal law to require the President's budget for a biennium to be set forth in the same accounts as those set forth in the table titled "The Federal Program by Agency and Account" in the budget submitted for FY 1991. Requires the President to consult with committees having jurisdiction over programs affected by proposed changes before any changes may be made in the budget tables. (Current law requiring consultation with the Budget and Appropriations Committees remains unchanged.)

Conforms provisions governing the President's budget, including maximum deficit amount requirements, to the biennial framework.

Changes the due date for the President's report on estimated budget outlays and proposed budget authority, making the report due at the same time as the President's budget. Requires the Joint Economic Committee to submit its evaluation of these estimates by February 25 of each odd-numbered year. (The current annual deadline is March 1).

Directs the heads of Federal executive agencies, the Comptroller General, and the Directors of the Congressional Budget Office, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Research Service to provide studies, analyses, reports, and other documentation concerning program administration to assist the standing committees of the House and the Senate having jurisdiction over the programs in question.

Amends the Rules of the House of Representatives to conform to the biennial framework.

S. 30 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Oil Shale Mining Claims Conversion Act - Prohibits the issuance of an oil shale mining claims patent after January 25, 1989, for any claim located prior to enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920. (Exempts patent applications which had been filed and fully complied with by such date.)

Requires the owners of valid oil shale mining claims located pursuant to the General Mining Law of 1872 prior to enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to make specified elections within 180 days after enactment of this Act or be conclusively deemed to have abandoned the oil shale claim. States that claim holders who are required to make an election may elect to either: (1) convert such claim to a lease; or (2) maintain the claim by compliance with Federal mining laws and this Act.

Precludes the Secretary of the Interior from issuing any lease (or approving its assignment) to an entity controlled by another entity which already holds an oil shale mining claim located under the General Mining Law of 1872.

Requires lease or claim holders to reclaim such sites and to post bond to guarantee such reclamation before the site is distributed.

S. 31 Sen. Ford; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide that it shall not be in order for either House of Congress to consider any legislation which would impose any requirement on State or local governments which is likely to result in an annual cost to such governments of $50,000,000 or more for any particular program, project, or activity, except for legislation which complies with any sequestration order issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Requires the report of the Committee on the Budget of each House accompanying the concurrent resolution on the budget to identify changes in Federal aid programs for State and local governments on a program-by-program basis.

S. 32 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Federal Death Penalty Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Includes as threshold aggravating factors for homicide that the defendant: (1) intentionally killed the victim; (2) intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury which resulted in death of the victim; (3) intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken and the victim died as a direct result of the act; (4) attempted to kill the President of the United States; or (5) intentionally engaged in an act constituting reckless disregard for human life, knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to someone other than the participants, and the victim died as a direct result of the act.

Sets forth special aggravating factors with respect to the crimes of treason, espionage, homicide, and attempted murder of the President.

States that no person under the age of 16 may be sentenced to death.

Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to impose the death penalty upon a finding that such sentence is justified based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors.

Requires the court to instruct the jury not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant in its consideration of the sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Prohibits requiring any employee of any State department of corrections, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, or any provider of services under contract to participate in any execution if contrary to his or her moral or religious convictions.

Limits the circumstances under which the offense of delivering defense information to aid foreign governments is punishable by death.

Provides for the imposition of the death penalty for: (1) murders committed by prisoners in Federal correctional institutions; (2) kidnappings which result in the death of any person; (3) attempting to kill the President of the United States (if such attempt results in bodily injury or comes dangerously close to causing the President's death); (4) "murder for hire"; (5) murder in the aid of a racketeering activity; (6) engaging in a criminal enterprise activity which results in death; and (7) other specified offenses.

S. 33 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Provides that when any appropriation measure is agreed to by both Houses of the Congress in the same form, the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall enroll each item as a separate bill or joint resolution (for item veto purposes).

S. 34 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Judicial Taxation Prohibition Act - Amends the Federal judicial code to deny to inferior Federal courts jurisdiction to issue any remedy, order, writ, or other judicial decree requiring the Federal Government or any State or local government to impose any new tax or to increase any existing tax or tax rate.

S. 35 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Rural Enterprise Zone Act of 1989 - *Title I: Designation of Rural Enterprise Zones* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (Secretary) to designate rural enterprise zones for purposes of providing tax and regulatory relief and improving local services. Limits choices to areas nominated by States and local governments. Limits to 45 the total number of areas that may be designated, and the time period of the designation. Effects a designation only after the appropriate State or local government submits an inventory of the area's historic properties.

Authorizes the Secretary to designate a zone only if the area meets certain locational, demographic, unemployment, and poverty criteria. Requires nominating local governments, as a condition of the Secretary's designation, to agree in writing to follow a course of action that may include reducing tax rates, improving local services, simplifying or streamlining regulation of business, and providing job training to area residents.

Describes areas to which the Secretary must give preference in selecting areas for designation.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress every three years on the effects of such enterprise zones' designation in accomplishing the purposes of this Act.

Title II: Federal Income Tax Incentives - Subtitle A: Credits for Employers - Allows employers located in rural enterprise zones a ten percent income tax credit for qualified increased employment expenditures.

Subtitle B: Deferrals of Gain or Loss With Respect to Investment in Tangible Property in Rural Enterprise Zones - Allows the nonrecognition of gain on the sale or exchange of rural enterprise zone property if, within one year, the taxpayer uses the proceeds to acquire rural enterprise zone property. Permits property to remain qualified for purposes of such capital gains treatment after enterprise zone designation has been terminated, in certain cases.

Subtitle C: Rules Relating to Private Activity Bonds - Exempts: (1) rural enterprise zone property from limitations on the cost recovery deductions for property financed with tax-exempt bonds; and (2) bonds whose proceeds are used to finance rural enterprise facilities from termination of the small issue exemption. Requires that five percent of the private activity bond volume cap for a State that has one or more rural enterprise zones be set aside exclusively for use in these zones.

Subtitle D: Sense of the Congress with Respect to Tax Simplification - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury should simplify the administration and enforcement of any provision of the Internal Revenue Code affected by this Act.

Title III: Regulatory Flexibility - Amends Federal law to revise the definition of "small entity" for purposes of the analysis of regulatory functions to include qualified business, government, and nonprofit enterprises operating within rural enterprise zones.

Authorizes Federal agencies, upon request by a designating government, to waive or modify rules and regulations pertaining to the implementation of projects or activities within an enterprise zone. Requires agencies to approve the request if the resulting benefits of job creation, community development, or economic revitalization outweigh the public interest in retaining the rule unchanged. Disallows waiver or modification of a rule that would directly violate a statutory requirement or present a danger to the public health and safety.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to promote the coordination of all enterprise zone programs and to consolidate all periodic reports required under such programs into one summary report.

Title IV: Establishment of Foreign-Trade Zones in Rural Enterprise Zones - Requires the Foreign-Trade Zone Board to consider on a priority basis and to expedite the processing of applications for the establishment of foreign-trade zones within rural enterprise zones. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to give priority to, and expedite applications for, the establishment of ports of entry necessary to establish such zones.

Title V: Responsibilities of Federal Agencies in Rural Enterprise Zones - Directs each Federal agency, to the extent consistent with its primary mission, to seek to assist rural enterprise zones by appropriate means, including: (1) expedited processing; (2) priority funding; (3) program set-asides; and (4) technical assistance.

S. 36 Sen. Specter; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Includes as threshold aggravating factors for homicide that the defendant: (1) intentionally killed the victim; (2) intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury which resulted in death of the victim; (3) intentionally engaged in conduct intending that the victim be killed or lethal force be employed and the victim died as a direct result of the act; (4) attempted to kill the President of the United States; or (5) intentionally engaged in an act constituting reckless disregard for human life, knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to someone other than the participants, and the victim died as a direct result of the act.

Sets forth special aggravating factors with respect to the crimes of treason, espionage, homicide, and attempted murder of the President.

States that no person under the age of 18 may be sentenced to death.

Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to impose the death penalty upon a finding that such sentence is justified based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors.

Requires the court to instruct the jury not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant in its consideration of the sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Prohibits requiring any employee of any State department of corrections, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, or any provider of services under contract to participate in any execution if contrary to his or her moral or religious convictions.

Provides for the imposition of the death penalty for murders committed by prisoners in Federal correctional institutions.

Provides for imposition of the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole for terrorist acts abroad against U.S. nationals.

S. 37 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to revise the benefit levels of individuals becoming eligible for benefits in or after 1979 so that they are equal to the benefit levels of individuals who became eligible for benefits before 1979.

S. 38 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Employees Long-Term Care Insurance Act of 1989 - Directs the Office of Personnel Management to arrange for the optional conversion of a portion of a Government employee's life insurance policy to long-term care insurance.

S. 39 Sen. Roth, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Arctic Coastal Plain Wilderness within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

S. 40 Sen. Boren, et al.; 1/25/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to repeal the Secretary of Agriculture's authority to restrict haying and grazing on idled wheat acreage.

S. 41 Sen. Nickles; 1/25/89. Finance

Energy Security Tax Act of 1989 - Repeals provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that identify intangible drilling costs as a tax preference item for purposes of determining alternative minimum tax liability.

Treats certain geological and geophysical costs as intangible drilling and development costs that a taxpayer may elect either to capitalize or to deduct for income tax purposes.

Establishes a percentage depletion of 27.5 percent for new, enhanced, or stripper production of domestic oil and natural gas for purposes of calculating the deduction for depletion.

Increases: (1) from 50 percent to 100 percent the net income limitation on percentage depletion applicable to oil and gas wells; and (2) from 65 percent to 100 percent the taxable income limitation on the percentage depletion deduction for oil and gas property.

Permits a percentage depletion income tax deduction for proven oil and gas wells that have been transferred to a new owner.

Establishes a three-year statute of limitations with respect to assessments of any tax deficiency in connection with underpayments of windfall profit tax resulting from good faith determinations that no return was due for a removal year.

Establishes a crude oil and natural gas exploration and development tax credit as a component of the general business credit. Allows a five percent credit for qualified investments exceeding $10,000,000, ten percent for those of $10,000,000 or less. Permits the credit as an offset against the taxpayer's minimum tax liability. Terminates the credit three years after this Act's enactment.

S. 42 Sen. Nickles; 1/25/89. Finance

Domestic Petroleum Security Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on the first sale within the United States of any crude oil or refined petroleum product imported into the United States. (The tax is imposed on first use if no prior tax has been imposed.) Exempts crude oil and refined petroleum products purchased for export.

Sets the rate of the tax: (1) for crude oil as the difference between $18 per barrel and the average world price of crude oil per barrel; and (2) for refined petroleum products at $3 plus the crude oil tax.

S. 43 Sen. Reid, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Repeals the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988.

Establishes the Presidential Commission on the Medicare Program to ascertain the health care needs of Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) beneficiaries, focusing on the potential of covering long-term care under the Medicare program. Requires the Commission to report to the Congress and the President. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 44 Sen. Cranston; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Child-Care Assistance Act of 1989 - States that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize interference with parental authority.

Requires States to submit a plan to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in order to participate in a child care assistance program authorized under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to approve any plan complying with the requirements of this Act. States that the Secretary must first provide notice and a hearing before disapproving any State plan or withholding funds from States not complying with an approved plan.

Directs the Secretary to designate, within the Department of Health and Human Services, an administrative unit and an individual in charge of such unit to carry out the provisions of this Act and to coordinate other child-care activities within such Department.

Provides for the establishment, within the Office of the Secretary, of a National Advisory Panel on Child Care Needs and Services.

Directs the Secretary, with the assistance of the National Advisory Panel, to develop standards for programs under this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants and to enter into contracts for demonstration child-care projects.

Directs participating States to report to the Secretary on the current status of child-care licensing within the State. Directs the Secretary to develop a Model State Licensing of Child Care Providers Act as a guide.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide training and technical assistance to the States.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) review and evaluate programs carried out under this Act; and (2) submit a report on national child-care needs to the President and the Congress within four years

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 45 Sen. Symms; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that political subdivisions of States which enact laws, regulations, or ordinances that prohibit the ownership or possession of firearms or ammunition (unless such law, regulation, or ordinance is specifically enacted by Federal or State law) shall be ineligible to: (1) use Federal detention facilities; (2) receive training from or enter into contracts with the Federal Bureau of Investigation; (3) receive assistance from or participate in programs of the Office of Justice Programs; or (4) have access to Department of the Treasury records or training programs.

S. 46 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Electric Utility Bankruptcy Clarification Act - Amends Federal bankruptcy provisions to require that in cases where the debtor is an electric utility the prior approval of State regulatory authorities must be obtained before a bankruptcy court may confirm any plan of adjustment or reorganization or take any other action which would terminate or restrict the existing jurisdiction of such authorities.

Specifies that such requirement shall apply to cases pending on the effective date of this Act.

S. 47 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Civil Rights Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit discrimination on the basis of affectional or sexual orientation. Provides that this Act shall not be construed to permit a finding of discrimination based on statistical differences or the fashioning of any remedy requiring a quota.

S. 48 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Aviation Safety Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to prohibit discriminatory adverse actions by employers against aircraft personnel who have: (1) filed complaints or testified or participated in a proceeding regarding aircraft safety; (2) provided information to the Federal Government relating to air safety; or (3) reasonably refused to perform a task believed to be adverse to air safety. Sets forth a grievance procedure for the investigation of discrimination grievances by the Secretary of Labor.

S. 49 Sen. Cranston; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

California Ocean Sanctuary Act of 1989 - Designates a specified area of the Outer Continental Shelf extending 200 miles seaward from the seaward boundary of California as the California Ocean Sanctuary, prohibiting the ocean dumping or incineration of toxic or hazardous waste within the Sanctuary. Prohibits the exploration for fossil fuels, including oil and gas leasing, in specified areas in the Sanctuary.

S. 50 Sen. DeConcini; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Foreign Trade Antitrust Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Sherman Act to require the court in an antitrust action involving commerce with foreign nations to hear and determine a motion to dismiss the action for lack of subject matter jurisdiction before conducting any further proceedings.

Amends the Clayton Act to require a court to dismiss any antitrust action involving foreign commerce whenever it determines that the exercise of jurisdiction would be unreasonable based on: (1) the relative significance to the alleged violation of conduct with the United States as compared to conduct abroad; (2) the nationality of the persons involved in, or affected by, the conduct; (3) the presence or absence of a purpose to affect U.S. consumers or competitors; (4) the relative significance and foreseeability of the effects of the conduct on the United States as compared with the effects abroad; (5) the existence of reasonable expectations that would be furthered or defeated by the action; and (6) the degree of conflict with foreign law or articulated foreign economic policies. Requires the court to hear and determine a motion to dismiss on such ground before conducting any further proceedings. Prohibits the court from considering the effect on the foreign political relations of the United States of any action sought to be dismissed.

Declares that the doctrine of forum non conveniens (providing that a court dismiss a case that should be tried in another more convenient and appropriate forum) shall be applicable in any antitrust action involving foreign commerce.

S. 51 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Social Security Equity Act of 1989 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that the combined earnings of a married couple which are attributable to the period of their marriage shall be shared equally between them for purposes of determining the eligibility for, and amount of, OASDI benefits to which each spouse is or may become separately entitled.

Credits the survivor of the marriage with 100 percent of the combined total wages for the period of the marriage.

Provides that this Act shall not apply in specified cases where it would result in a reduction of OASDI benefits.

Sets forth certain age and marriage requirements with which married couples must comply in order for this Act to apply.

S. 52 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Amends the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) to include otherwise eligible persons who are also entitled to Medicare benefits.

Authorizes a benefit to be paid to dependent spouses and children under CHAMPUS for items and services for which payment is made under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Provides for payment under the CHAMPUS program of health care expenses to the extent that such expenses are not payable under Medicare or any other insurance or health plan.

Requires a person claiming a benefit under this Act to certify the costs of all charges.

S. 53 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reformulate the Cedar Bluff Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Kansas, including reallocation of the conservation capacity of the Cedar Bluff Reservoir, to create: (1) a designated operating pool for fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes, and for groundwater recharge for environmental, domestic, municipal, industrial, and irrigation uses; and (2) a joint-use pool for flood control, water sales, fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with Kansas for the sale, use, and control of the designated operating pool (with the exception of water reserved for Russell, Kansas), and to allow Kansas to acquire use and control of water in the joint-use pool.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with Kansas for the acceptance of a specified payment and the State's commitment to pay a proportionate share of the annual operation, maintenance, and replacement charges for the Cedar Bluff Dam and Reservoir, as full satisfaction of the reimbursable cost associated with irrigation of the Cedar Bluff Unit. Requires, after the reformulation authorized by this Act, that any revenues in excess of operating expenses received from the sale of water from the Cedar Bluff Unit be allocated to pay the United States for the cost of the project.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer ownership of the fish hatchery facility at Cedar Bluff Dam and related water rights to Kansas for its use and operation.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer title to the Cedar Bluff Irrigation District headquarters located near Hays, Kansas, contingent upon the District's agreement to close down the irrigation system to the satisfaction of the Secretary at no additional cost to the United States, after which all easement rights shall revert to the owners of the land to which the easements are attached.

S. 54 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Age Discrimination in Employment Waiver Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (the Act) to prohibit an individual from waiving any right under the Act without the supervision of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) or a court, except in settlement of a bona fide claim alleging a certain kind of prohibited age discrimination.

Allows a settlement of a bona fide claim to occur only if the settlement is knowing and voluntary and only if certain criteria are met.

Defines "bona fide claim," for such purposes, as: (1) a charge of age discrimination filed with the EEOC; (2) an action alleging age discrimination filed in court by the individual or the individual's representative; or (3) a specific allegation of age discrimination communicated in writing by the individual or the individual's representative directly to the employer, employment agency, labor organization, or their representatives.

Provides that, effective upon the enactment of this Act, a specified rule on waivers issued by the EEOC shall have no force and effect.

S. 55 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Kids in Day-Care Services Act of 1989 - *Title I: Dependent Care Planning and Development Program* - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to add a new subtitle B, Dependent Care Planning and Development Program.

Makes available specified funds for FY 1990 through 1993 for allotments to States under such program.

Sets the Federal share of program costs at 85 percent and the State share at 15 percent.

Requires States to use allotment funds to make grants to eligible public and private entities for authorized projects.

Defines eligible families as those with one or more children under age 13 and with a family income not exceeding 115 percent of the State median income. Sets forth permitted and prohibited uses of funds.

Directs the Secretary to provide, upon request, technical assistance to a State in planning and operating activities under this title. Requires States to submit their plans to the Secretary within one year after enactment of this title, and the Secretary to approve or disapprove them within 30 days after receipt.

Requires States to establish accrediting, licensing, minimum competency, certification and other related standards for family-based and group child care providers.

Requires grant recipients to fund from ten to 50 percent of the project costs with non-Federal funds, in cash or in kind.

Sets forth annual reporting requirements for: (1) States receiving funds under this title to the Secretary; and (2) the Secretary to the appropriate congressional committees.

Title II: Child Care Liability Risk Reduction and Revolving Loan Fund - Subtitle A: Liability Risk Reduction - Authorizes any State to assist in the establishment and operation of a child care liability risk retention group (i.e. a corporation or other limited liability association whose members are child care providers licensed or accredited pursuant to State or local law or standards, and which otherwise satisfies specified criteria for risk retention grups).

Directs the Secretary to review and approve State plans and to monitor State compliance with requirements of this subtitle. Provides for suspension of payments upon a finding on noncompliance.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out this subtitle and to remain available for assistance to States for FY 1990 through 1992.

Subtitle B: Revolving Loan Fund - Sets forth requirements for State applications for assistance under this subtitle. Requires State plans to set forth procedures and requirements wherby persons desiring to make capital improvements to their principal residence in order to become a licensed or accredited family-based child care facility may obtain a loan from the State revolving loan fund. Limits the amount of any such loan to $1,500. Requires the State plan to provide that: (1) the State establish a revolving loan fund with certain procedures; and (2) only licensed or accredited applicants benefit from such loans.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out this subtitle and to remain avalable for assistance to States for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title III: Social Security Act Provision - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to exclude child care services earnings from the limitation on wages or self-employment income for purposes of determining benefits for certain individuals.

Title IV: Internal Revenue Code Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish an income tax credit for small businesses for 25 percent of expenses paid or incurred to acquire, construct, maintain, or operate a qualified child care facility. Defines small business as any person who employs less than 50 full-time employees in any one pay period. Makes a small business ineligible for such credit if it received a child care project grant under the Public Health Service Act during such taxable year.

Revises provisions for calculation of the child and dependent care tax credit. Phases out such credit completely for adjusted gross incomes above $78,500.

Provides for a refundable dependent care services tax credit.

Establishes a children's tax credit which allows an individual who maintains a household including one or more children under age five a tax credit equal to the child care expenses for each qualifying child. Limits to $750 the amount for each child to be taken into account for such credit, and prohibits taking a credit for more than two qualifying children in any one year. Disallows such credit to any taxpayer allowed a specified dependent care credit for the same taxable year.

Imposes an excise tax on ozone depleting chemicals.

Title V: Research Fund for Chemical Alternatives - Establishes in the Treasury the Research Fund for Chemical Alternatives. Transfers to the Fund amounts equivalent to taxes received under the excise tax on ozone depleting chemicals. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for administration and use of the Fund.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to administer the Fund and to use its funds to make grants and contracts for research on alternatives to ozone depleting chemicals. Allocates specified maximum portions of such funds for research concerning refrigerants, chillers, foam insulators, halons, solvents, and chemical substitutes for such ozone depleting chemicals. Requires the Administrator to report on such research by the end of each fiscal year to the appropriate congressional committees.

Title VI: Miscellaneous - Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, within 90 days, to study and report to the appropriate congressional committees on: (1) the feasibility of offering child and adult day care as a benefit to Federal employees through health insurance plans; (2) the ability of health insurance providers to subcontract the management of child and adult care facilities; and (3) the approximate cost to the Federal Government, to Federal employees, and to health insurance providers of offering child and adult day care as a benefit of Federal employment.

Directs the Secretary, in conjunction with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and departments, to: (1) study all child care programs and activities that receive Federal assistance; and (2) report, within one year, to the appropriate congressional committees on such study. Sets forth the contents of such report.

Establishes the President's Award for Excellence in Child Care to honor public and private sector employers who have: (1) successfully implemented personnel programs and policies responsive to child care needs of working parents; or (2) made significant contributions to child care projects. Directs the Secretary of Labor to promulgate regulations for such awards.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) States should be granted maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and standards; (2) barriers to child care services provision in the private sector should be eliminated; and (3) parents should retain their right to choose child care services without threat of loss of public assistance.

S. 56 Sen. Roth; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to decrease from $5,000 to $1,000 the amount a multicandidate political committee may contribute to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any Federal election.

S. 57 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

National Acid Rain Control Act of 1989 - *Title I: Acid Deposition Control and Assistance Program* - Amends the Clean Air Act to require fossil fuel fired electric utility generating plants burning coal with excessive sulfur content to clean that coal prior to combustion. Requires such plants using flue gas desulfurization units to use adipic acid treatment. Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), within 18 months after the enactment of this Act, to compute a State share for each of the 48 contiguous States of a 12,000,000 ton reduction in annual emissions of sulfur dioxide by the year 2000 below that of 1985. Sets forth a formula for determining State shares.

Permits States to reallot shares among themselves if the required total reduction in annual emissions of sulfur dioxide is still achieved.

Sets deadlines and procedures for submission and approval of State plans for such State shares.

Requires the owner or operator of any fossil fuel fired facility which is a major but not new stationary source to comply with an emission limitation equivalent to an average of 1.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu's of heat input on a rolling 30-day average, if its State has not submitted or implemented an approved plan. Requires such owners or operators to submit a compliance plan to the Administrator for approval.

Establishes in the Treasury the Acid Deposition Control Fund to provide funding for emissions reductions from specified appropriations. Sets forth conditions and administrative provisions for such Fund.

Imposes a fee on each kilowatt hour of electric energy generated by an electric utility in the contiguous States. Directs the Administrator to make grants and contracts to accelerate research for developing other advanced industrial processes to reduce levels of sulfur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, including limestone injected multistaged burner (LIMB) technology. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title II: Control of Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen - Directs the Administrator to revise nitrogen oxides emissions standards for electric utility steam generating units which burn bituminous or subbituminous coal. Sets maximum subbituminous emissions at 0.30 pounds per million Btu's and maximum bituminous coal emissions at 0.40 pounds per million Btu's, based on a 30-day rolling average.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate emissions standards for new, large fossil fuel fired steam generating units.

Establishes oxides of nitrogen emissions standards for light duty trucks after model year 1990.

Title III: Motor Vehicle Fuel Conservation Act of 1989 - Motor Vehicle Fuel Conservation Act of 1989 - Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to make passenger automobiles for model years 1992 and thereafter subject to new average fuel economy standards under this Act. Includes the term "light truck" within the definitions of such Act and makes conforming amendments. Exempts manufacturers of fewer than 10,000 light trucks per year from average fuel economy standards. Applies testing and calculation procedures of average fuel economy for passenger automobiles to light trucks.

Establishes new average fuel economy standards for passenger automobiles and light trucks to set graduated increases over economy achieved for model year 1988 for model years 1992 and thereafter. Authorizes manufacturers to apply to the Secretary of Transportation for modification of such standards. Prohibits the adjustment of such standard if such adjustment would increase or decrease such standard by an amount in excess of 0.5 miles per gallon. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on any such adjustment.

Alters the average fuel economy standards established by this Act for model years 1992 through 2002 for manufacturers of passenger automobiles and light trucks which achieved average fuel economies of 27.5 and 21 miles per gallon, respectively, for model year 1985.

Directs the Secretary, upon determining that a manufacturer failed to meet the applicable average fuel economy standard, to require such manufacturer to pay a vehicle fuel conservation fee. Substitutes such fee for the current requirement of a civil penalty and makes conforming amendments. Requires 50 percent of each fee to be deposited in the Vehicle Fuel Conservation Fund. Allows the Fund to be used for grants for vehicle fuel conservation research and authorizes appropriations for such research.

Establishes average fuel economy standards for all passenger automobiles and light trucks acquired by executive agencies after model year 1991. Provides that any manufacturer that offers for sale to an executive agency a fleet of such vehicles which achieves at least ten percent more fuel efficiency than a fleet of similarly sized vehicles shall have its bid reduced by two percent.

Requires the Administrator to consult with the Secretary of Energy before establishing testing and calculation procedures for measuring average fuel economy for passenger automobiles and light trucks. Authorizes (current law requires) fuel economy tests to be conducted in conjunction with emissions tests under the Clean Air Act.

Directs the Administrator to measure a sampling of production passenger automobiles for each model type and year during the first month of manufacture for sale. Requires the adjustment of average fuel economy standards when necessary. Requires manufacturers to reflect any changes in such standards on automobile labels not more than 90 days after such changes are available.

Requires that Federal testing and calculation procedures be repeated over a period of years to monitor automobile performance in use to determine the extent of decline in fuel economy. Directs the Secretary of Transportation to report biennially to the President, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on such measurements and calculations.

Directs the Administrator to update the booklet containing fuel economy data at least twice a year. Directs the Secretary of Energy to distribute at least 100 booklets each year to each dealer and additional numbers if requested.

Directs the Secretary, within two years of enactment of this Act, to submit suggestions to the Congress for additional legislation to carry out the purposes of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act.

Requires the National Academy of Sciences to: (1) review the current state of research and development in passenger automobile and light truck fuel economy; (2) assess the potential for improving fuel efficiency and reducing energy consumption of such vehicles; and (3) report to the Congress on such review and recommend research priorities that could result in improvements in commercialization through the next century.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation, no later than FY 1994, to develop and adopt post-2000 vehicle energy efficiency standards. Requires the Secretary to evaluate the economic justification for such standards and directs the Attorney General to determine the impact of any lessening of competition likely to result from such standards.

Amends gas guzzler tax provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) revise the fuel economy standards used to determine the tax for automobile model years 1988 and later; and (2) increase the tax rate with respect to these same model years. Revises the definition of "model type" for purposes of these provisions. Allows tax credits for the purchase of fuel efficient passenger vehicles for model years 1992 through 2000.

Title IV: Acid Deposition Damage Mitigation Program - Establishes a grants program for States with Administrator-approved plans for mitigating water quality damage caused by acid deposition. Limits such grants to 80 percent of State-expended funds for mitigation. Apportions funds among the States upon the basis of need.

S. 58 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Enterprise Zone Improvements Act of 1989 - *Title I: Housing and Community Development Provisions* - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to require each Federal agency that provides special assistance to enterprise zones or that waives or modifies rules within such zones to report to the Congress and to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development identifying its actions.

Broadens the scope of funding sources for State and local government actions required in connnection with tax relief and regulatory simplification in enterprise zones.

Directs Federal agencies to seek to provide special assistance to enterprise zones, including expedited processing, priority funding, program set-asides, and technical assistance.

Authorizes all Federal agencies to waive or modify rules within enterprise zones. (Under current law, only the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and, in some cases, the Secretary of Agriculture, may do so.)

Adds the promotion of affordable housing and law enforcement as objectives justifying waiver or modification of Federal agency rules in an enterprise zone.

Title II: Federal Income Tax Incentives - Subtitle A: Credits for Employers and Employees - Allows employers located in enterprise zones a nonrefundable income tax credit for qualified increased employment expenditures and employment of the disadvantaged. Sets the credit amount at ten percent of the increase in payroll plus a specified percentage of wages paid to certain disadvantaged workers through the first 20 years of the enterprise zone designation.

Allows a nonrefundable income tax credit to enterprise zone employees for five percent of wages earned. Phases out both credits in the last four years of the enterprise zone designation.

Subtitle B: Credits for Investment in Tangible Property in Enterprise Zones - Allows businesses an additional investment tax credit for investments made in certain enterprise zone construction property. Limits the credit to ten percent for new property, including rental property. Requires the recapture of credit amounts upon the early disposition of the property.

Subtitle C: Nonrecognition of Qualified Enterprise Zone Capital Gain Where Acquisition of Enterprise Zone Business Property - Provides for the nonrecognition of capital gain on the sale of enterprise zone property if, within one year after the sale, the taxpayer acquires qualified replacement property (generally defined as property related to an enterprise zone or to a business within a zone).

Subtitle D: Deduction for Purchase of Enterprise Stock - Allows a taxpayer to deduct up to $100,000 of the aggregate amount paid for the purchase of enterprise stock on its original issue by a qualified issuer.

Requires any gain from the disposition of the stock to be treated as ordinary income.

Subtitle E: Rules Relating to Private Activity Bonds - Declares that: (1) limitations on the cost recovery deductions for property financed with tax-exempt bonds shall not apply to enterprise zone property; and (2) the termination of the small issue exemption shall not apply to bonds whose proceeds are used to finance facilities in enterprise zones.

Subtitle F: Ordinary Loss Deduction for Securities of Enterprise Zone Business Which Become Worthless - Permits an ordinary loss deduction for securities of enterprise zone business that become worthless during the taxable year.

Subtitle G: Increase in Research Credit for Research Conducted in Enterprise Zones - Increases from 20 percent to 37 1/2 percent the tax credit for increasing research conducted in enterprise zones.

Subtitle H: Sense of the Congress with Respect to Tax Simplification - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury should simplify the administration and enforcement of any provision of the Internal Revenue Code affected by this Act.

Subtitle I: Regulations - Directs the Secretary to issue regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act not later than six months after enactment.

Title III: Establishment of Foreign-Trade Zones in Enterprise Zones - Requires the Foreign-Trade Zone Board to consider on a priority basis and to expedite the processing of applications for the establishment of foreign-trade zones within enterprise zones. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to give priority to, and expedite applications for, the establishment of ports of entry necessary to establish such zones.

Title IV: Federal Credit and Procurement Assistance - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to State and local governments and to public purpose nonprofit corporations to capitalize revolving loan funds to support private sector business development in enterprise zones. Requires recipients to contribute to fund capitalization. Authorizes FY 1991 through 1993 appropriations.

Enumerates actions to be taken by the heads of agencies that make formula allocations to States and local governments in the interest of assisting enterprise zones in participating in and benefiting from Federal procurement, research, and construction activities.

Amends the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act to require executive agencies expressly to consider enterprise zones when determining the location of new Federal buildings and related construction activities each fiscal year.

S. 59 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income any gain realized from the sale to the lessee, on or before December 31, 1995, of land subject to a ground lease and on which the only buildings are residential.

S. 60 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Provides for the naturalization of certain Filipino World War II veterans.

S. 61 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to add social work schools to the list of schools eligible for grants and contracts for training health professionals in geriatrics.

S. 62 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to apply provisions setting forth the general authorities of the director of each research institute of the National Institutes of Health to the other agencies of the National Institutes of Health.

Authorizes the Director of the National Center for Nursing Research to make grants and cooperative agreements for the construction of new or the improvement of existing facilities to carry out provisions relating to research, training, and demonstrations.

S. 63 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to include clinical social worker services within covered comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility services.

Requires that a patient in a comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility be under a physician's care to the extent required by State law. Eliminates the Federal requirement that every patient in such facility be under a physician's care.

S. 64 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to allow the psychiatric or psychological examinations required under chapter 313 (determination of mental capacity to stand trial and determination of the existence of insanity at the time of the offense) to be conducted by psychiatric nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists.

S. 65 Sen. Symms, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends Federal-aid highway law to repeal: (1) the requirement that each State certify that it is enforcing all speed limits on public highways in accordance with the national prescribed speed limit of 55 miles per hour; and (2) the prohibition against approval by the Secretary of Transportation of highway projects in any State in which such certification has not been forthcoming.

Prohibits the Secretary from approving Federal aid for a State highway construction project if such State fails to certify that: (1) public highways constructed with Federal-aid highway funds have been designed and constructed according to standards appropriate for the speed permitted on such highways; and (2) the State has been enforcing speed limits on public roads posted at 55 miles per hour or higher.

Requires States to report speed monitoring data on any public highway with speed limits posted at 55 miles per hour or higher.

Precludes the Secretary from approving proposed highway project plans and specifications on a Federal-aid system the speed limit for which is to be posted at greater than 55 miles per hour, unless such plans provide for a facility constructed for a speed limit equal to or greater than that to be posted upon completion.

S. 66 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to add schools of nursing as eligible recipients of certain grants for training projects relating to geriatric medicine.

S. 67 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Compassionate Pain Relief Act - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a 60-month program under which parenteral diacetylmorphine shall be made available through hospital and other prescribed pharmacies for the relief of pain from terminal cancer (as defined by this Act).

Directs thè Secretary to provide for the manufacture of such drug.

Permits physicians registered under the Controlled Substances Act to prescribe such drug.

States that for purposes of such program the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and titles II and III of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 shall not apply with respect to: (1) the importing of opium; and (2) the manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of parenteral diacetylmorphine.

Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees concerning: (1) program-related activities; (2) the extent of research activities in the management of pain which have received funds through the National Institutes of Health; (3) the ways in which the Federal Government supports the training of health personnel in pain management; and (4) recommendations for expanding and improving the training of health personnel in pain management.

Requires the Comptroller General of the United States to make a program report to such committees 56 months after the program is established.

Permits the Secretary at any time six months after implementation of the program to modify or terminate the program.

S. 68 Sen. Roth, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Employees' Optional Early Retirement Act - Authorizes early retirement during the 60-day period beginning 30 days after enactment of this Act for certain Federal employees after: (1) completing 25 years of service; (2) becoming 50 years of age and completing 20 years of service; (3) becoming 55 years of age and completing 15 years of service; or (4) becoming 57 years of age and completing five years of service. Specifies those employees who are not eligible for such retirement. Subjects such retirement annuities to the applicable reduction for employees who retire under the age of 55.

Directs the President to extend the early retirement provisions of this Act to: (1) participants in the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System; (2) participants in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System; and (3) if determined appropriate, employees of the executive branch who are participants in any other Federal retirement system.

Authorizes the President to exempt employees from early retirement provisions in cases of essential occupational categories, projects, or locations.

Authorizes the head of an executive agency to hold over essential employees who are entitled to early retirement for a period not to exceed six months.

Establishes a five-year hiring limitation period for the replacement of retirees. Authorizes the President to waive the application of such hiring limitation in cases of essential positions and for positions financed by user fees. Declares such hiring limitation inapplicable to postal employees, certain reinstatements, certain transfers, and periods of war or national emergency.

Directs the President to ensure that there is no increase in contract procurement of personal services by reason of enactment of this Act.

Requires that the savings in any fiscal year resulting from provisions of this Act be credited to personnel costs required to be sequestered under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to report to the Congress on an evaluation of the optional early retirement program and the limitation on the replacement of retirees.

Requires congressional committees to report to their respective Houses revised allocations and budget aggregates resulting from this Act.

S. 69 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Expresses certain congressional findings concerning drug interdiction assistance activities by members of the armed forces of the United States. Authorizes members who are assigned to duty on vessels of the Navy to which a member of the Coast Guard has been assigned, who have been provided with appropriate training in drug law enforcement functions of the Coast Guard, and who have been designated by an authorized member of the Coast Guard to perform drug law enforcement functions of the Coast Guard, to assist or perform, outside the United States, any of the drug law enforcement functions of the Coast Guard. Protects such members from any personal liability arising from any actions taken with regard to such drug law enforcement assistance.

Directs the President to deploy additional radar surveillance AWACS and other aircraft for drug interdiction assistance, especially along the southwest and southern U.S. borders. Requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to make available to the Coast Guard and Customs Service certain aircraft for the pursuit of aircraft or vessels involved in illegal drug operations.

Directs the President to request funding for such drug interdiction assistance activities for FY 1989 through 1991. Directs the Secretary of Defense to create for the Military Drug Interdiction Program a major force program category for the five-year defense plan of DOD. Directs the President to submit in the DOD budget for FY 1991 a request for funds for such Program in the form of the major force program category.

Directs the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on the use of deadly force by members of the armed forces while engaging in drug interdiction assistance activities.

Requires the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to direct the preparation of a plan to provide additional flight hours of specified aircraft for operations off the coast of Colombia in order to implement a certain defense-in-depth concept for air interdiction. Directs the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on the specific details of the plan.

S. 70 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

AIDS Control Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Director of the Centers for Disease Control to keep records of cases of individuals infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promulgate regulations to require that, as a condition of receiving a license, any entity which collects or distributes blood or blood components or derivatives: (1) test all donors for the HIV; and (2) allow directed and autologous blood donations.

Requires that recipients of grants under provisions relating to population research and family planning programs provide individuals with certain information concerning prevention of infection with the HIV.

Prohibits the Secretary from making a grant under title XXV (Prevention of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) of the Public Health Service Act to support a project for education, testing, or counseling concerning acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) unless the State requires that: (1) physicians and medical technicians report to public health authorities the names and addresses of HIV-infected individuals; and (2) such reporting be carried out in accordance with State laws regulating confidentiality of records for individuals with sexually transmitted diseases.

Prohibits the Secretary from making a grant under such title and any State from obligating or expending any funds made available under such Act unless the State requires notification of the spouse of an AIDS-infected patient.

Prohibits a State from obligating or expending funds made available under such title unless the State closes all bathhouses where a pattern of continuous homosexual sexual activity or continuous illegal intravenous drug use occurs.

Prohibits the use of funds under such title: (1) to provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes so that they may use illegal drugs, or to distribute bleach for cleaning needles for such use; (2) to promote condoms as a method to prevent the spread of AIDS or to provide condoms; (3) to provide AIDS education, information, or prevention materials and activities that promote or encourage, directly or indirectly, homosexual sexual activities; or (4) unless the State requires marriage license applicants to be tested for infection with the HIV and both individuals to be notified of each test result.

Amends the Federal criminal code to create a new chapter regarding public health preservation. Makes it unlawful for any individual to knowingly donate or attempt to donate blood, semen, or organs if that individual knows he or she is infected with the HIV, is a member of certain groups (including African and Haitian immigrants, hemophiliacs, prostitutes, homosexuals, and intravenous drug users) at high risk of contracting AIDS, or has engaged in activity which places such person at high risk of contracting AIDS. Provides for criminal fines and imprisonment.

Requires the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to test each person incarcerated in a Federal penal or correctional institution for the HIV infection at the time of entry, annually, and at any other appropriate time. Requires reports on positive test results to be made to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control. Requires that prisoners testing positive for HIV infection be placed in separate residential facilities and be restricted from holding any employment in the institution which may increase transmission of HIV.

Prohibits the induction or retention in the armed forces, other than in a retired status, of a person infected with HIV. Requires individuals to be tested for HIV infection prior to induction. Requires members of the armed forces to be tested for the HIV infection: (1) at least once a year; (2) whenever admitted to any medical facility of the uniformed services or of the Veterans Administration for in-patient care; and (3) at other times as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988 to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide for a program of routine testing of each VA patient for infection with the HIV. Requires the VA to provide pre- and post-test counseling. Amends Federal law relating to veterans' benefits and confidentiality of certain medical records to require a physician or professional counselor to disclose information or records indicating that a patient or subject is infected with the HIV to a spouse or sexual partner.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promulgate regulations requiring the recipient of funds under specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act to routinely test for infection with the HIV, and provide pre- and post-testing counseling, to each person receiving treatment for tuberculosis, substance abuse, or a sexually transmitted disease.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations requiring all airmen applying for certification to operate a commercial airplane to undergo annual testing for the HIV. Requires any airmen who test positive to be denied certification.

S. 71 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89.

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Directs the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations requiring all airmen applying for certification to operate a commercial airplane to undergo annual testing for the HIV. Requires any airmen who test positive to be denied certification.

S. 72 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to impose criminal penalties for making obscene or indecent intrastate telephone communications for commercial purposes.

S. 73 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89.

See digest of S. 25

S. 74 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89.

Voluntary School Prayer Act - Precludes Supreme Court and Federal district court jurisdiction to review and hear any case arising out of State law relating to voluntary prayer, Bible reading, or religious meetings in public buildings and schools.

S. 75 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/25/89.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues or similar fees for political purposes.

S. 76-81 Private

S. 82 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the 82nd Airborne Division Association, Incorporated.

S. 83 Sen. Ford, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to state that the Government's costs of providing uranium enrichment services that have not been recovered prior to FY 1987 amount to $364,000,000. Provides that such amount, with interest on the unpaid balance, will be recovered in charges for services within a 20-year period commencing October 1, 1989.

S. 84 Sen. Biden, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act of 1989 - *Title I: Debt Collection Procedures* - Establishes a uniform, nationwide system of procedures to facilitate the collection of debts owed to the United States. Provides that the United States shall not be barred by the statute of limitations of any State in the enforcement of any of its claims.

Establishes a pre- and post-judgment right of discovery with respect to the financial condition of any debtor.

Establishes special rules with respect to the sale of perishable property during the pendency of any proceeding to recover debts owed to the United States.

Grants U.S. counsel and non-attorney debt collection personnel absolute immunity from liability arising from errors, omissions, or negligence in performing their official debt collection duties.

Allows U.S. district courts to assign their duties in proceedings under this Act to U.S. magistrates.

Authorizes appropriations.

Permits a U.S. Attorney to commence a proceeding against parties for the purpose of determining whether a claim for relief should be asserted whenever the United States believes that an illegal activity threatens to deprive it of a claim.

Allows the United States to name as an additional defendant any party believed to owe sums to the debtor arising out of the transaction giving rise to the obligation to the United States.

Permits the United States to seek any prejudgment remedy allowed by law. Sets forth procedures to be followed by the United States under such circumstances. Establishes additional procedural requirements with respect to the attachment of property, garnishment, sequestration, and replevin. Prohibits a U.S. marshal from selling property unless ordered by the court.

Allows the United States to apply for the appointment of a receiver for property in which it has an interest and which is or will be the subject of a court action. Sets forth the powers of the receiver.

Allows the district court to enter a "judgment by confession" in favor of the United States without the filing of a civil action for money due and owing.

States that a judgment creates a lien upon all the real property of a judgment debtor. Makes any person who is the subject of such a lien ineligible for Federal grants and loans. Allows the district court to order the United States to sell any real property subject to its judgment lien. Sets forth procedures for determining the applicable interest to be charged on judgments. States that such liens shall be effective for a period of 20 years and renewable for one additional 20-year period.

Sets forth procedures with respect to: (1) the issuance of restraining notices; (2) the sale of real and personal property subject to levy pursuant to a writ of execution; (3) installment payments; and (4) garnishment.

Grants the court power to: (1) modify the use of any enforcement procedure; (2) punish for civil and criminal contempt with respect to an enforcement procedure or order under this Act; and (3) under certain circumstances, issue a warrant for the arrest of a judgment debtor.

Lists the types of property exempt from the enforcement procedures of this Act, including the debtor's: (1) interest in real property used as a residence; (2) interest in one motor vehicle; (3) interest in unmatured life insurance contracts; and (4) right to receive social security, veterans' disability, or unemployment benefits. Places certain limitations on exempt property.

Provides remedies for the fraudulent transfer of an asset by a debtor.

Allows the United States to bring an action in U.S. district court to compel a partition of property among co-owners and tenants.

States that Federal law shall govern: (1) any action by the United States to foreclose security interests in real property; and (2) the right of the United States to collect a deficiency following the foreclosure of a loan guaranteed or insured by the United States.

Title II: Amendments to Other Provisions of Law - Makes technical and conforming amendments to various provisions of Federal law.

Establishes in the Treasury the Department of Justice Debt Collection Fund, which shall be used to: (1) train Department personnel in debt collection; (2) provide services pertinent to debt collection; and (3) cover expenses associated with the sale of property. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1992.

Allows the court to order that criminal appearance bail bonds be applied to the payment of any assessment, fine, restitution, or penalty imposed upon the defendant.

S. 85 Sen. Byrd, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Increases the amount of land that the Secretary of the Interior may accept for addition to Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, West Virginia. Authorizes the Secretary to accept donation of a limited amount of land outside the boundary of such park.

S. 86 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish and operate up to five Department of Veterans Affairs health-care facilities as centers of mental illness research, education, and clinical activities, taking into account appropriate geographic distribution of such facilities.

Precludes the Secretary from designating any health-care facility as a center unless the facility has (or may reasonably be anticipated to develop): (1) an arrangement with an accredited medical school and graduate school of psychology which provides education and training in psychiatry and psychology through regular rotation through such center so as to provide training in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness; (2) an arrangement under which nurses, social workers, or other allied health personnel receive education and training in mental health care through regular rotation through such facility; (3) the ability to attract the participation of scientists who are capable of ingenuity and creativity in research into the causes, treatment, and prevention of mental illness and into models for furnishing care and treatment to veterans suffering from mental illness; (4) a policymaking advisory committee to advise the directors of such facility and center on policy matters pertaining to the activities of such center; and (5) the capability to conduct effectively evaluations of the activities of such center.

Authorizes appropriations.

Declares that activities of clinical and scientific investigation at each center shall be eligible to compete for the award of funding from funds appropriated for the Department's medical and prosthetics research account and shall receive priority insofar as funds are awarded to projects for mental illness.

Requires the Chief Medical Director to ensure that: (1) research activities carried out through such centers include an appropriate emphasis on the psychosocial dimension of mental illness and on models for furnishing care and treatment to veterans suffering from mental illness; and (2) useful information produced by the centers is disseminated throughout the Veterans' Health Services and Research Administration.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Veterans Affairs an annual report on the activities and effectiveness of the centers.

S. 87 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Exclusionary Rule Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that evidence obtained by a search or seizure shall not be excluded in a Federal proceeding if the search or seizure was undertaken in an objectively reasonable belief that it was in conformity with the fourth amendment to the U.S. Constitution. States that evidence obtained pursuant to and within the scope of a warrant constitutes prima facie evidence of such a reasonable belief (unless the warrant was obtained through intentional and material misrepresentation).

States that, except as provided by statute or a rule of procedure, evidence which is otherwise admissible shall not be excluded on the ground that the evidence was obtained in violation of a law, rule, or regulation.

S. 88 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Reform of Federal Intervention in State Proceedings Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to condition consideration of a habeas corpus claim by a prisoner on a showing of actual prejudice resulting from the Federal right violated and that: (1) State or Federal Government action precluded assertion of that right; (2) the Federal right did not previously exist; or (3) the factual basis of the claim could not have been discovered by reasonable diligence.

Establishes a one-year statute of limitations for habeas corpus actions brought by State prisoners, and a two-year statute of limitations for similar motions made by Federal prisoners.

Vests authority to issue certificates for probable cause for appeal of habeas corpus orders exclusively in the courts of appeals.

Permits denial on the merits of habeas corpus writs notwithstanding the failure to exhaust State remedies.

Prohibits the granting of a habeas corpus writ with respect to any claim which has been fully and fairly adjudicated in State proceedings.

S. 89 Sen. Symms, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to delay until 1990 the effective date of the new nondiscrimination requirements (Internal Revenue Code section 89) for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans.

S. 90 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Legal Fees Equity Act of 1989 - Delineates criteria for the award of attorneys' fees to parties in judicial and administrative proceedings against the United States and State or local governments.

Sets a maximum hourly rate of $75 for the award of attorneys' fees in civil actions. Prescribes guidelines under which courts and administrative officers are authorized to deny or reduce attorneys' fees. Requires monetary judgments to be reduced by the amount of attorneys' fees (but not more than 25 percent) where a monetary judgment is awarded and a Federal fee-shifting statute applies.

Requires applications for an award of attorneys' fees to be made within a specified time after a decision has been entered.

Prohibits an award of attorneys' fees where the Government can demonstrate the claims have become moot due to a change in Government policy and the pendency of such action was not a material factor in such policy change. Denies attorneys' fees for services performed subsequent to the time a written offer of settlement is made to a party, if such offer is not accepted and the relief finally obtained by the party is not more favorable to the party than the offer of settlement.

Requires the Comptroller General to report annually to the President and the Congress on the amount of attorneys' fees awarded in judicial or administrative proceedings against Federal, State, or local governments.

Imposes limitations on any executive or military department or any agency, board, or commission respecting the employment and compensation of outside private counsel. Authorizes such a body to retain outside private counsel only upon certification of need by the Attorney General (in accordance with set regulations). Sets a maximum hourly rate at $75.

Requires the Attorney General, after consultation with the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Personnel Management and other agencies, to implement regulations governing the circumstances in which Federal agencies can retain outside private counsel.

S. 91 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit any person from lobbying a Federal agency, commission, or court on behalf of anyone other than the United States if compensation for such lobbying is contingent upon: (1) any action of the Congress or the passage or defeat of legislation; or (2) the securing or the denial of a Federal grant or contract or other Federal financial assistance. Exempts lobbying to collect a debt or claim owed by the Government.

Sets forth criminal penalties for violations of this Act. Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action to enforce this Act and to recover twice the amount of proceeds obtained due to prohibited conduct. Establishes a six-year statute of limitations for such actions.

S. 92 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Hobbs Act to redefine the term "extortion" to mean obtaining the property of another: (1) by threatening or placing another person in fear that any person will be subjected to bodily injury or kidnapping or that property will be damaged; or (2) under color of official right.

States that the coincidence of a labor dispute and an act of bodily injury to a person (or damage to property) does not constitute prima facie evidence that property was obtained by extortion.

S. 93 Sen. Thurmond; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Intercircuit Panel of the United States Act - Establishes the Intercircuit Panel of the United States Courts of Appeals composed of nine circuit court judges and four alternate judges designated by the Supreme Court of the United States. States that the Chief Justice shall designate the presiding judge of the Panel from among the members of the Panel. Places the principal office of the Panel in the District of Columbia.

Allows the Supreme Court to refer cases to the Panel where a conflict exists between U.S. Courts of Appeals decisions. Declares that decisions of the Panel shall be binding on all U.S. courts unless modified or overruled by the Supreme Court.

Directs the Panel, in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, to submit to the Supreme Court, the Judicial Conference of the United States, the President, and the Congress a comprehensive report on Panel activities.

Authorizes appropriations.

Terminates the Panel upon the disposition of all cases pending five years after the date of its first referral.

S. 94 Sen. Thurmond; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Antitrust Remedies Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Clayton Act to limit treble damage recovery to those situations in which persons, including the United States, have been overcharged or underpaid by reason of an antitrust violation.

Requires the court to award court costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee, to a substantially prevailing defendant upon a finding that the plaintiff's conduct was frivolous, unreasonable, without foundation, or in bad faith.

S. 95 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Advanced Nurse Education Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a scholarship program to enable professional nurses to pursue masters and doctoral degrees in fields related to nursing. Sets forth the eligibility requirements for such program. Provides that an individual becomes a participant in such program only upon the Secretary's approval of the individual's application and acceptance of the submitted contract, under which: (1) the Secretary must agree to provide a scholarship; and (2) the individual must maintain enrollment in a specified course of study, maintain an acceptable level of academic standing, and serve for a time period equal to one service year for each scholarship year in a public or nonprofit private health care facility, or in a private health care facility in a medically underserved area.

Requires the scholarship to consist of payment of tuition and all other reasonable educational expenses during the school year, plus a monthly stipend.

Requires the individual to repay the United States if he or she breaches the scholarship contract.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this Act for FY 1989 and succeeding fiscal years.

S. 96 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse each to appoint an Associate Director for Special Populations. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through such Associate Directors, with regard to women and minorities, to, among other things: (1) develop, coordinate, and support policies, programs, projects, and plans relating to alcohol abuse and drug abuse; and (2) develop systems to assist women and minorities to cope with the effects of discrimination against alcohol and drug abusers.

S. 97 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to make students enrolled in graduate programs in psychology eligible for student loans under the health professions student loan program.

S. 98 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to add schools which offer programs in social work to the list of schools which are eligible for grants and contracts to assist individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter a health profession. Adds references to schools offering social work programs to provisions requiring schools receiving such grants to increase, over three years, their first year enrollments of individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds by at least 20 percent over enrollments in the base year 1987.

S. 99 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide that health maintenance organizations may provide the services of clinical social workers.

S. 100 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to cover, on a reasonable charge basis, clinical psychologist services which would otherwise be covered if furnished by a physician or as incident to a physician's service.

S. 101 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 1/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Balanced Budget and Debt Reduction Act of 1989 - *Title I: Operating Budget, Retirement Funds Budget, and Debt and Interest Budget* - Amends Federal law to require that the budget the President submits to the Congress be a unified budget comprising an operating budget, a retirement funds budget, and a debt and interest budget, each presented separately. Directs the President to submit with this budget an account of inter-fund transfers between the operating budget and the debt and interest budget.

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require the congressional concurrent resolution on the budget to be formulated in terms of these three separate budgets.

Title II: Balanced Operating Budgets - Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to establish a point of order in both the Senate and the House of Representatives against considering a budget resolution that includes an unbalanced operating budget.

Makes it out of order in both Houses, after the completion of action on the budget resolution, to consider any legislation that would cause operating budget outlays to exceed revenues.

Amends the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 to repeal all exceptions to the prohibition against counting the transfer of Federal actions from one fiscal year to another as reductions in the deficit for statutory purposes.

Requires the President: (1) in preparing the budget, to use a baseline estimate made in accordance with a specified section of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act); and (2) to present a balanced operating budget.

Title III: Trust Fund for the Reduction of the Public Debt - Expresses U.S. policy supporting amendment of the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) establish a special debt retirement tax or taxes dedicated to reduction of the public debt; and (2) create a special trust fund to be used only for this purpose.

Title IV: Mandated Reduction of the Public Debt - Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to redefine "deficit" to exclude the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund from calculations.

Revises maximum allowable deficit amounts with respect to FY 1989 and thereafter, calling for a surplus beginning in FY 1988 and continuing until the public debt is reduced to less than 20 percent of the Gross National Product.

Amends the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to require the congressional Budget Committees, whenever the fiscal year deficit excess exceeds $10,000,000,000, to report a concurrent resolution to their respective Houses directing specified committees to report changes in law within their jurisdictions sufficient to increase revenues by at least one-half of the reported excess.

Title V: Investment of Excess Social Security Trust Funds in Loan Programs - Directs the General Accounting Office to study and report to specified congressional committees on the effectiveness of amending the Social Security Act to require that excess social security trust funds be invested in interest-bearing loans to help rebuild national facilities and improve national resources, such as education, housing, economic development, and public works.

Title VI: Alternate-Year Reconciliation - Amends the timetable governing the congressional budget process to include expressly the significant dates associated with sequestration under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.

Includes reconciliation as part of the budget process only in even-numbered years, unless the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determines in its initial report that deficit targets will not be attained.

Moves from August to March a number of due dates for Congressional Budget Office and OMB reports.

S. 102 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes individuals to use a special one cent stamp to send any piece of mail not exceeding four ounces in weight to their Senators and Representatives in Congress.

S. 103 Sen. Humphrey; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Tennessee Valley Authority Fiscal Responsibility and Accountability Act of 1989 - Amends the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 to limit members of the board of directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority (the Corporation) to two three-year terms.

Reduces the Corporation's bond ceiling from $30,000,000,000 to $18,000,000,000.

Prohibits the Federal Financing Bank from purchasing obligations issued or guaranteed by the Corporation after enactment of this Act.

Requires the Corporation to pay the principal and interest on bonds on a timely basis.

Amends the Inspector General Act of 1978 to establish a permanent Office of Inspector General for the Corporation.

Amends the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 to make the Corporation subject to State regulation as if it were a private utility, except that a State may not interfere with the obligations of the Corporation imposed by law.

Repeals the permanent authorization of appropriations for the Corporation.

S. 104 Private

S. 105 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Finance

Requires that the Internal Revenue Code be administered as if the three-year basis recovery rule applicable to employee annuities were still in effect. (The rule was repealed by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.)

S. 106 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Authorizes the use of Department of Defense commissary stores and post exchanges for former prisoners of war who have been honorably separated from service and have a service-connected disability rating of 30 percent or more.

S. 107 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Provides for free travel on military aircraft for any former member of the armed forces who has a service-connected disability rated total by the Veterans Administration (effective March 1989, Department of Veterans Affairs).

S. 108 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Indian Affairs

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) make grants to Native Hawaiian health centers for preventive health services and the prevention and control of sexually transmitted diseases; (2) provide technical assistance to such centers for research and training programs for the prevention of such diseases; (3) make grants to, and enter into contracts with, such centers for family planning projects; and (4) conduct and support by grant or contract health information programs in such centers.

Includes Native Hawaiian health centers in the designation of medical facilities which may be considered health manpower shortage areas.

S. 109 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay special incentive pay to psychologists employed within the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Requires any such psychologist, in order to receive such incentive special pay, to: (1) agree to serve in the Department for at least one year; and (2) receive a Diplomate in Psychology diploma from the American Board of Professional Psychology or another advanced degree as determined by the Secretary.

S. 110 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Family Planning Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to remove, from provisions relating to project grants and contracts for family planning services, provisions allowing the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary), at the request of a grant recipient, to reduce the amount of the grant by the value of supplies or equipment furnished by the Secretary. Authorizes appropriations for such grants and contracts for FY 1990 through 1992.

Repeals existing formula grant provisions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for technical assistance and personnel training, including clinical training for obstetric-gynecologic nurse practitioners and training for educators and counselors.

States that research grants and contracts may be made for evaluation as well as for development of contraceptives, and to improve clinical management and direct delivery of family planning services. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct, make grants, and enter into contracts for applied research into the development, evaluation, and bringing to the marketplace of contraceptive devices, drugs, and methods. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or enter into contracts for community-based information and education programs regarding sexuality, pregnancy, parenthood, and sexually transmitted diseases. Directs the Secretary to make grants and enter into contracts for the development, evaluation, and dissemination of educational and informational materials consistent with the objectives of such programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to collect data annually on: (1) the number of low-income and marginal-income individuals and adolescents at risk of unintended pregnancies; (2) the sources of funding available for family planning services in the United States; (3) the numbers and age, gender, race, and family income of persons who receive family planning services; and (4) the types of services chosen by individuals receiving services.

S. 111 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to allow the psychiatric or psychological examinations required under chapter 313 (determination of mental capacity to stand trial and determination of the existence of insanity at the time of the offense) to be conducted by clinical social workers.

S. 112 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends provisions of Federal law relating to Federal employee health benefits to authorize direct payment or reimbursement for services performed by a nurse midwife or nurse practitioner. Declares that this Act does not supersede or preempt any State or local law which relates to licensing or certification of health practitioners.

S. 113 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to grant to the Secretary of Transportation the sole responsibility for determining and designating those programs which are subject to the requirement that at least 50 percent of Government-generated cargoes be shipped on privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates.

S. 114 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Judiciary; Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Declares certain activities of soft drink manufacturers or distributors which induce retailers to purchase soft drink syrup from such entities to the exclusion of soft drink syrup sold by others to be an unfair act or practice for the purpose of the Federal Trade Commission Act. Includes providing soft drink dispensing equipment, money, or credit at below fair market value (or furnishing such equipment or money without compensation) as unfair inducements.

S. 115 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide direct coverage of nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist services under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program and require States to cover such services under the Medicaid program.

S. 116 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to cover rehabilitative psychological services furnished to outpatients of comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities.

Requires that patients at such facilities be under a physician's care to the extent required by State law. Eliminates the Federal requirement that such patients be under a physician's care.

S. 117 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax credit for the cost of purchasing a child restraint system for use in a motor vehicle.

S. 118 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to cover clinical social worker services which are provided as a component of community mental health care center services.

S. 119 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide direct coverage of pediatric nurse practitioner or pediatric clinical nurse specialist services under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program and require States to cover such services under the Medicaid program.

S. 120 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention, Care, and Research Grants Act of 1989 - Replaces the current title XX (Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Projects) of the Public Health Service Act with a new title on adolescent pregnancy prevention, care, and research grants.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to provide care services to pregnant adolescents and adolescent parents and prevention services to nonpregnant adolescents. Lists permissible uses for the grants. Requires that grantees charge fees for services only according to a fee schedule approved by the Secretary that bases fees on income. Prohibits a grantee from discriminating on the basis of an individual's inability to pay for services. Sets forth priorities in making the grants. Provides for the amount of a grant.

Prohibits the Federal portion of the grant from exceeding 75 percent of annual program costs. Allows non-Federal contributions to be in cash or in kind. Allows the Secretary to waive the 75 percent limitation in accordance with criteria established by regulation.

Sets forth descriptions and assurances which must be included in grant applications.

Requires grant recipients to spend between three and ten percent to conduct, through an independent entity, an evaluation of the services supported. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to coordinate Federal policies and programs providing services relating to the prevention of initial and recurrent adolescent pregnancies and providing care for pregnant adolescents and adolescent parents. Requires grant recipients to coordinate activities with other grant recipients in the same locality.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to support: (1) research concerning the societal causes and consequences of pregnancy, childbearing, and child rearing for adolescent females and males; (2) evaluative research to identify services that reduce adolescent pregnancy rates and that improve the outcome of adolescent childbearing; and (3) the dissemination of information from programs and research relating to adolescent pregnancy and parenthood.

Allows research and dissemination grants to be made for one year, with renewals for four additional one-year periods. Limits the amount of a grant for direct costs, but allows: (1) additional amounts for indirect costs as the Secretary deems appropriate; and (2) the Secretary to waive the limitation. Sets forth allowed and prohibited uses of the funds.

Directs the Secretary to coordinate research and dissemination activities carried out under these provisions with such activities carried out by the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Directs the Secretary to establish a system for the review of applications that is substantially similar to the system for scientific peer review of the NIH. Requires the creation of a panel to review applications. Prohibits application approval unless the panel has determined the program to be of scientific merit.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to reserve certain amounts appropriated under this title for evaluation of activities. Requires the Secretary to report the results of each evaluation to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for carrying out the title added by this Act for FY 1990 through 1992.

Prohibits use of funds for grants under this Act for payment for the performance of an abortion.

S. 121 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to include psychologists' services within the definition of hospice care.

S. 122 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to cover social worker services furnished to outpatients of rural health clinics.

S. 123 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Smart Start: The Community Collaborative for Early Childhood Development Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to States and localities with approved plans and applications to assist them to expand or establish full-day early childhood development services for prekindergarten children.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Sets forth requirements relating to State and local eligibility for Federal assistance under this Act, including establishment or designation of a State Advisory Task Force and a Local Policy Group. Provides for Federal assistance to localities in States which elect not to participate.

Prohibits any locality funded under specified provisions from receiving less than $25,000 in total Federal and State funds provided under this Act.

Allows any locality to apply for a six-month planning grant to the State or, if the State does not participate, to the Secretary.

Provides for State Advisory Task Forces. Requires each Task Force to report annually to the Governor and the Secretary on the status of early childhood development programs and child care programs operating within the States. Allows a State to use an existing comparable task force for such purposes.

Directs the Governor to designate a Lead State Agency to administer the early childhood development programs assisted under this Act.

Requires any locality desiring to receive a grant under this Act to form a Local Policy Group. Requires each Group to report annually to the State Advisory Task Force on the status of early childhood development programs and child care within the locality.

Requires selection of a local administering agency by specified local officials from among specified types of local agencies.

Makes a child eligible to participate in programs assisted under this Act in the school year two years prior to the school year in which the child would be eligible under State law to enter first grade. Permits any State or locality which has served all children of the eligible age group requesting services to use funds to serve children in the school year three years prior to the school year in which they would be eligible under State law to enter first grade.

Sets forth family contribution requirements. Provides services under this Act without charge to eligible children in families with incomes under 115 percent of the poverty line. Requires, for eligible children from families with incomes at or above 115 percent of the poverty line, payment of fees on a sliding scale up to the full cost of such services.

Sets forth minimum standards for service providers, including maximum group size and child to adult ratios, staff training and credentials, parental involvement, and health, safety, and nutrition requirements.

Requires Local Policy Groups to: (1) arrange for periodic on-site evaluation of local programs; and (2) report annually to the Task Force. Requires the Task Force to: (1) arrange for periodic on-site monitoring, inspection, and evaluation of programs; and (2) report annually to the Governor and the Secretary. Directs the Secretary, either directly or by grant or contract, to provide for continuing evaluation of programs, especially on the use of non-participant control groups. Authorizes the Secretary to require States or localities to provide for independent evaluations. Directs the Secretary to: (1) publish results of evaluations within 90 days of their completion; and (2) submit copies to the appropriate congressional committees. Directs the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees.

S. 124 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide direct coverage of clinical social worker services under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program and require States to cover such services under the Medicaid program.

Increases to $1,000 the amount which may be considered as expenses incurred in connection with the outpatient treatment of mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders under part B of the Medicare program.

S. 125 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to cover, on an assigned basis, the services of registered nurses as assistants at surgery under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program.

S. 126 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide that a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist may, in collaboration with a physician, certify and recertify a patient's need for skilled nursing facility services. Authorizes skilled nursing facilities to satisfy certain Medicare requirements by having such nurses, in collaboration with physicians, supervise patient care and be available for patient emergencies. (Currently, a physician must make need certifications, supervise patient care, and be available for patient emergencies.)

Provides Medicare coverage for 100 percent of the reasonable cost of items and services furnished by a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist in a skilled nursing facility.

S. 127 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Authorizes the retention of Army, Naval, and Air Force Reserve psychologists in an active status after attainment of an age that would otherwise require separation.

S. 128 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Authorizes special pay to officers serving as psychologists in any branch of the armed forces if they receive a Diplomate in Psychology diploma from the American Board of Professional Psychology. (Currently, such special pay is authorized only for officers of the Public Health Service who are so qualified.)

S. 129 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Requires the appointment by the President of health-care professionals to the positions of the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy, and the Surgeon General of the Air Force.

S. 130 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay to officers serving as nurses on active duty in the armed forces for a period of not less than one year. Requires such officers, in order to receive such special pay, to agree to serve for at least one year beginning on the date the officer accepts the award of special pay.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to terminate the payment of special pay to any officer at any time. Requires an officer receiving special pay and voluntarily terminating his or her service to refund on a prorated basis any amount paid in advance for such duty.

S. 131 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Excludes officers in the Army Nurse Corps, officers in the Navy Nurse Corps, and officers in the Air Force designated as nurses from the computation of authorized officer personnel end strengths for each fiscal year.

S. 132 Sen. Pressler; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Joint and Several Liability Reform Act of 1989 - States that the liability of each defendant in a tort action shall be several only and shall not be joint, unless the defendants engaged in concerted action, where liability shall be joint and several. Proportions liability based upon the defendant's percentage of liability.

Reduces the total amount of damages by the proportion of responsibility of any defendant or potential defendant who is released from liability by the claimant.

S. 133 Sen. Pressler; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Student Financial Assistance Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise student financial aid formulas by changing the student contribution rate from 70 percent to not less than 50 percent.

Amends the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1989 to restore to college and university financial aid officers the discretionary authority to adjust Pell Grant awards to reflect a student's financial need.

Amends HEA provisions for the reallocation of funds under the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants program to direct the Secretary of Education to give special consideration to institutions located in areas designated to receive assistance because of a major natural disaster.

S. 134 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Congressional Scholarships for Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Act - Instructs the Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF) to establish and implement a merit-based competitive program for awarding a four-year Congressional Scholarship for Science, Mathematics, and Engineering to one female and one male from each U.S. congressional district. Requires the Director: (1) annually to notify secondary schools and colleges of the program; and (2) to establish nominating committees for each congressional district.

Limits each scholarship to $5,000 per year, to be used solely for tuition, fees, and room and board expenses.

Requires the NSF Director to ensure that both students and nominating committees are selected on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1992.

S. 135 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Hatch Act Reform Amendments of 1989 - Declares that a Federal employee may take an active part in political management or in political campaigns, except that an employee may not: (1) use official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election; (2) knowingly solicit, accept, or receive a political contribution from any person, unless such person is a member of the same Federal employee organization and the solicitation is for a contribution to the multicandidate political committee of such organization; or (3) run for the nomination or as a candidate for election to a partisan political office.

Prohibits an employee from engaging in political activity: (1) while on duty; (2) in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by a Federal employee or official; (3) while wearing a uniform or official insignia identifying the office or position of the employee; or (4) while using any vehicle owned or leased by the Government. Exempts certain high level political appointees from such prohibitions if the costs associated with the political activity are not paid for by money derived from the Treasury.

Includes U.S. Postal Service, Postal Rate Commission, and District of Columbia employees within the coverage of this Act.

S. 136 Sen. Adams, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Uniform Poll Closing Act of 1989 - Establishes 10:00 p.m., eastern standard time, as the poll closing time for presidential elections. Allows polling places to close if all eligible voters have voted.

S. 137 Sen. Boren, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Senatorial Election Campaign Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for spending limits and benefits for Senate general elections. Sets forth eligibility requirements for such benefits, including: (1) that a candidate has raised contributions totaling a specified minimum amount based on the State voting age population; (2) that such contributions have come from individuals, and that no individual has contributed more than $250; (3) that a candidate will abide by spending and other limitations of this Act; (4) that a specified percentage of contributions have come from constituents; (5) that at least one other candidate has qualified for the same general election; and (6) that a candidate apply for benefits under this Act.

Provides that a contribution may not be counted unless: (1) it is made on a written instrument identifying the person making the contribution; (2) it is not made through an intermediary or conduit; (3) it is made by an individual and does not exceed the aggregate of $250; and (4) it was received after January 1 of the year preceding the election.

Provides for increasing threshold amounts under this Act in accordance with increases in the price index.

Limits personal expenditures during an election cycle to $20,000 and aggregate spending to $400,000 plus: (1) 30 cents multiplied by the voting age population of States having a voting age population of 4,000,000 or less; or (2) 30 cents multiplied by 4,000,000 plus 25 cents multiplied by the voting age population over 4,000,000 in States having a voting age population over 4,000,000. Limits overall spending to not less than $950,000 nor more than $5,500,000.

Prohibits benefits to an eligible candidate who spends for the primary election more than 67 percent of the limitation on expenditures for the general election or more than $2,750,000, whichever amount is less. Prohibits payments to a candidate who spends for a runoff election more than 20 percent of the maximum amount of the limitation applicable to such candidate.

Establishes spending limitations for a candidate in a State with no more than one transmitter for a commercial VHF television station.

Allows a candidate to establish a fund with private contributions of up to ten percent of the general election spending limit to defray the costs of legal and accounting services provided solely to insure compliance with this Act. Permits the candidate to petition the Federal Election Commission for a waiver of such limitation if such costs exceed the limitation. Requires, upon the termination or dissolution of such fund, that remaining amounts be contributed to the Treasury to reduce the budget deficit or transferred to a subsequent compliance fund.

Increases the primary and runoff election spending limits by the amount of independent expenditures against a candidate or for his opponent during the two-year election cycle.

Allows a candidate to accept private contributions in the event of a prorated payment from the Senate Fund.

Establishes formulae for determining entitlements of candidates of a major party and for those not of a major party. Entitles candidates to certain broadcast media rates and mailing rates. Provides for additional payments and suspension of spending limits in cases where non-participating candidates and their committees exceed spending limitations. Permits candidates who receive such additional benefits to use funds to defray expenditures in the general election. Prohibits the use of such benefits to: (1) make any payments directly or indirectly to the candidate or the candidate's immediate family; (2) make expenditures other than to further the general election; (3) make expenditures in violation of State or Federal law; or (4) repay any loan except to the extent the proceeds of such loan were used to further the general election.

Requires the Federal Election Commission to certify the eligibility of candidates to the Secretary of the Treasury in order for such candidates to receive benefits.

Requires the Secretary to maintain in the Presidential Election Campaign Fund the Senate Fund for the deposit of funds for payments to eligible candidates. Makes candidates liable for repayment to the Fund for any excess amounts they receive. Provides for prorating payments when monies in such Fund are insufficient.

Directs the Commission, after each general election, to audit the campaign expenses of publicly financed candidates.

Establishes criminal penalties for knowing or willful violations of this Act.

Subjects Commission actions under this Act to judicial review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Directs the Commission, after each election, to report to the Senate on actions taken under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations to the Commission as necessary.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the amount an individual may designate to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund from $1 to $2 (and in the case of joint returns, from $2 to $4).

Sets forth reporting requirements for Senate candidates relating to spending limitations, candidacy eligibility, and independent expenditures. Requires each political committee active in non-Federal elections and maintaining separate accounts for such purpose to file with the Commission reports of funds received into, and disbursements made from, such accounts for activities which may influence elections to Federal office. Requires, when two or more persons make expenditures in concert to promote the election or defeat of a candidate, each such person to report to the Commission on such expenditures. Requires political committees to report the name and address of secondary payees who provide goods and services to the candidate.

Requires a Senate candidate, within 15 days of qualifying for a primary ballot, to file a declaration with the Commission stating whether he or she intends to expend from personal funds, and the funds of the candidate's immediate family, and incur personal loans

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in connection with the campaign in the aggregate of $250,000 or more for the election cycle. Requires a candidate who makes such expenditures to report to the Commission within 24 hours after such expenditures have been made, and thereafter, each time an expenditure exceeds $10,000. Requires the Commission to notify eligible candidates of such reports.

Limits the amount that political committees may contribute to House elections to $100,000 for a general or special election and $25,000 for a runoff election. Limits contributions to Senate elections to 30 percent of spending limits established by this Act for Senate candidates. Limits contributions to State committees of a political party to: (1) $25,000; or (2) two cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State, whichever is greater. Declares such contributions to State committees applicable to each two-year election cycle.

Prohibits a congressional campaign committee from accepting, during a two-year election cycle, contributions from multicandidate political committees and separate segregated funds which exceed 30 percent of the total expenditures which may be made during such cycle by that committee on behalf of congressional candidates.

Prohibits a national committee of a political party from accepting contributions from multicandidate political committees and separate segregated funds during the election cycle which equal an amount in excess of two cents multiplied by the voting age population of the United States. Provides that such prohibition does not apply to direct mail communications designed for fundraising purposes which make only incidental reference to Federal candidates.

Provides for the accountability of contributions made by intermediaries or conduits.

Describes when an expenditure shall not constitute an independent expenditure for purposes of this Act.

Requires, when independent expenditures are made for television broadcast communications, that a statement appear continuously during such broadcast showing the name of the person or committee making such expenditure. Requires any type of general public communication to include such statement.

Prohibits the use of campaign contributions to repay loans by a candidate to the candidate or the candidate's authorized committees.

Makes referral to the Justice Department by the Commission mandatory in the case of criminal matters.

Includes as a contribution to a Senate candidate an extension of credit for more than 60 days in an amount of more than $1,000.

Amends provisions of law regarding the Postal Service to provide for reduced rates for eligible Senate candidates.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require a non-eligible Senate candidate to disclose in advertisements or announcements that such candidate has not agreed to spending limits set forth under this Act.

Repeals the exception which permits a Member of Congress who was such a Member on January 8, 1980, to convert excess campaign contributions to personal use.

Requires presidential candidates to certify to the Commission that during the presidential primary and general election period, the candidate and his authorized committees and agents have not and will not solicit, receive, or spend, directly or indirectly, any funds in connection with a Federal, State, or local election unless such funds are subject to Federal fundraising and expenditure limitations.

Prohibits a State committee of a political party from making any expenditure in connection with the general election campaign of any presidential candidate affiliated with such party which exceeds an amount equal to four cents multiplied by the voting age population of that State.

Subjects to Federal fundraising and expenditure limitations any amount solicited, received, or spent by a national, State, or local committee of a political party, if such amount is solicited, received, or spent in connection with a Federal election.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to revise membership requirements of the Federal Election Commission.

S. 138 Sen. Durenberger; 1/25/89. Finance

Retiree Health Protection and Long-Term Care Insurance Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to add provisions relating to voluntary retiree health plans.

Permits an income tax deduction for employer contributions to a qualified retiree health care trust. Limits the deduction to the difference between plan assets and 110 percent of the plan's liability at the end of a plan year.

Excludes from the gross income of an individual or spouse, except under specified conditions: (1) any employer contribution under a qualified voluntary retiree health plan; or (2) receipts of any post-retirement long-term health benefit under the plan.

Applies a 20 percent penalty tax to benefits that exceed a specified maximum.

Prescribes plan qualification criteria.

Limits plan holdings of employer securities and employer real property.

Describes conditions to be met by any qualified retiree health care trust that is part of a qualified voluntary retiree health plan.

Identifies criteria applicable to tax-exempt voluntary retiree health accounts established exclusively for the benefit of an individual or spouse. Excludes account distributions from the gross income of an individual as long as they are used exclusively to pay post-retirement long-term health care benefits of the eligible beneficiary.

Retains the tax-exempt status of the accounts themselves unless the beneficiary-taxpayer either engages in prohibited transactions or pledges the account as security.

Imposes a 20 percent surtax when benefits exceed a specified level.

Sets forth minimum account distribution requirements.

Requires the account trustee to report to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the account's beneficiary concerning the account.

Preempts all State laws relating to health plans for former employees and their spouses.

Imposes a 50 percent excise tax, with limited exceptions, on an employer who maintains a qualified plan if any distribution that is not a post-retirement long-term health care benefit is made.

Exempts qualified retiree health care trusts from taxation.

Imposes penalty taxes in connection with prohibited transactions associated with an account and for failure to file required reports.

S. 139 Sen. Durenberger; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income up to $2,000, adjusted for inflation, of distributions from an individual retirement plan if: (1) the payee has attained age 59 1/2 on or before the date of distribution; and (2) the distribution is used during the taxable year to pay premiums for a long-term health care insurance policy covering necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or personal care services for the payee or a spouse meeting the same 59 1/2 year age requirement.

S. 140 Sen. Durenberger; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an individual a nonrefundable income tax credit for contributions made to a long-term health care savings account established to pay the long-term health care expenses of an individual. Sets the amount of the credit at the lesser of ten percent of the contribution or $200. Includes as legitimate long-term health care expenses the costs of (or insurance premiums covering) diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and personal care services that are: (1) required by a chronically ill or disabled individual; and (2) provided by a qualified provider (other than a family member) in a nursing facility, including hospitals and nursing homes, or in a home (if home care is a substitute for care in a nursing facility).

Provides that no account may have more than one beneficiary and that no individual may be a beneficiary of more than one account. Limits annual contributions to $2,000 per account. Disallows the credit in the case of a beneficiary covered under an employee benefit plan that provides similar benefits.

Identifies criteria and requirements applicable to a long-term health care savings account.

Excludes from gross income any account payments and distributions used exclusively for the qualified health care expenses of the eligible beneficiary.

Exempts an account from taxation unless the beneficiary or contributor engages in prohibited transactions or the beneficiary pledges the account as security.

Imposes a surtax on distributions not used for long-term health care purposes.

Requires the account trustee to report to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the account's beneficiary concerning the account.

Imposes penalty taxes in connection with excess contributions, prohibited transactions associated with an account, and failure to comply with reporting requirements.

S. 141 Sen. Durenberger; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit a taxpayer a nonrefundable 15 percent income tax credit for long-term health insurance costs paid for the benefit of the taxpayer, spouse, or a parent of either. Limits the annual amount of the credit to $300 ($600 if the insurance covers two or more individuals). Reduces the credit percentage as income increases above specified levels ($43,150 single; $71,900 joint).

Permits a taxpayer to include as tax-deductible medical expenses any amounts incurred for the long-term health care of a nondependent parent of either the taxpayer or spouse.

S. 142 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Long-Term Care Insurance Consumer Protection Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a procedure for the voluntary certification of long-term care insurance policies. Requires certified policies to: (1) meet or exceed National Association of Insurance Commissioners Model Act Standards; (2) be renewable on the basis of the same premium rate; (3) allow purchasers 30 days to rescind their purchase of the policy; (4) inform consumers of the availability and limitations of long-term care benefits under the Medicare program; and (5) meet or exceed other requirements set by the Secretary. Deems a long-term care insurance policy to have satisfied the requirements of the Federal certification procedure if the State in which it is issued is determined by the Long-Term Care Insurance Panel established pursuant to this Act to have a regulatory program which is at least as stringent as the Federal procedure.

Makes it a felony, punishable by fine and/or imprisonment, to knowingly: (1) misrepresent a policy's compliance with this Act's certification requirements; or (2) use the mails to promote the sale or delivery of a policy into a State where such policy has not been approved by the State commissioner or superintendent of insurance. Deems a policy to have been approved by the State commission or superintendent of insurance, if: (1) it has been certified by the Secretary or issued in a State that has an approved regulatory program; (2) it has been approved by the commissioners or superintendents of insurance in States in which more than 30 percent of such policies are sold; or (3) such commissioner or superintendent has the authority to bar the sale of the policy in the State, but neither he or she nor the State has done so.

Requires the Secretary to provide Medicare beneficiaries with information that will enable them to evaluate long-term care insurance policies and the relationship of such policies to Medicare benefits.

Directs the Long-Term Care Insurance Panel to report to the Congress within one year of this Act's enactment on whether certified policies should meet minimum loss ratios or other value measures and whether they should disclose minimum loss ratios or other key financial information.

States that Medicare skilled nursing facility and home health agency benefits are included among the benefits which health insurance policies may not duplicate in providing coverage to Medicare beneficiaries.

Requires the Secretary to notify Medicare beneficiaries regarding the availability of long-term care benefits under the Medicare program.

S. 143 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Indian Affairs

Indian Development Finance Corporation Act - *Title I: Establishment of Corporation* - Establishes the Indian Development Finance Corporation. Requires the Corporation to provide development capital and technical and managerial assistance for new and existing Indian businesses and to encourage Indian tribes to participate in the Corporation by owning its equity securities. Authorizes the Corporation to make loans to or purchase, insure, or discount obligations of Indian businesses if they meet specified financial conditions.

Directs the Corporation to provide the credit needed by Indian businesses at the lowest reasonable cost, taking into account the Corporation's cost of money, necessary reserve, and expenses.

Authorizes the Corporation to guarantee up to 90 percent of the principal and interest of any loan made to an Indian business by a State or federally chartered lending institution on terms permissible for Corporation loans.

Authorizes the Corporation to purchase up to 30 percent of the ownership interest in an Indian business and to supervise or participate in the management of such business.

Sets forth administrative provisions concerning the Corporation. Requires the Corporation's Board of Directors to submit annual reports to the Congress on its capital, operations, and financial condition, the first of which shall include a five-year organizational development plan.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to submit to the Congress a report and recommendations on actions concerning any duplication of services between the credit and financial activities of the Corporation and those of the Secretary.

Establishes the Advisory Council to the Indian Development Finance Corporation to provide advice on the policies and operations of the Corporation.

Title II: Capitalization - Authorizes the Corporation to issue stock. Allows shares of stock in the corporation to be issued to and held by Indian Tribes and the United States only. Sets forth provisions governing the sale of Corporation stock and the purchase of stock by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Authorizes the Corporation to issue a limited amount of bonds and notes.

Title III: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for general operating expenses and for the purchase of Corporation stock by the Secretary.

S. 144 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Provides for the issuance by the President of a prisoner-of-war medal to civilian employees of the Federal Government who are forcibly detained or interned by an enemy government or a hostile force during war or by a foreign government or hostile force during periods determined to be comparable to wartime conditions.

S. 145 Sen. Specter; 1/25/89. Intelligence

National Security Reform Act - Amends the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit the approval, conduct, or funding of covert operations (other than those intended solely for obtaining necessary intelligence) by or on behalf of the executive branch, until the President makes a finding that each such covert operation is important to national security.

Requires that each finding be immediately reduced to writing and signed by the President, except that the President may make such finding orally in an emergency affecting vital U.S. interests. Requires the oral finding to be reduced to writing within 24 hours. Provides that a finding shall be effective only with respect to operations beginning after the finding was made.

Requires the President to contemporaneously, but in no event later than 24 hours after the making of a written finding, inform the intelligence committees of any such finding. Allows the President to limit such notification, under extraordinary circumstances affecting vital U.S. interests, to oral notice to the chairman and ranking minority members of the intelligence committees, the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate.

Makes the knowing deception of the Congress, or of any committee or subcommittee, a crime punishable by imprisonment for one to five years and a fine of up to $10,000. Allows an individual to avoid liability by notifying in writing the committee or subcommittee of any violation and providing the truthful information in its place within five days.

S. 146 Sen. Metzenbaum; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Day Care for Working Families Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Labor to establish a demonstration matching grant program in the interest of increasing the availability of affordable high quality day care services, especially to low-income families. Limits the Federal share of such grants to 50 percent.

Authorizes grant awards to employer-community day care councils comprising representatives of private employers, child care programs, parents, local government, and other community institutions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1988.

Amends the Social Security Act to increase the authorization for certain block grants to be allotted to the States for social services for FY 1988 and thereafter. Reserves a specified amount of such allotments for child care services.

Amends the Small Business Act to authorize the Small Business Administration (SBA) to make loans, up to a $30,000,000 fiscal year maximum, to assist child care providers in constructing and renovating space to be used for child care. Directs the SBA to: (1) give priority to projects in areas with the greatest need and to organizations serving significant numbers of children of low-income families; (2) establish an outreach program to advise and assist prospective day care providers; and (3) report to the Congress on its program with respect to day care providers.

Precludes any State from receiving certain funds unless the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that the State has established specified minimum requirements for day care centers.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study and to report to the Congress, within one year, concerning: (1) the availability of day care services for school age children in each State; and (2) the need for such services.

S. 147 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Provides that members of the armed forces and persons accompanying the armed forces outside the United States who engage in conduct which would constitute a criminal offense within the maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States shall be guilty of a like offense against the United States and shall be subject to prosecution and punishment under the Federal criminal code. Prohibits a member of the armed forces from being so tried while subject to trial by court-martial for the same conduct. Prohibits persons employed by the armed forces outside the United States from being so tried if such persons are not nationals of the United States. Prohibits prosecution for such an offense in the United States if a foreign government has prosecuted such person for the conduct constituting such offense. Authorizes specified Federal officials to approve a prosecution which is otherwise prohibited under the grounds of prosecution by the foreign government in certain instances.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to designate a person to apprehend and detain outside the United States any person reasonably believed to have engaged in conduct which constitutes a criminal offense in the United States. Provides for release of such person to civilian law enforcement authorities of the United States for judicial proceedings.

Authorizes a properly-designated member of the armed forces to deliver to the appropriate authorities of a foreign country an individual alleged to have engaged in illegal conduct, if: (1) the appropriate authorities of such country request such delivery for trial; and (2) such delivery is authorized by a treaty or an agreement to which the United States is a party.

S. 148 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

1991 Mount Rushmore Commemorative Coin Act - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a specified number of five-dollar gold coins, one-dollar silver coins, and half-dollar clad coins in commemoration of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

Provides that such coins shall be considered legal tender. Requires the Secretary to begin issuing such coins on January 1, 1991.

Allows the Secretary to obtain silver for the minting of such coins from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Minerals Stock Piling Act and to obtain gold pursuant to authority under existing law.

Provides that the design of such coins shall be selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Society of Black Hills.

Specifies the sales price of such coins as the face value plus costs. Requires that all sales of such coins include a surcharge of $35 per coin for five-dollar coins, $7 per coin for one-dollar coins, and $1 for half-dollar coins.

Requires that of the total surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of such coins: (1) 50 percent shall be returned to the Treasury for purposes of reducing the national debt; and (2) 50 percent shall be paid to the Society to assist efforts to improve the Mount Rushmore National Memorial. Authorizes the Comptroller General to audit such payments.

Requires the Secretary to take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that the minting and issuance of such coins shall not result in any net costs to the Government.

S. 149 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Economic Policy Council Act of 1989 - Directs the President to establish the Economic Policy Council in the Office of the President. Requires the Council to advise the President on national and international economic policies and U.S. trade policy in order to more effectively coordinate functions of Federal agencies relating to international trade. Terminates the Trade Policy Committee upon enactment of this Act.

S. 150 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes the transportation at Government expense of motor vehicles owned by any Federal employee to Hawaii if the employee's place of duty is Johnston Island and the employee's immediate family will reside in Hawaii. Authorizes further transport of vehicles from Hawaii following completion of duties on Johnston Island.

S. 151 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Provides for a remote maintenance allowance to an employee of an executive department or an independent establishment who is assigned duty, except temporary duty, at Johnston Island.

S. 152 Sen. Inouye; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Directs the Secretary of the Army to issue a certificate of service to Filipino nationals whom the Secretary determines to have served with or for the U.S. Army in the Philippine Islands during World War II. Entitles such persons to the same rights and benefits as other persons performing the same type of service in the Islands during such war.

S. 153 Sen. Coats; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Congressional Pay Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to specify that pay adjustments for Members of Congress shall become effective on March 1 following the beginning of the next Congress after the Congress during which such adjustment is approved.

Amends the Federal Salary Act to require the President to transmit to the Congress, within a specified time period, recommendations for rates of pay of Members of Congress and legislative and judicial employees. (Currently such recommendations are included in the Federal budget.)

Prohibits the House of Representatives and the Senate from considering any bill or joint resolution carrying an appropriation for compensation of Members of Congress for any fiscal year if it carries an appropriation, or a limitation of appropriations, for any other purpose. Requires a recorded vote on such bill or resolution.

S. 154 Private

S. 155 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 1/25/89. Budget; Appropriations; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to effect any rescission of budget authority the President proposes unless the Congress adopts a joint resolution disapproving all or part of the rescission within 45 days after the President's message containing the proposal.

Repeals provisions that prohibit funds made available for obligation by congressional veto from inclusion in subsequent rescission proposals.

S. 156 Private

S. 157 Sen. DeConcini; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to rename the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries the Commission on Executive and Judicial Salaries. Removes the authority of the Commission to review the pay rates of Members of Congress.

Requires a record vote on pay increases for Members of Congress.

S. 158 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Prohibits Senators from accepting honoraria.

S. 159 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Family Choice Tax Credit Act of 1988 - *Title I: Credits for Families with Young Children* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an individual a refundable income tax credit for each dependent child under the age of five. Establishes the credit percentage at: (1) 15 percent for a single qualified dependent; and (2) ten percent for each additional qualified dependent. Reduces the credit percentage (credit minimum is $700 per qualified dependent) for taxpayers whose earned income exceeds $8,000. Disallows the credit to taxpayers having earned income exceeding $30,000. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe tables for determining the credit amount.

Provides for the phase-in of higher credit amounts, beginning in FY 1994, if Congress meets total budget outlay limitations of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Authorizes advance tax credit payments by employers to employees who provide certification of eligibility. Requires taxpayers to file information returns to reflect such payments.

Disallows: (1) the earned income tax credit to taxpayers eligible for the young child tax credit; and (2) application of the dependent care credit in connection with a dependent child under the age of five.

Title II: Child Care Liability - Part A. Child Care Liability Reform - Applies this part to any civil action, except for intentional torts, in any State or Federal court, against any child care provider complying with the licensing or accreditation requirements of the State in which the provider is located. Makes joint and several liability inapplicable, except for concerted actions. Provides for reduction of damage awards when there are collateral sources of compensation. Sets forth standards and procedures for awarding of punitive damages.

Provides that nonprofit corporations and local educational agencies are not liable for damages in any civil action (to which this part applies) brought against a separate child care-providing corporation or business organization of which they are the parent or majority owner. Encourages States to establish expedited and simplified procedures under which nonprofit organizations and local educational agencies may inexpensively and quickly incorporate or otherwise organize such entities as separate child care providers.

Part B: Child Care Liability Risk Retention Group - Authorizes any State to assist in the establishment and operation of a child care liability risk retention group (a corporation or other limited liability association of licensed child care providers that satisfies specified Federal statutory criteria). Sets forth criteria for State applications for assistance, including a requirement for a State plan containing prescribed provisions.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review and approve State plans and to monitor State compliance with requirements of this part. Suspends payments upon a finding of noncompliance.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Revolving Loan Fund - Prescribes requirements for State applications for assistance to provide loans in the interest of enabling family-based child care providers to meet licensing standards. Requires submission of a State plan describing procedures and requirements for persons desiring loans from a State revolving loan fund established to provide loans of up to $1,500 to qualified applicants.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 160 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the American Battle Monuments Commission to construct a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor World War II veterans and commemorate U.S. participation in that conflict. Requires the Commission to plan, design, and oversee such construction.

Establishes the World War II Memorial Advisory Board to: (1) promote and encourage donation of private funds for the construction of such memorial; and (2) recommend the site and assist the Commission in selecting the design for such memorial.

Authorizes the Commission to solicit private contributions for the construction of such memorial.

Authorizes assistance from specified Federal departments and agencies. Authorizes Federal property to be transferred to the Commission and authorizes the Commission to purchase suitable property within the District of Columbia for the establishment of such memorial.

Absolves the United States from any liability for any expense incurred in the construction of such memorial.

Provides that the maintenance of such memorial and the surrounding grounds shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provides that all requirements and authority established in this Act shall lapse unless: (1) the construction of the memorial is commenced within five years after enactment of this Act; and (2) funds are certified to be available, prior to such construction, to insure completion of the memorial.

S. 161 Sen. Boren, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish a fee on crude oil and refined petroleum products imported into the United States, other than oil or products purchased for export. Imposes the fee during any week following a four-week period when the average international price of crude oil has been less than $18 per barrel.

Bases the fee on the difference between $18 per barrel and the average international price of a barrel of crude oil.

S. 162 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to deny the income tax personal exemption deduction for any child who is born alive after an induced abortion and subsequently dies as a result of the abortion or related complications.

S. 163 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Federal Unemployment Tax Act to exempt from State unemployment tax law coverage (providing for payments in lieu of unemployment fund contributions) any service performed in the employ of a tax-exempt private elementary or secondary school that is operated primarily for religious purposes.

S. 164 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain lands designated as the Carolina Sandhills Wildlife Management Area to the South Carolina Commission of Forestry.

Conditions such transfer upon the Commission: (1) managing such lands for the benefit of endangered species of plants or animals in accordance with the Recovery Plan for the Red Cockaded Woodpecker; (2) consulting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the impact of its management practices on such endangered species; and (3) entering into an agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to provide to such lands basic forest fire protection and certain burning and reforestation services for specified periods of time after the date of such transfer.

Provides that such lands shall revert to the United States if: (1) the Secretary determines that the Commission is not in compliance with the terms of such transfer; (2) the lands cease to be used for public purposes; or (3) the Commission no longer desires to operate such lands.

Authorizes the Commission to acquire lands within or adjacent to the transferred lands by exchange or sale of such land. Provides that the Commission, prior to such acquisition, shall: (1) notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and (2) determine that the acquisition is in the best interest of the public purposes of South Carolina and is necessary for efficient management administration of the transferred lands.

Repeals a certain executive order concerning the Sand Hills State Forest.

S. 165 Sen. Thurmond; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires the Administrator (effective March 1989, Secretary) of Veterans Affairs to construct a medical research center at the Veterans Administration Medical Center and the Medical University of South Carolina in Charleston, South Carolina.

Provides that such construction may be carried out only if the Administrator, the President of the Medical University, and the Governor of South Carolina enter into a funding agreement to require the Administrator to pay one-half of the cost of constructing and equipping the center and the State of South Carolina and the Medical University to pay the other half of such cost. Authorizes the Administrator to accept payments from the State of South Carolina and the Medical University to defray such costs.

Authorizes the Administrator to enter into an agreement with the President of the Medical University that provides for joint ownership, management, and use of the center.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 166 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Consultant Registration and Reform Act of 1989 - Requires a Federal agency, before awarding a contract for advisory and assistance services for more than $25,000, to provide the Inspector General or comparable official of such agency with justification of such contract.

Sets forth information to be included in reports submitted to an agency to identify reports prepared by contractors.

Requires the head of an agency that awarded a services contract to prepare a written evaluation of the contractor's performance within 90 days after contract completion. Grants the contractor the right to supply written comments which shall be made a part of the evaluation.

Requires requests for procurement of advisory and assistance services to be included in presidential budget submissions.

Requires the head of each agency to provide the Federal Procurement Data System timely, complete, and accurate information on: (1) contracts awarded primarily for the procurement of consulting services; and (2) procurements of consulting services under contracts awarded not primarily for the procurement of consulting services.

Prohibits the award of a services contract to a consultant who does not meet registration requirements.

Requires consultants to meet registration requirements by furnishing information set forth in this Act. Requires agencies to monitor compliance with registration requirements.

Exempts from provisions of this Act contracts involving foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities, sensitive law enforcement investigations, or national security classifications.

S. 167 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the tip credit for purposes of minimum wage requirements.

Allows an employer of a tipped employee to credit toward the minimum wage liability an amount up to 45 percent of the tips actually received by the employee. (The current tip credit is 40 percent.) Makes such tip credit increase applicable in 1989. Increases the tip credit to 50 percent in 1990 and thereafter.

S. 168 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Cable Television Programming Competition and Consumer Protection Act of 1989 - Makes it unlawful for any person to discriminate in price, terms, or conditions in the sale of satellite-distributed television programming among retailers who purchase for the purpose of distributing such programming to consumers.

Makes it unlawful for any person seeking to obtain such programming for distribution or resale to enter into, extend, renew, or continue a contract or agreement for the distribution or sale of any such service if such contract has the purpose or effect of establishing an exclusive distributorship for such service to consumers within an area for which a cable franchise has been awarded, unless: (1) the programming service is not necessary to compete in such area; (2) there is no competitor in the area; or (3) such service was offered at nondiscriminatory prices, terms, and conditions to all requesting competitors regardless of each competitor's delivery technology.

S. 169 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Global Change Research Act of 1989 - Amends the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 to provide for assignment to the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology of responsibilities to make long-range plans for cooperative scientific and technical research among Federal agencies.

Directs the President, through the Council, to develop a National Global Change Research Plan for a ten-year national research effort concerning both human-induced and natural processes of global change. Requires submission of the Plan to the Congress within one year and revision at least triennially thereafter.

Directs each participating Federal agency to include global change research funding requirements in its annual budget request.

Directs the Chairman of the Council to submit to the President and to the Congress an annual report on global change research efforts.

S. 170 Sen. Gramm; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Spectrum Assignment Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to use competitive bidding in awarding licenses or construction permits for unassigned spectrum in specified frequency bands, except in connection with public safety or amateur radio services or mass communications. Permits these value-based assignments when there are or are likely to be mutually exclusive applicants. Prescribes procedures to govern the bidding process, including a requirement that the applicant make initial payment of its bid before the license or permit is granted, with the monies to be deposited in the Treasury. Directs the FCC to adopt rules establishing this bidding process within one year of this Act's enactment.

Requires the FCC to report annually to the Congress on the use and effectiveness of the new authority, which expires five years after enactment.

Excepts licensee selections under this Act from judicial review.

S. 171 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Entrepreneurship and Productivity Growth Act of 1989 - *Title I: Capital Gains Rates* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an exclusion from gross income of 50 percent of net capital gain from the sale or exchange of stock or tangible property (must be a capital asset used in the taxpayer's trade or business) that has been held for more than 12 months by a noncorporate taxpayer. Sets a maximum 14 percent tax rate with respect to such gain.

Sets a 17 percent alternative tax rate with respect to corresponding capital gains of corporations.

Title II: Indexing of Basis of Capital Assets - Requires indexing of the adjusted basis of capital assets, based on the gross national product deflator, in any year when the annual inflation rate exceeds four percent.

S. 172 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to extend, from FY 1991 to 2001, the deadline for the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into contracts under the Great Plains soil conservation program.

S. 173 Sen. Pressler; 1/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to establish within the Urban Mass Transportation Administration a Rural Mobility Task Force to coordinate activities affecting rural and specialized transportation, and to serve as an information clearinghouse for rural program activities.

Directs the Task Force to invite rural and specialized transportation operators to quarterly roundtables to advise the Task Force. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to report annually to the Congress comparing the different modes of assistance available to rural and specialized transportation with the assistance available to other urbanized areas under the Act.

S. 174 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Cooperative Organ Transplant Contributions Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow taxpayers to designate on their income tax returns that any portion of their income tax refund or any cash donation included with the return be paid to the National Organ Transplant Trust Fund.

Establishes in the Treasury the National Organ Transplant Trust Fund to receive amounts designated on tax returns and any other cash contributions.

Directs each State to establish a program through which Fund monies will be used to provide assistance in paying for organ transplantation procedures and immunosuppressive drugs for individuals who meet certain financial need requirements and who have a medical condition for which a transplant procedure is reasonably medically necessary.

Prescribes conditions to govern Fund administration. Permits payment of Fund monies to a State only if the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that the State is properly carrying out its program and has fully accounted for previously received monies. Requires the State's chief health officer to place monies received from the Fund into a separate interest-bearing account, to be disbursed only to eligible individuals.

Limits the ways in which States may use Fund monies. Requires each State to submit an annual report concerning its organ transplant program.

S. 175 Sen. Specter; 1/25/89. Intelligence

National Intelligence Reorganization Act - Amends the National Security Act of 1947 to establish a Director of National Intelligence (DNI) to serve as the Nation's senior intelligence officer and primary advisor to the President on foreign intelligence matters. Makes the DNI a member of the National Security Council. Frees the DNI from any duties involving the formulation of foreign policy and the implementation of special activities, except as specifically authorized by this Act. Makes the DNI responsible directly to the President and the National Security Council.

Specifies the duties of the DNI, including: (1) ensuring that objective, reliable, coordinated, and timely foreign intelligence is provided to the President and officials in the executive and legislative branches; (2) developing strategy, objectives, and guidance for overseeing the intelligence community and its activities; (3) submitting to the Congress, through the President, a foreign intelligence program and budget; (4) directing foreign intelligence collection activities; (5) overseeing special activities on a periodic basis for compliance with laws and regulations; and (6) monitoring foreign intelligence program implementation, and conducting program and performance audits and evaluations.

Provides that the positions of Director and Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) may not be occupied simultaneously by individuals not having previously served in career positions in the intelligence community. Sets the term of service of the Director at seven years. Prohibits the Director from being reappointed and permits his removal by the President only for cause.

Revises the duties of the CIA to be performed under the management direction of the Director of the CIA, so as to include: (1) collecting, producing, and disseminating foreign intelligence and counterintelligence, and coordinating the collection of such data inside the United States with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and outside the United States with other agencies; (2) conducting counterintelligence activities; (3) conducting special activities approved by the President (current law does not explicitly authorize special activities); and (4) protecting the security of its installations, activities, property, and employees

Repeals provisions concerning the appointment of a commissioned officer of the armed forces as Director of the Intelligence Community staff.

S. 176 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to declare that a foreign principal shall be considered to control a person in major part if: (1) such principal holds more than 50 percent of equitable ownership in such person; or (2) such principal, subject to rebuttal evidence, holds at least 20 percent but not more than 50 percent of equitable ownership in such person.

Requires agents of foreign principals who have filed registration statements to file supplements to such statements with the Attorney General on January 31 and July 31 of each year.

Repeals a provision exempting agents of foreign principals who are qualified to practice law from filing registration statements.

Imposes civil penalties upon persons who have: (1) failed to file such registration statements; or (2) omitted a material fact or made false statements on such registration statements.

S. 177 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Cable Compulsory License Non-Discrimination Act of 1989 - Amends Federal copyright laws to subject certain secondary transmissions by cable systems to compulsory licensing if: (1) such transmissions take place entirely within the local service area of the primary transmitter and the cable system complies with specified requirements of the Communications Act of 1934; or (2) such transmission takes place wholly or partially beyond the local service area of the primary transmitter. Requires in both instances that carriage of the signals be permissible under Federal Communications Commission rules.

S. 177

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to define the must-carry requirements with which cable service providers must comply. Redefines "local service area of a primary transmitter."

S. 178 Sen. Specter; 1/25/89. Judiciary

National Violent Crime Program Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1990 - Establishes the National Violent Crime Program for the detection, investigation, apprehension, prosecution, and incarceration of individuals involved in violent crime activity and drug trafficking

Authorizes appropriations for construction and remodeling of correctional facilities, the Office of Justice Assistance, and other prevention and law enforcement activities.

S. 179 Sen. Specter; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Clayton Act to include a specified antidumping provision among U.S. antitrust laws.

Amends the Unfair Competition Act of 1916 to allow any person who is injured in her or his property or business by the sale or importation of an article made in a foreign country to bring a civil action against the manufacturer, exporter, or related importer of such article if: (1) the article is imported or sold in the United States at less than its foreign market or constructed value; (2) the foreign country is providing (directly or indirectly) a subsidy with respect to the manufacture, production, or exportation of such article; and (3) such sale or importation causes or threatens material injury to U.S. industry or labor or prevents the establishment or modernization of U.S. industry. (Currently, the cause of such an action is predicated on the intent of the importer to injure or prevent the establishment of U.S. industry or to monopolize trade.)

Restricts the court jurisdiction of such an action to the District Court for the District of Columbia or the Court of International Trade. Entitles a prevailing plaintiff in such an action to appropriate equitable relief or, if such relief is inadequate, to compensatory damages and legal expenses (currently, treble damages and legal expenses).

Declares that the standard of proof in such an action is a preponderance of the evidence. Places the burden of proof for rebutting a prima facie case on the defendant. Includes within the meaning of prima facie case a finding by the administering authority and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that dumping exists.

Authorizes the court to: (1) issue subpoenas to be enforced in any judicial district; (2) enjoin importation of articles allegedly dumped pending the defendant's compliance with any court order; (3) review, in camera, confidential or privileged material; (4) accept material under seal; and (5) disclose such material. Requires expedited treatment of such actions.

Sets a four-year statute of limitations for actions under this Act.

Requires the foreign market value or constructed value of an article to include the amount of any subsidy provided to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter of the article.

Allows any person who is injured in his or her business or property by the fraudulent, grossly negligent, or negligent entry or introduction of merchandise into U.S. commerce to bring a civil action in the District Court for the District of Columbia or the Court of International Trade, without respect to the amount in controversy. Entitles a person prevailing in such an action to appropriate equitable relief or, if such relief is inadequate, compensatory damages and legal expenses.

Permits the United States to intervene in an action under this Act as a matter of right. Subjects any court order under this Act to nullification by the President pursuant to authority under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that this Act is consistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

S. 180 Sen. Specter: 1/25/89. Judiciary

Directs the Federal Bureau of Prisons, upon application of a State, to accept custody of convicts who are sentenced to life imprisonment under State habitual criminal statutes, to the extent that space is available in the Federal prison system.

S. 181 Sen. Specter; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Declares that State prison authorities have an obligation to provide prisoners with a marketable job skill and basic literacy. Prohibits parole authorities from releasing State prisoners sentenced to two years' or more imprisonment unless the State has made reasonable efforts to meet such obligation.

Directs the U.S. Attorney General to set forth regulations to carry out this Act, including a determination of what constitutes "marketable job skill" and "basic literacy." Establishes a State Prison Vocational Skills Advisory Council to advise the Attorney General.

Conditions Federal assistance for State prison programs on compliance with this Act.

S. 182 Sen. Heinz; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require indexing, based on the gross national product deflator, of the adjusted basis of certain assets (the taxpayer's principal residence, corporate stock, or tangible property that is a capital asset of property used in a trade or business) that have been held for more than one year at the time of sale or other transfer, solely for the purpose of determining gain or loss.

S. 183 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Compensation for American Victims of Palestine Liberation Organization Terrorism Act - Directs the President to report to the Congress concerning Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) terrorism against Americans.

Amends the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 to require the termination of any negotiations with or recognition of the PLO on January 1, 1990, unless the President certifies that the PLO has provided a plan to provide compensation to all American victims of terrorism carried out by the PLO or any of its factions.

S. 184 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to revise the benefit levels of individuals becoming eligible for benefits in or after 1979 so that they are equal to the benefit levels of individuals who became eligible for benefits before 1979.

S. 185 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish the offense of international parental child abduction. Lists certain affirmative defenses to such offense, which include: (1) acting within the provisions of a valid court order granting the defendant legal custody or visitation rights; and (2) fleeing an incidence or pattern of domestic violence.

S. 186 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

State Minimum Return Act of 1989 - Declares any State eligible for a positive reallocation of Federal expenditures in the categories of procurement contracts and need-based programs if the State has a Federal expenditure to Federal tax ratio of less than 90 percent. Declares any State with a ratio of between 90 and 100 percent eligible for a positive reallocation in the category of procurement contracts. Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to determine a State's eligibility, taking into account subsidies for water and power programs through Government corporations.

Declares all Federal expenditures subject to reallocation, except expenditures for: (1) subsidized water and power programs; (2) compensation and allowances of Federal officers and employees; (3) maintenance of Federal buildings and installations; (4) offsetting receipts; and (5) programs for which the Government assumes the total cost and in which direct payment is made to nongovernmental recipients.

Sets forth reallocation mechanisms designed to ensure that by the end of FY 1994 each State receives an amount of Federal spending equal to at least 90 percent of the State's Federal tax burden.

Amends the Consolidated Federal Funds Report Act of 1982 to extend through FY 1994 the reporting requirements of the OMB Director with respect to Federal funds obligated for expenditure or expended in each State and various local units.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to study and report to the Congress on the impact of Federal spending, tax policy, and fiscal policy on State economies and the economic growth rate of States and regions.

S. 187 Sen. Heinz; 1/25/89. Finance

Partnerships in Child Care Act of 1989 - Amends title XX (Grants to States for Services) of the Social Security Act to establish a Child Care Grant Program (Program) under which States receive allotments, varying in size among States on the basis of the number of children under age 15 residing with families in each of the States, covering 75 percent of the costs of creating new child care programs and expanding and improving existing child care services. Authorizes the use of such funds in promoting public partnerships with private child care entities. Authorizes appropriations for the Program for FY 1990 through 1992.

Requires States to designate a State agency which will administer the funds provided pursuant to this Act and coordinate programs and services that are assisted with such funding with the child care services of other State and local agencies. Sets forth State grant application requirements, including that States: (1) describe the activities that will be implemented with such grants; (2) use no more than ten percent of their allocations for administrative expenses; (3) ensure that all eligible child care providers are registered or licensed in conformance with State and local regulatory standards; (4) report annually to the Secretary on the services and programs created or assisted with such grants; and (5) give priority to child care programs that serve low-income areas.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the child and dependent care tax credit from 30 to 40 percent reduced by two percent (but not below 20 percent) for each $2,000 by which the taxpayer's income exceeds $12,000. Makes 75 percent of such credit refundable in advance for taxpayers whose income does not exceed $32,000. Prohibits credits for child care services which are provided outside the taxpayer's household and do not comply with all applicable State or local laws and regulations.

Establishes within the Department of Health and Human Services a Coordinator of Child Care to coordinate the Department's child care activities, collect and publish State child care standards, and implement a national child care data collection system. Authorizes appropriations for such activities.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Commission on Child Care to conduct a national assessment of the quality of day care provided in a range of settings and submit a report to the Congress that includes: (1) model child care standards; (2) a strategy for the recruitment, retention, and training of qualified child care personnel; and (3) recommendations for expanding child care availability through the private sector.

Requires the Secretary to enter into agreements with five to ten States to establish models for a continuum of child care services for children of ages of infancy through adolescence, giving priority to States that propose to utilize and coordinate existing State resources and facilities through public partnerships with the private sector. Authorizes appropriations for such programs for FY 1990 and 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding such programs.

Directs the Coordinator of Child Care to submit a report to the Congress that contains the results of a study conducted by the Secretary of the availability, accessibility, and quality of day care services and an inventory of State child care standards. Requires the Secretary to review and report to the Congress and the President regarding Federal policies regarding leave, alternative work schedules, and other programs and policies that assist working parents.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) Federal, State, and local governments should serve as models for private businesses in providing child care benefits for employees; and (2) State and local governments should review their programs and policies that assist working parents.

S. 188 Sen. Symms; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to eliminate limitations on physician charges and effectively eliminate the distinction between participating and nonparticipating physicians.

S. 189 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Funeral and Remains Transportation and Living Expense Benefits Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for the recovery, care, and disposition of the remains of any veteran who was awarded a Medal of Honor. Outlines the burial-related expenses the Secretary is authorized to provide. Requires reimbursement in an amount not greater than that normally incurred by the Secretary if an individual pays any expense that is payable by the United States under this Act. Specifies the spouses and relatives authorized to direct disposition of the remains of a decedent covered by this Act.

S. 190 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Permits certain veterans with service-connected disabilities who are retired members of the uniformed services to receive compensation concurrently with retired pay, without a reduction in either.

Prohibits retirement pay and compensation from being paid concurrently to a person if the payment of each is based upon the same disability.

S. 191 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Permits certain veterans with service-connected disabilities who are retired members of the uniformed services to receive compensation concurrently with retired pay, except that no amount of either retirement pay or compensation may be paid concurrently if the payment of each is based upon the same disability.

Provides that, for a person receiving disability compensation, the amount of his or her retirement pay shall be reduced by the percentage difference between 100 percent and his or her disability percentage rating.

S. 192 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study of the prevalence and incidence of post-traumatic stress disorder and other psychological problems among Asian-American, American-Indian, Native-Hawaiian, other Native-American Pacific Islander (including American Samoan Native), and Alaska Native Vietnam veterans.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by October 1, 1991, concerning the results of such study.

S. 193 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Treats as "overseas service" the service of military personnel at a permanent duty station in Alaska or Hawaii for the purpose of determining their eligibility to receive certain educational travel and transportation benefits for their dependent children.

Disallows such benefit for a child attending a school in the State of such permanent duty station.

S. 194 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to upgrade the ground segment of the Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking System (SARSAT). Directs the Secretary to establish at least five SARSAT ground stations to provide adequate coverage of the U.S. area of search and rescue for which it has responsibility under the COSPAS-SARSAT program.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to administer the SARSAT ground stations, in consultation with the Secretaries of Transportation and of Defense.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 195 Sen. Pell, et al.; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Chemical and Biological Weapons Control Act of 1989 - Requires the imposition of certain sanctions against any foreign country which uses chemical or biological weapons in violation of international law or against its own citizens. Specifies such sanctions as: (1) a prohibition against the sale or export to any such country of any item on the U.S. Munitions List; (2) a prohibition against the exportation to any such country of any goods or technology listed on the control list established pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979; (3) U.S. opposition to any loan or financial or technical assistance to any such country by international financial institutions; (4) a prohibition against U.S. military or economic assistance to the sanctioned country; (5) a prohibition against the importation of any goods or services from any such country; (6) a prohibition against credit or credit guarantees through the Export-Import Bank of the United States; (7) a prohibition against U.S. banks making any loan or providing any credit to any such country; and (8) a denial of landing rights in the United States to any airline owned by the government of any such country. Authorizes the President to waive some or all of such sanctions for a period not to exceed nine months upon a determination that such a waiver would be in the national interest.

Requires the President to notify the Congress of the imposition of such sanctions not later than five days after such sanctions become effective. Provides for the removal of such sanctions after specified conditions are met. Provides for the sanctity of contracts entered into prior to the date on which Congress is notified of the imposition of sanctions.

Requires the President to report to the Congress every 180 days on: (1) efforts by Iran, Iraq, Libya, Syria, and other developing nations to acquire materials and technology to produce and deliver chemical and biological weapons; and (2) an assessment of such countries' present and future capability to produce and deliver such weapons.

Urges the President to cooperate in multilateral efforts to control chemical and biological weapons and to give full support to United Nations involvement in such efforts.

S. 196 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Municipal Waste Combustion Control Act of 1989 - Amends the Clean Air Act to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to promulgate performance standards to control emissions of particulate matter, opacity, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, lead, cadmium, mercury, halogenated organic compounds, dioxins, and dibenzofurans from new or modified municipal waste incineration units and from units which begin operation after July 1, 1989, with specified exceptions. Requires that such standards reflect the greatest degree of emission limitation achievable through application of the best available control technologies and practices, unless the Administrator determines that such degree will not be achievable by units for reasons that are unique to the units or locations of such units. Deems specified practices and control technologies to be available. Requires that such standards be promulgated within 18 months of this Act's enactment, take effect within six months of promulgation, and be reviewed and, if necessary, revised within five years of promulgation and every five years thereafter. Extends the effective date for such standards for units which require the installation of an acid gas scrubber to comply with such standards. Requires existing units to comply with such standards within four years of promulgation.

Prohibits the issuance of any permit for a new or modified municipal incineration unit under a State program, unless: (1) the applicant has complied with application requirements before this Act's enactment; or (2) the jurisdictions served by the unit have submitted an enforceable solid waste management plan. Prohibits the issuance of any permit under this Act to any such unit unless an ash management plan has been submitted.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations and emission control standards, within 18 months of this Act's enactment, requiring existing units and units which are substantially completed before January 1, 1989, to meet such standards according to a timetable which requires compliance within at least six years.

Establishes specific, minimum emission limitations for carbon monoxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen chloride emissions from such units.

Requires owners or operators of municipal incinerators to: (1) monitor emissions at the point such emissions move into the ambient air and at other points as necessary to protect human health and the environment; (2) monitor other parameters relating to the operation of the unit and its pollution control technology; and (3) report the results of such monitoring. Sets monitoring standards, including ones for continuous and periodic monitoring. Authorizes the Administrator to require unit owners or operators to establish and operate or pay for a program to detect impacts of the unit on humans or the environment, including the testing for and reporting of significant levels of contaminants. Authorizes the Administrator or States to request the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to conduct health assessments, studies, or surveillance when exposure to municipal waste incinerator unit emissions may pose a potential health risk.

Sets a 20-year limit on unit permits. Provides for the termination of such a permit if: (1) the unit is not in compliance with permit terms and conditions; (2) compliance with additional conditions will impose minimal costs on the unit owner or operator and reduce air emissions below levels specified in the permit; or (3) capacity to treat or dispose of the ash from such unit for a five-year period has not been demonstrated. Requires that a permit be reviewed at least once every five years.

Authorizes concurrent State enforcement of unit emission standards, provided such enforcement is equivalent to Federal enforcement under this Act.

Requires that civil penalties imposed against municipalities pursuant to this Act be applied in support of public programs and activities that enhance the protection of the health and environment of their residents.

Directs the Administrator to publish guidelines, within 18 months of this Act's enactment, identifying items or materials that should be removed from municipal waste prior to incineration. Requires unit operators to establish contractual requirements or notification and inspection procedures to assure that units do not receive such items or materials. Directs the Administrator, upon concluding that municipal incineration of a product may present a threat to human health or the environment, to apply specific requirements to the composition, distribution, or disposal of such product. Requires the Administrator to make such a determination with respect to lead, cadmium, and other metals within 24 months after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to establish a model State program, within 18 months of this Act's enactment, for the training and certification of municipal waste incinerator operators. Requires operators to pass such training and be certified by an authorized State program.

Includes as major emitting facilities under the Clean Air Act municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 50 tons of refuse per day. (Currently, only incinerators charging more than 250 tons per day are included.)

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require the Administrator to promulgate regulations, within 18 months of this Act's enactment, for the safe management of municipal incinerator ash. Requires that landfills into which such ashes are disposed provide for groundwater monitoring and: (1) have two or more composite liners and a leachate collection system above and between such liners; or (2) place such ashes in a monofill having a single composite liner and designed to assure that there will be no future migration of any constituent into ground or surface water. Provides that landfill design requirements shall not apply to owners or operators of solid waste management units utilizing alternative designs if demonstrated that such designs prevent such migration. Provides that the regulations may allow disposal of ash from units in sanitary landfills if such ash and any treated fly ash so disposed are tested and meet current criteria.

Directs the Administrator, in developing regulations for the management of municipal incinerator ash, to issue criteria and testing procedures for identifying the characteristics of such ash which may pose a hazard to human health or the environment. Requires the owner or operator of a municipal incinerator or any facility involved in ash management to test the ash in accordance with such criteria and testing procedures. Requires that any ash which is identified as posing a hazard to human health or the environment be disposed of in a landfill which has two or more liners and a leachate collection system above and between such liners. Directs the Administrator to validate such criteria and testing procedures by conducting a continuing analysis of leachate at facilities disposing or reusing ash from municipal incinerators.

Subjects facilities receiving municipal incinerator ash to a permit, or other prior approval program and conditions in accordance with a State's solid waste management program. Provides public notice and the opportunity for an informal public hearing prior to the issuance of a permit to an ash management facility. Authorizes the Administrator to issue a corrective action order or commence a civil action against the offending facility when there has been a release of a hazardous ash constituent. Authorizes concurrent State enforcement of permit issuances, provided such enforcement is equivalent to Federal enforcement under this Act. Requires the Administrator, within 12 months of the enactment of this Act, to publish guidelines for the development of solid waste management plans.

Prohibits export of ash from municipal incinerators to locations outside of the United States except as provided in agreements between the United States and the recipient country. Requires such exporters to have a permit or the Administrator's prior approval and limits such permits to five-year terms.

Authorizes the Administrator or States, under certain conditions, to grant variances from ash disposal requirements pursuant to this Act to owners or operators of municipal incinerators. Limits such variances to specified time periods.

Repeals a provision of the Solid Waste Disposal Act which exempts facilities burning household and specified nonhazardous waste from regulation requirements under such Act.

S. 197 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 1/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Homeownership Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the National Housing Act to create a special mortgage insurance program for first-time homebuyers, including homebuyers of manufactured homes.

Authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to insure a mortgage loan of up to 97 percent of appraised value for the first $50,000 (currently $25,000) of a home's value.

Repeals the current dollar cap on FHA insured mortgages in high cost areas.

Authorizes the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) to insure adjustable rate mortgages with annual interest rate increases of up to two percent (currently one percent). Repeals the aggregate annual limit on such insured loans.

Defines "first-time homebuyer" as an individual who or whose spouse has not owned a principal residence during the 18 months prior to an FHA insured home purchase.

Authorizes an FHA demonstration program to insure mortgages for first-time homebuyer downpayments where the purchase is primarily financed or assisted by tax-exempt or other government assistance.

Amends the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act to authorize the Government National Mortgage Association to create a secondary market for first-time homebuyer downpayment loans.

Authorizes an FHA demonstration program to insure 100 percent of a home's value for a first-time homebuyer provided that the downpayment will be paid within three years by an additional monthly payment. Requires participants to receive financial counseling.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to empower the Internal Revenue Service to confiscate defaulting taxpayers' tax refunds.

Requires the Secretary to submit annual program reports to the Congress.

S. 198 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Computer Software Rental Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends Federal copyright law to prohibit the person in possession of a computer software program from renting, leasing, or lending it for direct or indirect commercial advantage unless authorized to do so by the copyright owner (or licensee). Grants remedies for copyright infringement in cases of violations of this Act.

S. 199 Sen. Specter; 1/25/89. Intelligence

Establishes an Office of the Inspector General within the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Requires the President to appoint an Inspector General who shall report to and be under the supervision of only the Director of Central Intelligence. Allows the Director to prohibit the Inspector General from conducting any audit, inspection, or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena, only concerning ongoing operations and only if such action is necessary to protect vital national security interests. Requires the Director to submit a classified statement to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence justifying such action within seven days. Permits the Inspector General to be removed from office only by the President and requires that the President immediately notify the intelligence committees in writing of the reasons for any such removal.

Includes among the duties of the Inspector General: (1) to conduct inspections, investigations, and audits to assure that CIA operations are conducted efficiently and in accordance with applicable law and regulations; and (2) to keep the Director informed concerning violations, abuses, deficiencies, and corrective actions.

Requires the Inspector General, in the event he is unable to resolve any differences with the Director on the execution of his duties and powers, to report such matter to the intelligence committees within seven days.

Directs the Inspector General to submit a classified semiannual report on his activities to the Director, who shall transmit such report to the intelligence committees.

S. 200 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Social Security Disability Beneficiary Rehabilitation Act of 1989 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to establish disability categories which must be used by a State agency or by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate, to describe the condition of an individual at the time a determination is made as to whether such individual is under a disability for purposes of receiving disability benefits under title II.

Requires that notice to an individual of a disability determination by the Secretary include, in addition to current law requirements: (1) an explanation of why a particular disability category is determined to best describe such individual's condition; and (2) in the case of an individual for whom vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living would be beneficial, a statement indicating such individual's eligibility for such services, an explanation of the disability review provisions as they apply to such individual, and information on how to apply for such services. Provides for hearings and review regarding disability categorizations.

Requires that disability cases be reviewed for purposes of determining continuing eligibility for disability benefits at least once every three years where an individual was initially determined to be under a disability that is not permanent and at least once every seven years where an individual was initially determined to be under a permanent disability. Provides that in a case where an individual is under a disability and is receiving vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living, the case shall be reviewed for purposes of continuing eligibility whenever a State agency or the Secretary as appropriate determines that such a review is warranted.

Requires a State agency or the Secretary, as appropriate, to refer any individual determined to fall within a disability category under which such individual will benefit from vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living to the appropriate State agency or unit administering such services pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Allows individuals referred to and dissatisfied with a provider of vocational rehabilitation services to request the State agency or the Secretary for a different provider.

Specifies the type of rehabilitation services for which individuals determined to be disabled are eligible, depending upon the disability category into which they fall.

Sets forth reporting requirements which apply to facilities which provide either vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living.

Provides for the reimbursement of the appropriate State unit for the costs of furnishing comprehensive services for independent living pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund and from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund. Requires facilities providing vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living to have an individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation for each eligible individual. Directs the Secretary to prescribe standards for such services.

Revises the length of the period of trial work for individuals who are under a disability but who will benefit from vocational rehabilitation services and may be able to engage in gainful activity in the future. Doubles the earnings level used to establish an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity for earnings from transitional work, supported work, and services performed in a sheltered workshop.

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act to establish disability categories which must be used by a State agency or the Secretary, as appropriate, to describe the condition of an individual at the time a determination is made as to whether such individual is blind or disabled.

Requires that notice to an individual of a disability determination include, in addition to current law requirements: (1) an explanation of why a particular category is determined to best describe such individual's condition; and (2) in the case of an individual for whom vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living would be beneficial, a statement indicating such individual's eligibility for such services and information on how to apply for such services. Provides for hearings and review regarding disability categorizations.

Requires a State agency or the Secretary, as appropriate, to refer any individual determined to fall within a disability category under which such individual will benefit from vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living to the appropriate State agency or unit administering such services pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Allows individuals referred to and dissatisfied with a provider of such services to request the State agency or the Secretary for a different provider.

Specifies the type of rehabilitation services for which individuals determined to be disabled are eligible, depending upon the disability category into which they fall.

Sets forth reporting requirements which apply to facilities which provide either vocational rehabilitation services or comprehensive services for independent living.

Provides for the reimbursement of the appropriate State agencies or units for the costs of furnishing comprehensive services for independent living pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Requires providers of such services to have an individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation for each eligible individual.

Doubles the earnings level used to establish an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity for earnings from transitional work, supported work, and services performed in a sheltered workshop.

S. 201 Sen. Gore, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

World Environment Policy Act of 1989 - *Title I: Establishment of the Council on World Environmental Policy* - Requires the President to establish a Council on World Environmental Policy to replace the existing Council on Environmental Quality and to be chaired by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Outlines the duties of the Council, including: (1) the submission to the Congress of a Strategic Plan for coordinating policy responses to world environmental problems; (2) the advisement of the President and the Congress on the effects of U.S. policy on such problems; (3) the publication of an annual report detailing the Nation's progress toward meeting the goals of the Plan; and (4) the implementation by all Federal agencies of criteria to minimize the impact of Federal policies on the world environment.

Authorizes the President to appoint an Ambassador to represent the United States in negotiations relevant to global environmental issues.

Title II: Research, Development of Policy Responses, and Promotion of Public Awareness - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should participate in and support the International Geosphere-Biosphere Program (IGBP); and (2) the President should periodically, but not less than biennially, transmit to the Congress a plan for U.S. participation in such program.

Declares that: (1) the Antarctic region is a critical area in the study of global change; and (2) the United States should support the development of an Antarctic research component to IGBP to include specific recommendations of the ad hoc Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

States that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Mission to Planet Earth initiative should enjoy public and congressional support.

Requests the President to establish a cooperative international research program concerning the greenhouse effect of increased concentration of carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere.

Requires any such program established by the President to be started before 1990, which shall be known as the International Year of the Greenhouse Effect.

Provides that such program should be coordinated on behalf of the United States by the Secretary of State, the National Research Council, and the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology.

Title III: Regulation and Phase-Out of Anthropogenic Emissions That Degrade The Environment - Part A: Phase-Out of Substances that Deplete the Stratospheric Ozone Layer - States that this Act's objectives are to restore and maintain the chemical and physical integrity of the Earth's atmosphere and to protect human health and the global environment from all known and potential dangers due to atmospheric or climatic modification.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) publish a priority list of manufactured substances which are known, or may reasonably be anticipated, to cause or contribute to atmospheric or climatic modification, including chlorofluorocarbon-11, chlorofluorocarbon-12, chlorofluorocarbon-13, halon-1211, halon-1301, and carbon tetrachloride; (2) create and annually update a list of other manufactured substances which meet such criteria; and (3) assign to each listed substance a numerical value representing the ozone depletion potential of such substance. Imposes reporting requirements on producers or importers of listed substances. Phases out, by January 1, 1996, the production or release of priority-listed substances for any use other than medical purposes. Prohibits the use or introduction into interstate commerce of a priority-listed substance after 1994 or a listed substance after 1999, except for medical purposes or, for ten more years, to maintain and service household appliances. Directs the Administrator to require a producer of a listed substance to reduce its production of such substance more rapidly if new information indicates that expedition is necessary for the protection of human health or the environment or the availability of substitutes makes expedited reductions attainable.

Authorizes the President to issue orders exempting from this Act's requirements the production and use of halon-1211 and halon-1301 at any specified site or facility if the President finds that adequate substitutes are not available and the production and use of such substances is necessary to protect national security interests. Directs the Secretary of Defense to: (1) seek to eliminate all emissions of halon-1211 and halon-1301 that occur during the testing of fire-extinguishing equipment; and (2) investigate the feasibility of alternative testing methods that do not result in the release of such substances.

Prohibits the importation of a priority-listed substance, any product containing such substance, or any product manufactured with a process that used such substance unless the Administrator has certified that the nations in which such substance or product was manufactured and from which such substance or product was imported have programs that require reduced production of such substance and limit the production of other substances covered by this Act pursuant to a schedule and limitations at least as stringent as those applicable under this Act. Deems a person who imports a listed substance or a product containing such substance to have produced such substance for purposes of this Act's requirements.

Requires that containers in which listed substances are stored or transported, products containing such substances, and products manufactured with a process using such substances be labeled as harmful to public health and the environment by reason of the effect such substances have on the ozone and climate.

Deems listed substances to be hazardous wastes to be disposed of by a means which assure 99.999 percent destruction of such substances. Requires that goods which contain a listed substance in bulk be disposed of by persons licensed to accept such goods and only after the listed substance has been removed from confinement and destroyed. Provides that when such substance is an inherent element of a product, such product must be disposed of by a means assuring 99.999 percent destruction. Prohibits the release of listed substances in other than de minimis quantities. Prohibits the use of listed substances in goods if more than five percent of such substance will be released during the ordinary use of the goods or the goods cannot be serviced with no more than a de minimis release of such substances.

Part B: Control of Methane Emission From Landfills and Sewage Treatment Facilities - Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress by January 1, 1991, on (1) the contribution of methane gas to global climate change; (2) the sources and sinks of methane; (3) the methods of controlling methane emissions; and (4) the relationship between methane emissions and concentrations of other trace gases. Requires that State solid waste management plans provide for the minimization of emissions of methane and other gases during the operation and after the closure of sanitary landfills. Provides that sewage treatment facilities constructed after January 1, 1990, shall be designed and operated to minimize emissions of methane. Requires existing facilities to be modified for such purposes prior to 1993. Prohibits, after 1993, mass releases and flaring of methane.

Part C: Control of Other Pollutant Emissions - Directs the Administrator to set oxides of nitrogen emission controls for stationary and vehicular sources of such emissions. Sets the oxides of nitrogen emission limit at .4 gram per mile for light duty vehicles manufactured in model year 1990 and thereafter.

Requires the Administrator to set hydrocarbon emission controls for stationary and vehicular sources of such emissions. Requires that existing stationary sources: (1) meet the hydrocarbon emission control achievable through the adoption of reasonably available control technologies; and (2) comply, upon the 35th anniversary of their construction, with hydrocarbon emission standards applicable to new major stationary sources. Directs the Administrator to set a hydrocarbon emission limit of .25 gram per vehicle mile for light duty vehicles manufactured in model year 1992 and thereafter. Requires vehicles manufactured during and after model year 1991 to have on-board hydrocarbon control technology to recover fueling emissions.

Requires the promulgation of standards concerning certain other vehicular emissions. Prohibits, beginning with model year 1991, the manufacture, sale, or introduction into commerce of any engine that requires leaded gasoline. Sets the useful life of a light duty vehicle, during which emission standards remain applicable, at ten years or one hundred thousand miles, whichever first occurs. Adds an idle test mode to the Federal Test Procedure for light duty vehicles. Requires the Administrator to establish at least one high altitude site for testing vehicles for conformity with emission and fuel standards. Imposes civil monetary penalties against individuals who remove or render inoperative any emission control device, except as necessary in the course of routine proper maintenance.

Directs each State which is required to implement a vehicle inspection and maintenance program to adopt quality control audits to assure that such inspections detect and report to the Administrator any patterns of defects in any manufacturer's emission control systems. Requires the Administrator to annually report to the Congress, with respect to each manufacturer, any significant finding of repeated or common emission system defects and the actions taken to remedy such nonconformity.

Requires vehicle manufacturers to affix on vehicles manufactured during and after model year 1990, a label indicating the full cost of applying the warranty assuring compliance with emission and fuel standards for the useful life of the vehicle. Authorizes manufacturers to sell extended warranties, but permits purchasers to buy an extended warranty from any other vendor of such warranties. Makes purchasers responsible for replacing and maintaining, at their expense and at any service facility of their choosing, devices related to, but not designed for, emission control, unless such device is covered by an extended warranty.

Sets limits on the sulfur content of diesel fuel and the Reid vapor pressure of gasoline and ethanol/gasoline blends, and a floor on the oxygen content of fuel in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas. Sets forth reporting requirements. Imposes civil monetary penalties on violators of fuel regulations. Requires each State to implement a vehicle emission control inspection and maintenance program to reduce in-use emissions of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and diesel particulates from motor vehicles.

Part D: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes the Administrator to respond to violations of this title's requirements by assessing a civil penalty against violators and/or requiring their immediate compliance, or commencing a civil action in the U.S. district court in the district in which the violation occurred for appropriate relief. Imposes civil and criminal penalties for violations of this title's requirements. Provides for judicial review of the Administrator's final actions. Authorizes citizen suits to enforce any permit, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order which has become effective pursuant to this title.

Title IV: Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Improvements - Vehicle Energy Efficiency Performance Standards Act of 1989 - Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to increase the average fuel economy standards for passenger automobiles and light duty trucks for model year 1993 and thereafter according to prescribed guidelines. Exempts manufacturers of fewer than 10,000 light trucks and emergency vehicles from such prescribed standards. Establishes an incentives schedule for manufacturers of passenger automobiles and light trucks.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to assess a tax against any manufacturer who fails to comply with the prescribed average fuel economy standards. Sets forth procedural guidelines for the imposition of such tax. States that the current civil penalty shall not apply to any model year for a passenger automobile or light truck after model year 1990.

Prescribes a fleet average fuel economy schedule for all Federal passenger automobiles and light trucks for model years 1993 and thereafter.

Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to consult with the Secretary of Energy before establishing testing and calculation procedures for measuring automobile fuel economy. Authorizes (current law directs) the Administrator to require fuel economy tests in conjunction with emissions tests conducted under the Clean Air Act.

Directs the Administrator to measure a sampling of production passenger automobiles for each model type and year during the first month of manufacture for sale. Requires the adjustment of average fuel economy standards when necessary. Requires manufacturers to reflect any changes in such standards on automobile labels affixed more than 90 days after such changes are available.

Requires that Federal testing and calculation procedures be repeated over a period of years to monitor automobile performance in use to determine the extent of decline in fuel economy.

Directs the Administrator to periodically review procedures for testing fuel economy.

Directs the Administrator to update the booklet containing fuel economy data at least twice a year. Directs the Secretary of Energy to distribute at least 100 booklets each year to each dealer and additional numbers if requested.

Cites conditions under which manufacturers of light vehicles with certain increased fuel economies shall be considered to have offered the Government a specified discounted bid.

Directs the Secretary, within two years of enactment of this Act, to submit suggestions to the Congress for additional legislation to carry out its purposes and the purposes of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act.

Directs the National Academy of Sciences to report to the Congress on the results of its review of the research and development status of the fuel efficiency and energy consumption reduction of light vehicles, trucks, and passenger vehicles. Directs the Secretary of Energy to make changes in the Department of Energy's transportation research and development program based upon such report.

Outlines criteria and procedures for amended vehicle fuel economy standards.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to prescribe a gas guzzler tax schedule applicable to 1990 and later model year automobiles. Sets forth a tax credit schedule for the purchase of certain fuel efficient passenger vehicles.

Title V: Waste Minimization and Recycling - Directs the Secretary of Commerce to study and report to the Congress concerning: (1) means to increase the use of degradable materials in manufactured goods; (2) technologies for recycling nondurable consumer products; and (3) ways to expand the marketing of recycled products.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to study and report to the Congress concerning the feasibility of recycling nondegradable medical supplies and of substituting degradable for nondegradable materials in medical equipment and supplies.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to study and report to the Congress on the national defense and security implications of requiring the use of degradable materials in defense items.

Instructs the Secretary of Agriculture to initiate a pilot project to develop and demonstrate viable technology for composting municipal waste and sewage sludge. Prescribes required features of the project. Requires the Secretary to report project results to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an Office of Recycling and Waste Minimization to: (1) make grants to support research into innovative recycling technology; and (2) gather and disseminate information on waste disposal and recycling technology. Describes possible research grant activities.

Requires the Administrator and the Secretary of Education to conduct a five-year outreach program to provide information regarding the importance of proper waste disposal and the benefits of, and methods to encourage, voluntary recycling. Sets forth a potential format for such program.

Authorizes appropriations.

Prohibits, effective two years after this Act's enactment, the production, manufacture, distribution, sale, or delivery of nonrecycled consumer goods, fast food in nondegradable containers, and packaging for specified purposes that contains any material that is not naturally degradable. Establishes both civil and criminal penalties for violations. Directs the Administrator to issue regulations to govern the designation of goods and materials for noncompliance purposes. Prescribes criteria with respect to these regulations, including exemptions. Directs the Administrator to publish and periodically update lists of items and materials affected by the prohibition on activities involving nonrecyclable items.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate guidelines to assist States in the development of recycling and waste minimization plans. Requires each State to submit such plans to the Administrator for approval. Sets forth requirements for such plans. Directs the Administrator to establish a Federal program in any State that is not enforcing such a plan. Provides that failure by a State to implement such a plan may result in the loss of assistance.

Title VI: The World Bank and Sustainable Economic Development - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into discussions with the president of the World Bank and with officials of the governments of other major contributors to the Bank to work out guidelines for advance disclosure of prospective bank loans prior to their approval within the Bank.

Requires the President to instruct U.S. representatives to the Bank to request that all future energy-sector lending for new energy supplies be contingent on a finding that the quantity of services specified in the loan proposal could not be delivered at the same or lower cost by improving the efficiency of energy use.

Title VII: Assistance to International Family Planning Organizations - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should provide funds for family planning to organizations operating in foreign countries, provided that such organizations can guarantee that no U.S. funds will be used to pay for performing abortions. Provides that the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be understood to permit U.S. funds to support family planning in foreign countries.

Title VIII: Conservation of World Biodiversity - Declares that conservation of biological diversity is a national goal of the United States and that efforts toward conservation are a national priority.

Amends the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to require that environmental impact statements on proposed Federal actions include any impacts on biological diversity.

Requires the President's Council on World Environmental Policy to: (1) establish guidelines for consideration of biological diversity in the preparation of environmental impact statements; and (2) identify biotic communities, species, and populations that appear to be in decline or that are of special concern and to include such information in its annual report.

Establishes a National Center for Biological Diversity and Environmental Research to set national priorities and provide leadership and coordination for the promotion of knowledge of the Nation's biota and the effects on such biota of the activities of people. Outlines the functions of the Center. Authorizes any Federal agency to detail its personnel to the Center to assist in carrying out the Center's duties under this Act. Allows the Center to accept gifts or donations of services or property. Requires the Director of the Center to report annually to the President and the Congress on the activities of the Center during the preceding year.

Establishes an Interagency Working Committee on Biological Diversity to be composed of representatives from specified Federal agencies and to coordinate and implement Federal and international activities and strategies for the conservation of biological diversity. Directs the Committee to report biennially to the Congress on the progress of such strategy. Authorizes agencies on the Committee to engage in partnership grants, provided that the Federal funds are matched by the grantee, except in the case where the grantee is a State. Requires each Committee agency, other than the Council on World Environmental Policy, to give high priority to research and personnel training and to assess the adequacy of such research and training.

Establishes a National Scientific Advisory Committee on Biological Diversity to include as members nominees recommended by the National Academy of Sciences and appointed by the President. Outlines the functions of the Committee, including: (1) providing scientific and technical advice to the Interagency Committee in the preparation of Federal strategy; and (2) assisting in the evaluation of the impacts of proposed Federal actions on biological diversity.

Authorizes appropriations. Limits expenditures for biological diversity grants.

Title IX: Replanting and Conserving the World's Forests - Sets forth congressional findings on tropical wood. Directs the Secretary of State to enter into negotiations with Japan and the European Communities to: (1) reach agreement on a Phased Tropical Hardwoods Agreement to restrain consumption of tropical hardwoods; and (2) establish an international agreement in support of a special Tropical Forest Conservation Lending Facility to be vested within the World Bank and to finance regimes of sustained yield management for tropical woods.

Sets forth congressional findings on global deforestation. Requires the Director of AID to: (1) prepare an assessment of the potential for, and the costs of, raising the productivity of smallholders of land on a country specific basis; (2) frame proposals for the expansion of regional microenterprise lending focused on small-holding agriculture in environmentally stressed regions, to be supported by the World Bank; and (3) prepare an estimate of the full global potential for reforestation, its impact on regional ecological and economic problems, its effect on the global carbon balance, its estimated costs, and a proposal for sharing such costs with the international community.

Sets forth congressional findings on the preservation of the Amazon Basin. Encourages the Brazilian Government to begin a process of international consultation toward a program for resource conservation in such Basin. Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Secretary of State should declare that the United States is ready to participate in such consultations; and (2) members of the international community should reassess their investment policies to assure that they do not contribute to the accelerated destruction of such Basin's rain forest. Directs U.S. directors of multilateral development banks and other development assistance institutions to urge restraint pending the development of an approach which blends Brazil's requirements for national development with global environmental imperatives.

Title X: International Cooperation - Directs the President to request the United Nations to establish a temporary new agency, to be headed by the director of the United Nations Environmental Program, to: (1) coordinate international efforts to minimize and mitigate the effects of unavoidable environmental alterations; and (2) provide financial, technical, and other assistance to developing nations to facilitate improvements in their standard of living while minimizing or eliminating their contributions to global, continental, and subcontinental scale environmental damages. Directs the President to request the United Nations to establish a temporary program of forestation to: (1) assist and encourage nations in halting activities that are destroying forests; and (2) undertake a global reforestation program. Requires the President to instruct U.S. representatives to other bilateral and multilateral organizations to assure that the activities of such organizations are consistent with this Act's goals and objectives.

S. 202 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Lake Andes-Wagner Unit and the Marty II Unit, South Dakota, as units of the South Dakota Pumping Division, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program. Requires the Marty II Unit to serve Indian lands in the Yankton Sioux Indian Reservation and prohibits construction until completion of an environmental impact statement. Approves the proposal pursuant to which South Dakota and the Lake Andes-Wagner Irrigation District would provide funding for certain costs of the Lake Andes-Wagner Unit. Authorizes appropriations for such facilities.

S. 203 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Ground Water Research, Management, and Education Act of 1988 - *Title I: Coordination of Federal Groundwater Research and Education Programs* - Directs the President to coordinate groundwater research, assessment, and monitoring activities conducted by Federal agencies and establish an Interagency Groundwater Research Task Force which shall be: (1) chaired by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); (2) made up of key Federal agencies involved in groundwater research; and (3) responsible for identifying research data needs, recommending research priorities, facilitating interagency coordination, and consulting with State and local governments concerning groundwater research needs. Requires the Task Force to submit an annual report to the Congress and the President that serves as the management plan for the Federal groundwater research program.

Establishes an Advisory Committee on Groundwater Research to advise the President and the Task Force on groundwater research issues and needs.

Requires the Task Force to appoint a Clearinghouse Committee to facilitate agency groundwater information systems. Directs each participating agency of the Task Force to establish a technical transfer and information center that serves as an accessible repository of groundwater information.

Requires the Task Force to appoint an Education Committee made up of members who have scientific or educational expertise relevant to groundwater research and management and responsible for reviewing and strengthening academic training programs relating to groundwater.

Authorizes appropriations for the preceding activities for FY 1989 through 1993.

Amends the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to reauthorize the program providing grants to Water Research Institutes through FY 1993. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to evaluate each institute's research at least once every five years to determine whether it merits continued support. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior through FY 1993 for the reimbursement of 50 percent of the costs of additional research or the synthesis of research by institutes on water problems of a regional nature.

Title II: Groundwater Research Programs of the Federal Government - Part A: Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency - Directs the Administrator to establish a national research, development, and demonstration program to support the protection, maintenance, and restoration of groundwater resources of the United States. Requires such program to include research, demonstrations, and surveys of causes, prevention, and correction of groundwater contamination. States that priority shall be given to projects which demonstrate the fate of contaminants in groundwater and develop methods and procedures for controlling pollution sources, monitoring water quality, restoring contaminated groundwater, and reducing the contaminating effects of waste materials. Directs the Administrator to investigate the effects on human health and the environment, and on the Nation's water supply needs.

Directs the Administrator to establish a media-specific research committee for groundwater resources to report annually for at least five years on the major research issues of groundwater resources, the current status of the research in such issues, and a plan for the succeeding three years. Requires such report to include a list of all major policy decisions affecting groundwater, control technology projects, health effects research, and other research related to groundwater. Makes such report the management plan for the program and requires its review by the Science Advisory Board and submission to the Congress. Directs the Administrator to appoint a Groundwater Research Manager in the Office of Research and Development to carry out such plan and serve as liaison with the Clearinghouse Committee.

Directs the Administrator to establish a program of research to develop technologies for the control of groundwater pollution. Requires that such program be carried out utilizing demonstration projects through contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants. Requires the Administrator to evaluate projects on the basis of the potential of the proposed method to effectively control sources of contaminants presenting the greatest risk to human health, the environment, or groundwater and such method's potential application in other locations and circumstances as well as the technical and financial capacities of the project's proposer. Requires the Administrator to supervise and monitor such projects. Limits the Federal share to 50 percent of costs.

Directs the Administrator to conduct a technology transfer program and make information gathered pursuant to such program available through a technical transfer and information center. Requires such program to protect trade secrets from public disclosure.

Directs the Administrator to list contaminants known to occur in groundwater. Requires an annual review and revision of such list, providing procedures for any person to petition for additions to such list. Requires the Director of the National Toxicology Program to develop and transmit to the Administrator a proposed research program for each listed contaminant which includes studies of chemical and physical properties, health and ecological effects, and its dispersion and persistence when released.

Directs the Administrator to publish criteria for each listed contaminant upon completion of its research program, based on the properties and effects of such contaminant and its association with activities which have potential to be sources of the contaminant in groundwater, including an assessment of the risks posed by the contaminant along a range of concentrations.

Directs the Administrator to conduct nationwide groundwater quality surveys to identify the frequency and concentration of contaminants in groundwater associated with various categories of sources or potential sources of contaminants. Includes monitoring at public and private wells. Establishes a survey schedule for: (1) pesticide applications; (2) septic tanks and cesspools; (3) landfills, surface impoundments, and wastepiles; (4) Class V injection wells; (5) fertilizer applications; (6) irrigation return flows; (7) publicly owned treatment works; (8) light industry; and (9) transportation corridors. Requires the Administrator to complete the following preliminary phases to such surveys: (1) an analysis to determine the types and distribution of sources for each category; (2) the development and preparation of techniques and protocols to be used; and (3) the preparation of health advisories for each contaminant. Requires that groundwater quality surveys provide the Administrator with a clear understanding of the need for instituting contaminant source control strategies on a local, State, or national basis. Requires the Administrator to notify the water system or well owner when a contaminant is found, but requires that information released to the public be of a general nature. Directs the Administrator to notify the appropriate government authorities for response when a source for a contaminant is identified. Requires the Administrator to cooperate with the States and utilize the Science Advisory Board in planning and conducting surveys.

Requires the Administrator to provide the Congress with a plan for implementing these requirements and a status report on each survey which shall also be submitted to the President, the States, and the public.

Directs the Administrator to study and report on the public health effects of nitrates, nitrosamines, and other metabolites of nutrients and nitrogen in drinking water supplies, including sources, levels of exposures, and methods and costs of control.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress by September 1, 1989, on abandoned production and injection wells and the impacts that such wells may have on groundwater quality.

Requires peer review of all studies conducted under this Act. Authorizes the provision of facilities and equipment for demonstration projects under this Act, limiting construction of facilities on non-Federal land.

Requires the Administrator to make grants to universities or research institutions to establish and operate eight groundwater research institutes to conduct research and training and disseminate information on the protection and restoration of groundwater. Bases selection on whether such institute would be located in a region making significant use of groundwater with significant contamination problems and the capacity of such institute to carry on and lead such research. Limits the Federal share to 50 percent of costs. Earmarks funds for technology transfer. Requires the Administrator and the Secretary of the Interior to approve and evaluate each institute's research.

Authorizes appropriations for the programs under this part through FY 1993.

Part B: Programs of the Department of the Interior - States that the Department of the Interior has the principal Federal responsibility for research in the hydrologic sciences, for appraising the Nation's water resources, and for providing hydrologic information.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Geological Survey, to undertake research, investigations, assessments, surveys, and related activities of the Nation's water resources. Requires the Secretary to appoint a Groundwater Research Manager to provide central direction for groundwater research within the appropriate bureau and serve as liaison with the Clearinghouse Committee. Authorizes the Secretary to cooperate with other government agencies and to perform such activities on a reimbursable basis, as specified. Includes regional aquifer systems analysis and a toxics hydrology program in such activities.

Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees and the States on the Nation's water supply needs and the condition of groundwater and groundwater information and monitoring programs.

Directs the Secretary to establish a national groundwater quality and quantity assessment. Requires such program to coordinate government efforts in such area, seek to achieve uniform data collection, and provide information and assistance as required.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conduct a study and report to the Congress concerning the effects of existing and proposed water projects on the quantity and quality of ground and surface waters. Directs the Bureau of Mines to conduct a study and report to the Congress concerning the impact of mining on groundwater quality.

Authorizes appropriations for part B activities.

Part C: Groundwater Research Program of the Department of Agriculture - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint a Groundwater Research Manager to provide central direction for groundwater research among the Department's Divisions and serve as liaison with the Clearinghouse Committee.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an investigation and analysis and prepare reports for the Congress on the relationship between agricultural practices, policies, and groundwater use. Authorizes appropriations for such evaluation through FY 1993.

Directs the Agricultural Research Service to fund basic and applied research in groundwater, including control and monitoring technologies as they pertain to agricultural practices and uses of groundwater in rural areas.

Requires the Cooperative State Research Service to: (1) fund and coordinate the agricultural research program in the Land Grant University system; (2) coordinate the Agriculture Department's research efforts around the State and local data and information needs regarding contaminants; and (3) study the effects various soil types have on pesticide and fertilizer contamination in local groundwaters.

Authorizes appropriations to the Soil Conservation Service for a study into the impact of conservation tillage and other soil and water conservation practices on groundwater quality.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Agricultural Research Service and the Cooperative State Research Service, to establish a national research, development, and demonstration program with respect to the impact of agricultural practices on groundwater quality, including the application of pesticides and nutrients, irrigation practices, and the operation of animal feedlots. Requires the Secretary to address: (1) chemical and biological interactions and processes, including the fate and transport of substances released by agricultural practices; (2) analytical models and testing methodology; and (3) management and control. Authorizes appropriations for such program through FY 1993.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish and co-chair an Agricultural Nitrogen Best Management Practices Committee to develop agricultural best management practices and educational materials to minimize the impact of agricultural nitrogen on public health and groundwater quality. Authorizes appropriations for such Committee for the first five fiscal years succeeding this Act's enactment.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct research on practices, methods, and techniques for improving the efficiency of fertilizer uses in agriculture. Authorizes appropriations for such research through FY 1993. Requires the Administrator to conduct a study and report to the Congress concerning the chemical constituents of commercial fertilizer products and the potential for such constituents to leach and contaminate groundwater. Authorizes appropriations for such study.

Requires the Administrator and the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study and report to the Congress on agricultural drainage wells, their impact on groundwater quality, alternatives to such wells, and the costs of closing existing wells. Authorizes appropriations.

Provides for the establishment of groundwater protection education programs. Authorizes appropriations for such programs through FY 1993.

Part D: Additional Provisions - Directs the Administrator, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Army, to study the Lake Okeechobee ecosystem in Florida to determine the relationship between surface and groundwater quality and the management and control of aquatic plants. Authorizes appropriations for such study through FY 1991. Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on such activities.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish a Western Center for Nuclear and Ground Water Research within Nevada to conduct and promote research into the protection of groundwater from nuclear and hazardous substances. Requires the Center to report annually to the Congress, the President, and the Governor of Nevada concerning its activities.

Title III: State Ground Water Strategies - Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to States to support the development and implementation of State strategies designed to detect, prevent, and correct groundwater contamination and control sources on potential sources of contaminants. Authorizes appropriations for such grants through FY 1993.

Authorizes the Administrator to assist local governments in financing the acquisition and installation of groundwater treatment technologies needed to remove radium from groundwater used as a source of public drinking water. Authorizes appropriations for such grants through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Safe Drinking Water Act to extend by two years the time for States to designate wellhead and sole source aquifer protection areas.

Title IV: Patent Policy - Authorizes nonprofit organizations or small business firms to elect to retain title to any invention conceived or first reduced to practice under a funding agreement with the EPA, though such agreement may restrict or eliminate such right, when: (1) the contractor is not located in the United States or is subject to the control of a foreign government; (2) the restriction or elimination of such right will better promote the commercialization, utilization, and public availability of such inventions; (3) necessary to protect the security of intelligence or counterintelligence activities; or (4) naval nuclear propulsion or weapons-related programs of the Department of Energy are involved. Gives the EPA a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced on its behalf throughout the world an invention in which the contractor elects rights.

Authorizes the EPA to require a small business firm or nonprofit organization which has retained title in a subject invention to grant a license in any field of use to a responsible applicant in certain circumstances, such as when the contractor has not taken effective steps to achieve practical application of the invention. Prohibits such firms or organizations and their assignees from granting a person the exclusive right to use or sell such inventions unless that person agrees that products embodying the invention or produced through the use of such invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States.

Authorizes the EPA to secure domestic and foreign protection of federally-owned inventions.

Imposes restrictions on licensing of federally-owned inventions which are designed to promote public utilization of the invention.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue regulations implementing this title's provisions.

S. 204 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Convention Implementation Act of 1989 - Sets forth procedures for holding constitutional conventions for proposing amendments to the Constitution.

Specifies general rules for State applications for such conventions.

Provides a procedure for the Congress to adopt a concurrent resolution calling for a convention whenever it determines that at least two-thirds of the States have submitted within a seven-year period valid applications for the calling of a constitutional convention. Requires that the convention be convened within eight months of the adoption of the resolution.

Entitles each State to two delegates on an at-large basis and one delegate from each congressional district. States that no Senator, Representative, or other person holding office under the United States shall be elected as a delegate.

Requires the District of Columbia to elect as many delegates as the number of Senators and Representatives to which it would be entitled in the Congress if it were a State.

Provides that the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall convene the convention.

Authorizes appropriations for the payment of convention expenses.

Authorizes the convention to conduct proceedings in accordance with such rules as it may adopt by a vote of three-fifths of the number of delegates who have subscribed to the oath of office.

Prohibits such convention from proposing any amendment of a subject matter different from that stated in the concurrent resolution.

Requires the presiding officer of the convention to submit any proposed amendment to the Congress.

Provides that an amendment shall become valid when ratified by three-fourths of the States. Permits a State to rescind its ratification, except when valid ratifications by three-fourths of the States exist.

Entitles any State aggrieved by any congressional determination regarding its application for a convention or its ratification of a proposed amendment, or by any failure of the Congress to make such a timely determination, to bring an action in the Supreme Court for relief.

S. 205 Sen. Symms, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require that by April 1, 1990, both the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission submit a report to the Congress recommending a methodology for eliminating the differences in average standardized Medicare payments to large urban, other urban, and rural hospitals by October 1, 1992. Directs the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to submit an analysis of such reports to the Congress by May 1, 1990. Requires the Secretary to promulgate final regulations by August 30, 1990, for the implementation of such recommendations. Makes such regulations effective beginning on October 1, 1990, unless the Congress enacts legislation regarding such payments before such date.

Requires that by April 1, 1991, both the Secretary and the Commission submit a report to the Congress specifying the manner in which average standardized payments to hospitals should be adjusted to reflect legitimate differences in operating costs for different categories of hospitals. Directs the CBO to submit an analysis of such reports to the Congress by May 1, 1991. Requires the Secretary to promulgate final regulations by August 30, 1992, for the implementation of such recommendations. Makes such regulations effective beginning on October 1, 1992, unless the Congress enacts legislation regarding such payments before such date.

S. 206 Sen. Symms; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to treat as qualified export assets up to $7,500,000 of outstanding obligations received by a domestic international sales corporation (DISC) from members of a controlled group of which the DISC is a member. Applies this treatment with respect to tax years 1980 through 1984 of any non-commission DISC that derived over 80 percent of its gross income from sales of nonprogram agricultural products in all pre-1984 tax years.

S. 207 Sen. Dixon; 1/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Line-Item Rescission Act of 1989 - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to allow the President to transmit to both Houses of the Congress, for expedited consideration, one or more special messages proposing to rescind all or part of any item of budget authority provided in an appropriation bill.

Sets forth required contents of such special messages. Requires that such special message be transmitted on the same calendar day the President approves the appropriation bill and be accompanied by a draft bill or joint resolution that would, if enacted, rescind the budget authority proposed to be rescinded.

Sets forth House and Senate procedures for the expedited consideration of such a proposal. Requires the item of budget authority proposed to be rescinded to be made available for obligation unless both Houses adopt the bill rescinding such item within 60 days.

S. 208 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Prevention of Missile Transfers to the Middle East Act - Requires the President to submit an annual report to the Congress concerning the transfers of: (1) missiles or missile technology to Iraq, Iran, Syria, Libya, or Saudi Arabia by the People's Republic of China (China) and other countries; and (2) nuclear technology or chemical or biological weapons technology to such countries.

Requires the termination of U.S. assistance to the aerospace programs of China within one year of the enactment of this Act. Specifies that such termination shall include: (1) a prohibition on the transfer of avionics for military aircraft; and (2) the revocation of licenses for the export of satellites employing U.S. technology for launch by Chinese missiles.

Authorizes the President to waive such sanctions for any year in which he certifies to the Congress that China has: (1) not supplied any missiles to Iran, Iraq, Syria, Libya, or Saudi Arabia during the preceding year; and (2) provided reliable assurances that no future transfers of missiles to such countries are planned.

S. 209 Sen. Gore, et al.; 1/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Prohibits bankruptcy trustees from avoiding as preferential transfers certain withdrawal transactions made by depositors or investors from accounts with certain financial institutions whose usual courses of business include the acceptance and repayment of such accounts or similar evidences of indebtedness.

Applies such prohibition to bankruptcy cases filed on or after March 9, 1983, and to proceedings arising out of, or related to, such cases.

S. 210 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to extend compulsory OASDI coverage to State and local government employees hired after December 31, 1989. Makes compulsory OASDI and Medicare (title XVIII of the Act) coverage applicable to services performed by State and local government employees after such date if such services are not subject to a public retirement plan. (Currently, compulsory Medicare coverage is provided to State and local government employees hired after March 1986.)

S. 211 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to increase the allocation of employment taxes to the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

S. 212 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide, upon request, beginning on October 1, 1990, a personal earnings and benefits statement to individuals who have a social security number, have wages or self-employment earnings, and have attained age 25 (hereinafter referred to as "eligible individuals"). Directs the Secretary to assure that eligible individuals are informed of the availability of the statement. Makes the provision of such statement to each eligible individual who has attained age 60 mandatory by October 1, 1993, if his or her mailing address can be determined. Requires the provision of such statement annually by October 1, 2000, to each eligible individual for whom a mailing address can be determined.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by October 1, 1993, on plans to provide statements to all eligible individuals by the year 2000. Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study and report to the Secretary by October 1, 1992, on improving the coordination between, and the accuracy of, the wage-reporting systems used by the Social Security Administration, the Internal Revenue Service, and the States.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to authorize the Internal Revenue Service to disclose the mailing address of an eligible individual to the Social Security Administration.

S. 213 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to include a disabled individual's wages and self-employment income from public employment among the earnings against which such individual's OASDI and additional disability benefits are measured in determining the extent to which his or her OASDI benefits shall be reduced.

S. 214 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a prototype of a counterfeit-resistant social security card which will provide a more reliable means of verifying eligibility for employment under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and be suitable for use as a voter registration card. Requires the Secretary to conduct a study and issue a report to the Congress examining different methods of improving the social security card application process. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 215 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Social Security Trust Funds Management Act of 1989 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to require that amounts in the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund (OASDI trust funds) be invested by the Managing Trustee of such trust funds as soon as such investments can be made without exceeding the public debt limit or jeopardizing OASDI benefit payments. Directs the Managing Trustee, upon the expiration of a debt limit impact period, to issue and pay to the OASDI trust funds those obligations the trust funds would have held and the interest they would have earned but for the debt limit.

Requires that the tax receipts earmarked for the OASDI program be immediately transferred (currently, monthly transfers are made) from the general fund of the Treasury to the OASDI trust funds.

Requires members of the OASDI trust funds' Board of Trustees to faithfully execute their duties, but does not impose a fiduciary duty. Directs the Board of Trustees of the OASDI trust funds to meet at least twice a year. (Currently, they must meet at least once a year.) Sets forth provisions requiring reports by the Board of Trustees and the Managing Trustee to the Congress regarding the operation and status of the OASDI trust funds.

Prohibits the sale and redemption of OASDI trust fund assets or the expenditure of OASDI trust fund amounts for purposes other than making payments under title II or provisions of law directly related to OASDI programs.

S. 216 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Social Security Administrative Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Establishment of the Social Security Administration* - Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to establish as an independent executive agency a Social Security Administration, headed by a Social Security Board. Provides that it shall be the duty of the Administration to administer the programs established by titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act. Requires the Board to study and make recommendations as to the most effective methods of providing economic security through social insurance and supplemental security income, and as to legislation and matters of administrative policy.

Establishes in the Administration: (1) an Executive Director; (2) a Deputy Director of Social Security; (3) a General Counsel; (4) an Inspector General; and (5) an Office of the Beneficiary Ombudsman, to be headed by a Beneficiary Ombudsman who shall represent the interests of beneficiaries under the OASDI and SSI programs within the Administration. Requires the annual report of the Board to include a description of the activities of the Beneficiary Ombudsman.

Requires the Board to make annual budgetary recommendations relating to the Administration. Requires that appropriations requests by the Administration for staffing and personnel be based upon a comprehensive workforce plan as established by the Board. Provides for the apportionment of administrative costs. Requires the annual report of the Board to include a section reflecting the use of budget authority provided to the Administration. Requires that authority for automated data processing procurement and facilities construction be provided in the form of contract authority covering the total cost of such acquisitions. Makes amounts needed for the liquidation of contract authority so provided available from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund to the extent that such amounts are not needed to meet current obligations for benefit payments. Requires the Board to cause a seal of office to be made and judicial notice taken thereof.

Requires the establishment of demonstration projects involving the delegation of authority from the Office of Personnel Management and the General Services Administration to the Board.

Provides for the transfer to the Administration of all functions carried out by the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to the programs and activities to be carried out by the Administration under this Act.

Abolishes the position of Commissioner of Social Security in the Department of Health and Human Services.

Title II: Conforming Amendments and Rules of Construction - Requires the Secretary and the Board to report to the Congress within 120 days after the beginning of each regular session on their administration under this Act.

Requires the Secretary to study and make recommendations on the most effective methods of providing economic security and on the administrative policy for the programs.

Directs the Board to appoint, quadrennially, an Advisory Council on the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Program and an Advisory Council on Health and Supplementary Medical Insurance to review the relation of the trust funds supporting the OASDI program and the Medicare program and the long-term commitments of those programs. Requires each council to submit a report to the Board for transmittal to the Congress and the Board of Trustees of each Trust Fund.

S. 217 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Permanent Housing for Homeless Families Act - Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States for the construction and rehabilitation of permanent housing for rental to AFDC recipients who would otherwise require AFDC emergency assistance in the form of temporary housing.

Requires that such grants be used to provide permanent housing which is: (1) owned by the State, an instrumentality of the State, or a nonprofit organization; (2) available to families who have been unable to find decent, nontemporary housing at rents that can be paid with AFDC aid for shelter; and (3) located in jurisdictions experiencing a critical shortage of such housing. Requires that: (1) the costs of providing permanent housing be lower than costs which would be incurred if, instead, the State made AFDC emergency assistance payments providing temporary housing; and (2) the most costly temporary housing be retired from use in the emergency assistance program as permanent housing becomes available for occupancy, unless temporary housing is demonstrably needed.

Sets the State contribution to the cost of constructing or rehabilitating such housing at at least the current State AFDC share increased by ten percent. Prohibits States from requiring their political subdivisions to pay a higher percentage of such costs than such subdivisions otherwise pay under the State AFDC plan.

S. 218 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the National Academy of Social Insurance.

S. 219 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Social Security Trust Fund Sanctity Act - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to exclude, beginning with FY 1990, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund receipts and outlays from Federal deficit determinations for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Increases the permissible maximum deficit amounts for FY 1990 through 1992. Establishes allowable maximum deficits for FY 1993 through 1996, to reach zero with respect to FY 1997.

S. 220 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

National Infrastructure Act of 1989 - Establishes the National Infrastructure Corporation. Vests the powers of the Corporation in its Board of Directors, who shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Requires the Board to submit to the President and the Congress an annual operations and expenditures report.

Requires the Board to establish a National Infrastructure Revolving Fund providing low-cost financing to major infrastructure projects. Sets forth loan conditions. Authorizes the Corporation to: (1) provide technical assistance to qualified concerns; and (2) develop a technical innovation, research, and development program as it pertains to infrastructure.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make interest from the National Infrastructure Revolving Fund available to implement the capital stock subscription of the National Infrastructure Corporation.

S. 221 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe regulations allowing the States to use rights-of-way along Federal-aid highways for the construction of magnetic levitation systems as part of the Federal-aid highway system.

S. 222 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Coal Mine Mouth Plant Technology Improvement Act of 1989 - Directs the Appalachian Regional Commission to report to the Congress the results of a study of the impact of locating coal-fired power plants using clean coal technologies and high temperature superconductivity technologies near coal mines in the Appalachian region.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to conduct research and development through the Department of Energy, enter into cooperative research and development agreements to promote high temperature superconductivity technologies for power production at coal mine mouth plants, and promote the development of certain clean coal technologies.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995.

S. 223 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Comprehensive Lyme Disease Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants with respect to Lyme disease: (1) through the Director of the National Institutes of Health, for research and treatment; and (2) through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control, for public education. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 224 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to eliminate, for five years, in the case of individuals medically determined to have acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), the requirement that an individual be entitled to disability benefits for at least 24 consecutive months in order to qualify for hospital insurance benefits under part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Act.

S. 225 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Block Grants) of the Public Health Service Act to create a new part on mental health construction block grants. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, for each of FY 1990 through 1994, to make allotments to States to assist in constructing community mental health facilities. Requires funds to be used for: (1) building and renovating; and (2) providing staffing and maintenance of centers which have been built or renovated. Requires at least 75 percent of the funds to be used to provide services for the homeless mentally ill and chronically mentally ill. Requires matching State funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 226 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Community Mental Health Services and Homelessness Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to cover costs incurred by a chronically mentally ill beneficiary in maintaining a residence for the first six months of his or her institutionalization if he or she is expected to be institutionalized for no more than six months and return to such residence upon discharge. Deems as disabled, for SSI eligibility purposes, a chronically mentally ill individual: (1) whose earnings satisfy the SSI eligibility test; (2) who is about to be discharged from an institution; (3) who is at imminent risk of homelessness or institutionalization; and (4) who is willing to participate in a plan of care.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to require States to provide Medicaid coverage for home and community-based services.

S. 227 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to exempt rural hospitals having less than 150 beds from the prospective payment system. Requires utilization of the first complete cost reporting period beginning on or after June 1, 1986, in computing the target payment amount for such hospitals.

S. 228 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Intravenous Substance Abuse and AIDS Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants for treatment services to intravenous substance abusers. Conditions grants on the applicant agreeing to make available: (1) counseling and education with respect to preventing the transmission of the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS); (2) testing to determine whether the abusers have been infected; and (3) pre- and post-test counseling. Prohibits making a grant unless the applicant agrees not to condition receipt of treatment services on the individual undergoing such testing. Sets forth requirements relating to the geographic distribution of grants.

Provides for allocation of amounts appropriated under provisions of this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to carry out demonstration projects for reducing or preventing the incidence in infants of infections with the etiologic agent for AIDS and for providing support to infants who have infections. Sets forth priorities in making grants and uses for which grantees may expend grant funds.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to provide counseling and education services with respect to preventing the transmission of the etiologic agent directly or indirectly through intravenous substance abuse. Sets forth priorities in making grants and uses for which grantees may expend grant funds.

Prohibits the making of grants under this Act unless the applicant agrees not to expend amounts received under the grant to supplant any funds otherwise available to the applicant for the grant purpose.

Requires a period during which the State agency responsible for administering substance abuse treatment programs may comment on grant applications.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1992.

S. 229 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Violent Crime Prevention Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the manufacture, transfer, importation, sale, or delivery of .25 or .32 caliber ammunition, except for: (1) the use of the Federal Government or any State or local government; and (2) testing or experimenting authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury. Imposes a licensing fee of $1,000 per year for manufacturers and importers of .25 or .32 caliber ammunition. Requires licensed importers and manufacturers to mark all .25 and .32 caliber ammunition and packages containing such ammunition for distribution.

Includes .25 and .32 caliber ammunition as restricted ammunition, the use of which during the commission of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime carries a mandatory five-year prison term.

S. 230 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Learning Disabled Youthful Offender Rehabilitation Act of 1989 - Authorizes programs in the interest of establishing a comprehensive educational and psychosocial prevention and intervention program to reduce the recidivism rate among first-time criminal offenders who are learning disabled.

Authorizes the Attorney General to award grants to applicant local district attorneys to develop educational programs as an alternative to incarceration for eligible learning disabled defendants. Requires each grant application, to include among other guidelines and criteria: (1) a requirement that the defendant be a first-time misdemeanor offender under age 21 who has been diagnosed as having a treatable learning disability; and (2) procedures to govern local district attorneys' determinations as to suitable candidates for the program.

Requires that the defendant be granted a conditional deferred prosecution, plead guilty, and receive a minimum sentence of 100 hours in the educational and vocational program tailored to the defendant's needs. Provides for restoration of the case for sentence execution or further proceedings upon default. Provides for issuance of a bench warrant if a defendant absconds.

Authorizes grant fund use for the creation of systems to: (1) identify learning disabled individuals; and (2) hire evaluative and remedial personnel to identify and treat eligible defendants.

Requires grant recipients to submit an initial report to the Attorney General (to be followed a year later by a supplemental report).

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 231 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

AFDC Quality Control Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to require, in order to establish and maintain improved AFDC quality control standards and procedures: (1) each State to collect and submit to the Secretary of Health and Human Services a statistically reliable sample of AFDC cases; (2) the Secretary to review the sample and notify the State of its error rates for overpayments and underpayments; and (3) the State to develop and submit to the Secretary a quality improvement plan for eliminating or reducing errors. Excuses a State from submitting a quality improvement plan if it has consistently had error rates below its error rate tolerance levels. Directs the Secretary to establish procedures for quality control review of AFDC cases and criteria for State quality improvement plans.

Reduces Federal AFDC payments to a State to the extent the State's overpayments exceed its overpayment error rate tolerance level. Sets State overpayment tolerance levels pursuant to a formula which takes into account variations among States in population density and caseload volume and composition. Disregards State errors resulting from recent changes in Federal AFDC eligibility criteria or administrative policies.

Permits a State to base a request for the waiver of this Act's sanctions upon a showing that it has made a good faith effort to reduce or eliminate overpayments or underpayments, or that the Secretary incorrectly calculated its overpayment or underpayment error rate. Directs the Secretary to grant such a waiver to a State which expends additional State or local funds, equal to or exceeding one-half of the sanctions which would otherwise be applied against such State, to reduce overpayments or underpayments.

Defines "overpayments" as (1) payments to ineligible families; and (2) overpayments to eligible families. Defines "underpayments" as underpayments to eligible families.

Makes the preceding quality control standards and procedures effective with respect to FY 1987 and thereafter. Eliminates the backlog of overpayment sanctions applicable to FY 1981 through 1986 by imposing such sanctions only against those States, in each such fiscal year, whose error rates are significantly outside the distribution of such rates among States.

Directs the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees, three years after this Act's enactment, regarding the appropriateness of the error rate tolerance levels established pursuant to this Act.

Sets State underpayment error rate tolerance levels, applicable beginning in FY 1989, considering the same factors used in determining overpayment tolerance levels. Requires that States set aside an amount equal to the amount by which its underpayments exceed its underpayment tolerance level and use such amount to increase AFDC payments or improve the administration of the AFDC program.

Provides an incentive payment to States whose overpayment error rate is below three percent. Sets incentive payments at one-half of the reduction in Federal payments attributable to error rates being below three percent.

Includes terminations and denials of AFDC eligiblity in this Act's data collection and quality control review requirements. Directs the Secretary to develop and report to the Congress, within two years of this Act's enactment, on an improved methodology for measuring a State's performance with respect to inappropriate denials and terminations of AFDC eligibility. Includes, beginning on the first calendar quarter beginning one year or more after this Act's enactment, erroneous denials or terminations of AFDC eligibility within the definition of "underpayments" to which error rate tolerance levels apply.

S. 232 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

American Conservation Corps Act of 1989 - Establishes the American Conservation Corps. Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture to promulgate regulations to implement such Corps. Sets forth the scope of projects the Corps may carry out, including conservation of wildlife habitat, energy conservation, urban revitalization, and road maintenance. Limits projects to public or Indian lands unless public benefit can be documented. Specifies that State agencies or Indian tribes may apply for participation in the program. Requires the appropriate State Job Training Coordinating Council to comment on each proposed project.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Interior, of Labor, and of Agriculture to jointly develop regulations for joint projects, including funding under this Act and under the Job Training Partnership Act.

Authorizes agreements with the Secretary of Defense to assist the military with such projects.

Limits enrollment in the Corps to unemployed U.S. citizens or nationals between the ages of 16 and 25, with special emphasis on the economically, socially, physically, or educationally disadvantaged.

Requires program agencies to provide necessary facilities and services, but permits the Secretaries of Agriculture and of the Interior to do so too.

Requires enrollees to pay a reasonable portion of the cost of room and board.

Permits the use of volunteers for carrying out this Act if a program agency already has the authority to use volunteer services. Authorizes the Tennessee Valley Authority to use volunteers.

Sets forth rates of pay and stipends. Requires the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture to provide guidance in securing academic credit or skills certification for program enrollees.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to evaluate the conduct of the program.

Provides limited funds for academic study by enrollees during nonworking hours.

Requires program agencies to provide job guidance and placement.

Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture to report annually to the Congress.

Entitles Federal employees and other employees displaced by enrollees under this Act to appeal or protest as specified.

Authorizes and earmarks appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 233 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Hazardous Wastes and Human Health Survey Act of 1989 - Requires the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences to study and report to the Congress on: (1) a review of Love Canal, New York, Stringfellow Acid Pits, California, Times Beach, Missouri, and other representative sites, including whether epidemiologic studies were begun at such sites and what information is necessary to make policy choices about human health effects at such sites; (2) the general problems in epidemiologic studies; and (3) a description of what has been learned through environmental epidemiology about the effects of hazardous waste and an evaluation of research needs and the need to develop Federal data bases, clearinghouses, and programs to ensure that accurate information in the field is collected, analyzed, and disseminated to the public.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 234 Sen. Boren; 1/25/89. Finance

Energy Security Incentive Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to treat certain geological and geophysical costs and surface casing costs as intangible drilling and development costs that a taxpayer may elect to capitalize or to deduct for income tax purposes.

Exempts oil and gas wells from the application of the net income limitation on percentage depletion.

Revises the percentage depletion allowance applicable to oil and gas wells, retaining a 15 percent minimum, but increasing the percentage incrementally (to a maximum of 30 percent) as the average annual removal price falls below $20.

Permits a percentage depletion income tax deduction for proven oil and gas wells that have been transferred to a new owner.

Repeals provisions that tax as ordinary income any gains from dispositions of oil, gas, or geothermal wells.

Establishes a marginal production income tax credit for producers who maintain economically unproductive oil wells. Applies the credit to domestic crude that is: (1) from stripper well property; (2) heavy oil; or (3) oil recovered through a tertiary recovery method. Fixes the credit at ten percent of the qualified cost (determined in accordance with a formula set forth in this Act) of each barrel produced by the producer during the tax year.

Establishes a crude oil and natural gas exploration and development tax credit. Allows a ten percent credit for qualified investments exceeding $1,000,000, 20 percent for those of $1,000,000 or less. Permits the credit as an offset against both minimum tax liability and regular liability.

Repeals provisions that identify intangible drilling costs as a tax preference item for purposes of determining alternative minimum tax liability and corporate preference reductions.

Increases from 65 to 100 percent the taxable income limitation on the percentage depletion deduction for oil and gas property.

Permits a taxpayer to elect to carry forward to the next succeeding taxable year any portion of excess depletion allowances.

Extends the income tax credit for producing fuel from a nonconventional source to qualified fuels from wells or facilities in service before January 1, 1996. (The change represents a five-year extension of the credit.) Affirms natural gas found in tight sands formations as a qualified fuel with respect to the credit.

S. 235 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

National Guardianship Rights Act of 1989 - Grants the following rights to allegedly incapacitated individuals with respect to guardianship proceedings: (1) the nonwaivable right of prompt notice that includes specified required contents; (2) the right to a convenient forum; (3) the right to be present at all proceedings, unless disability prevents attendance; (4) the right to counsel; and (5) the right to an independent professional guardianship evaluation team of specified membership to examine the individual, report, and be available for cross examination during the guardianship proceedings. Requires dismissal of the guardianship action if the team determines the individual to be free of any incapacity.

Grants the right to a jury in a guardianship proceeding, as well as the right to present evidence, call witnesses, and cross examine.

Requires clear and convincing evidence that an individual is incapacitated and that no less restrictive form of intervention is available before a guardianship order may be issued. Discounts age as a basis for determining incapacity.

Limits both the scope and duration of transfers of responsibility for the care and protection of an incapacitated person or the management of his or her estate to the minimum necessitated by the particular incapacity. Permits the individual to retain all rights not expressly transferred in the guardianship order. Dissolves the order if its justification ceases to exist.

Grants to an incapacitated individual the right to a competent and trained guardian. Prohibits convicted felons from serving as guardians.

Permits the right of appeal and the right to a prompt reconsideration of the determination of incapacity, the guardianship order, or the choice of guardian.

Requires: (1) guardians to report to the court at least annually on the financial, mental, physical, and personal status of the incapacitated person; and (2) courts to investigate at least annually the well-being of persons protected under their guardianship orders.

Directs States to submit to the Attorney General implementation plans indicating compliance with this Act. Describes procedures and timetables associated with these plans, including mandatory sanctions for States that fail to comply.

Empowers the Attorney General to make grants to the States to enable compliance with this Act. Enumerates permitted grant uses. Describes application and selection procedures. Authorizes appropriations.

Permits States to impose additional or more extensive protections that do not conflict with this Act.

S. 236 Sen. Daschle; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to regulate above ground storage tanks used to store regulated substances.

Requires owners of such tanks to provide the State or local authorities with all relevant particulars about such tanks, including age, capacity, location, and uses. Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue notification and performance standards for such tanks. Requires the State to inventory all such tanks containing regulated substances, one inventory for petroleum, and another for all other regulated substances.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate release detection and correction regulations, including leak detection systems, reporting requirements, and evidence of financial responsibility. Provides for interim measures before such regulations become effective.

Permits corrective actions by the Administrator or State to protect human health and the environment, but makes owners or operators of tanks liable for costs.

Authorizes States to conduct Administrator-approved programs to enforce this Act.

Sets forth authorized actions when a facility owner or operator has not complied with or cannot meet financial responsibility requirements.

Requires owners or operators of tanks to furnish the relevant government employees with all necessary information, including submitting their facilities to inspection and monitoring. Provides for confidentiality of such information and criminal penalties for prohibited disclosure.

Authorizes the use of compliance orders to enforce this Act, providing daily civil penalties for noncompliance.

Includes tanks under Federal jurisdiction under this Act, permitting exemptions of up to one year upon the President's specific request. Requires that all exemptions be reported annually to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to study above ground storage tanks used for both the storage of regulated and of other substances. Requires that the results of such studies be reported to the President and to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1988 through 1992.

S. 237 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to repeal the direct annual appropriation of funds to maintain the timber supply from the Tongass National Forest to dependent industry at a rate of a certain foot board measure per decade.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to available appropriations, to carry out a program of intensive management of the commercial forest land of the Tongass National Forest in order to assure the availability of a sufficient supply of timber to achieve an allowable sale quantity of 4.5 billion board feet per decade.

Requires the Secretary, each fiscal year, to prepare and offer for sale or release timber volumes on the Tongass National Forest based upon his estimate of the annual demand of the dependent industry and the sustained yield capacity of the forest.

S. 238 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Chemical and Biological Warfare Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to require the President to prepare a list of materials and technology which would assist a country's chemical or biological warfare capability. Prohibits the export of such materials and technology to Iran, Iraq, Libya, Syria, or certain other countries.

Requires the President, every 90 days, to submit to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on: (1) the efforts by Iran, Iraq, Libya, Syria, and certain other countries to acquire the materials to produce chemical or biological weapons; (2) the present and future capability of such countries to produce such weapons; and (3) whether Communist-bloc or non-Communist countries have aided such countries.

Directs the President to apply specified sanctions to any U.S. or foreign person, with certain exceptions, who exports any item on the list to any such country.

Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties.

Provides for the suspension of patents for chemical agents or production equipment produced by a sanctioned person.

S. 239 Sen. Riegle; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to waive the late enrollment penalty under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) for a disabled individual who failed to enroll because of work-related health insurance coverage or coverage under his or her spouse's work-related health insurance.

S. 240 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 provisions concerning the way in which Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Trust Fund receipts and outlays are treated when making Federal deficit determinations for FY 1990 through 1993. Includes in such calculations the excess of receipts and taxes over disbursements of the trust funds for FY 1989.

Extends calculations of permissible maximum deficit amounts through FY 1994, to reach zero with respect to 1995.

S. 241 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Judiciary

See digest of S. 74

S. 242 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit the use of compulsory union dues or similar fees for political purposes.

S. 243 Sen. McClure, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Extends the regional referral center classification of hospitals so classified as of September 30, 1989, and the payment rates applicable to such hospitals under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act through FY 1994.

S. 244 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Agricultural Commodity-Based Plastics Development Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the General Services Administration to encourage the development and use of degradable agricultural commodity-based plastics through a system of preferential Government procurement. Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations to pay the difference in costs between conventional products and degradable plastic products.

Directs the Administrator to establish an interagency working group to coordinate activities under this Act. Requires annual reports to the appropriate congressional committees.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the appropriate congressional committees concerning research into new non-food uses for agricultural commodities.

S. 245 Sen. Pryor; 1/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Requires the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to issue a regulation prohibiting the payment of severance pay by the Federal Asset Disposition Association in excess of any payable to a Federal employee at the GS-18 level.

S. 246 Sen. Metzenbaum; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) from issuing any insurance or guarantees (or allowing any such insurance or guarantees to remain in effect) for any project which produces exports to the United States of goods which are directly competitive with U.S. goods. Allows an exception for projects in countries whose annual per capita income is $984 or less in 1986 U.S. dollars. Provides that exports to the United States of more than ten percent of a project's total output shall be considered to be directly competitive exports.

Prohibits OPIC from issuing any insurance or guarantees for: (1) any petroleum producing project; (2) any hotel project; or (3) any financial institutions whose proposed projects are not located in countries included in the United General System of Preferences.

Requires OPIC to report to the Congress concerning the implementation of the recommendations contained within the May 1987 General Accounting Office report on OPIC operations.

S. 247 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources

State Energy Conservation Programs Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to mandate that each State energy conservation plan which receives Federal assistance under the Act contain a specified reduction in energy consumption as one of its goals.

Adds to Federal assistance eligibility prerequisites for proposed State energy conservation plans, including an emergency planning program for energy supply disruption and programs implementing all the functions currently performed by the Energy Extension Service. Repeals the National Energy Extension Service Act. Cites optional State energy conservation programs.

Repeals the mandate for supplemental State energy conservation plans.

Authorizes appropriations for energy conservation programs for FY 1990 through 1992.

Establishes within the Department of Energy a State Energy Advisory Board to report annually to the Congress regarding recommended energy efficiency objectives, the technology transfer aspect of Federal research and development with respect to energy efficiency and renewable resources, and recommended changes with respect to State and Federal energy policies.

Authorizes the use of loan programs and performance contracting for the non-Federal share of energy conservation project costs under the grant program.

Cites conditions under which the Secretary is authorized to approve a State application for a waiver of: (1) the requirement that at least 40 percent of Federal weatherization assistance for low-income persons be used for weatherization materials; and (2) the limitations placed upon expenditures per dwelling unit for weatherization measures.

Terminates the Performance Fund used for State weatherization assistance.

S. 248 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Major Fraud Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to authorize payments from criminal fines to individuals furnishing information leading to a conviction for a major fraud against the United States.

Makes ineligible for such a payment any individual who: (1) is a Government officer or employee acting in performance of official duties; (2) failed to furnish the information to such individual's employer prior to furnishing it to law enforcement authorities (with exceptions); or (3) participated in the violation for which payment would be made. Prohibits payments when the furnished information is based upon specified public disclosures (unless the individual is the original source of the information).

S. 249 Sen. Helms, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Congressional Pay for Performance Act - Provides that if the Congress has not passed all general appropriation bills before the beginning of a fiscal year, then the permanent appropriation for the compensation of Members of Congress shall not be effective for such fiscal year.

Prohibits the House of Representatives or the Senate from considering the legislative branch appropriation bill for any fiscal year until other general appropriation bills for such fiscal year have been presented to the President. States that these provisions are deemed a part of the rules of each House.

S. 250 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

See digest of S. 72

S. 251 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Global Environment and Climate Change Assessment Act of 1989 - Establishes the Task Force for Research and Assessment of the Changing Environment to carry out a ten-year interagency program. Provides that the Task Force shall be administered by a Director within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Directs the Task Force to prepare a research plan to serve as the guide for the ten-year program and provide an accurate understanding of: (1) the causes and effects of global environmental and climate change; (2) the probability that such change will occur; and (3) the information necessary to make judgments about how to respond to such changes. Sets forth deadlines for the submission of such plan to the Congress and the period for public review.

Requires the research plan to include programs to: (1) assure the operation of a long-term monitoring network to measure parameters of the atmosphere, geosphere, and biosphere; (2) research and analyze all possible causes for any observed or predicted changes in global climate; (3) make predictions regarding the degree to which such change may occur and what the effects may be on industry, agriculture, transportation, and patterns of human behavior and habitation; (4) identify the regions likely to be affected by such changes and investigate the feasibility, probable outcome, and economic costs of technologies that can be used to prevent or reduce such changes; (5) cooperate with research being conducted by sovereign nations and international organizations on such changes; and (6) analyze available information to present periodic assessments about actions to be taken to alleviate such changes and their effects.

Requires the Director to: (1) obtain from agencies that are members of the Task Force a description of all programs being undertaken or planned relating to global climate research; and (2) certify whether or not such programs are part of the Task Force's research and assessment effort. Requires the research plan to: (1) describe the form in which the Task Force will present its findings; and (2) provide the National Science Foundation with organizational, management, and oversight authority over a global climate change research program.

Requires the research plan to be implemented in the nine fiscal years following the year such plan is issued in final form. Requires the Task Force: (1) no later than two years after the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for the next seven years, to report to the Congress on the research activities and findings of the previous year; and (2) no later than nine years after the enactment of this Act, to publish a research report compiling all findings for the life of the program. Directs the Task Force to publish three major assessment documents no later than two, five, and ten years after the enactment of this Act. Requires the Task Force, to the degree that such assessments are compatible with the existing international investigation into global climate changes, to convene an international conference to study the findings of such assessments.

Requests the National Academy of Sciences to convene a Scientific Advisory Committee to oversee the work of the Task Force.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 252 Sen. Metzenbaum; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Save American Jobs Act of 1989 - Requires an employer to notify the Secretary of Labor at least 120 days before an intended relocation of a single site of employment, or one or more facilities or operating units within such a site, from the United States to a foreign country. Limits such requirement to any business enterprise that employs: (1) 50 or more employees, excluding part-time employees; or (2) 50 or more employees who in the aggregate work at least 2,000 hours per week (excluding overtime).

Sets forth a civil penalty.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) compile a semiannual list of all employers that carry out such relocations; and (2) distribute such list to all Federal agencies (i.e. executive agencies and military departments).

Makes an employer who appears on such list ineligible, except in specified circumstances, for any direct or indirect Federal grant or guaranteed loan for five years after the date of the list's publication.

Directs each Federal agency head, when awarding a civilian or defense-related contract, to give preference to a U.S. employer that does not appear on such list.

S. 253 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1989 - *Title I: Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research* - Establishes a ten-year coordinated program, to be known as the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Program, which will be implemented by the Secretaries of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Agriculture. Establishes an Interagency Board for Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research to facilitate program implementation. Authorizes the Secretaries to appoint an Administrator of Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research.

Sets forth the program functions of the Secretaries, including: (1) establishing matching grants programs for specified nutritional and dietary purposes; and (2) submitting a biennial report to the President for transmittal to the Congress.

Requires the Secretaries to implement a comprehensive national nutrition monitoring and related research plan which shall: (1) assess and report on U.S. nutritional and dietary trends; (2) sample representative subsets of identifiable low income populations and assess and report on food and household expenditures; (3) sponsor and conduct research; (4) develop and update a national dietary and nutritional status data bank; (5) assist State and local agencies in developing procedures and networks for nutrition monitoring and surveillance; and (6) focus the activities of Federal agencies. Requires the plan to allocate the project functions and activities among the various Federal agencies and offices involved.

Provides that the comprehensive plan shall be carried out during the period ending with the close of the ninth fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the final comprehensive plan is submitted.

Requires the Secretaries to coordinate and enter into contracts for such scientific research and development as may be necessary to support the coordinated program and comprehensive plan.

Requires the President, at the time of the submission of the annual budget to the Congress, to submit a report to specified congressional committees on expenditures required for carrying out the coordinated program and implementing the comprehensive plan.

Title II: National Nutrition Monitoring Advisory Council - Establishes a nine-member National Nutrition Monitoring Advisory Council to: (1) provide scientific and technical advice on the development and implementation of all components of the coordinated program and the comprehensive plan; (2) evaluate such program and plan; and (3) submit an annual report to the Secretaries.

Title III: Dietary Guidance - Directs the Secretaries, by the start of 1990 and every five years thereafter, to publish and review dietary guidelines for the general public.

Requires the Secretary of HHS to submit a report describing the appropriate Federal role in assuring that medical students and physicians practicing in the United States have adequate training in the field of nutrition and its relationship to health.

S. 254 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Federal Prison Industries Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to authorize (current law requires) Federal departments and agencies and government institutions to purchase prison-made products. Declares that no such purchase shall involve a product which does not meet the same or equivalent quality standards applied by the General Services Administration to a comparable product purchased from a private sector source or vendor.

Requires the President to appoint one additional member of the Board of Directors of Federal Prison Industries from a list of candidates submitted by specified business groups.

Provides for the expiration of borrowing authority for Federal Prison Industries.

S. 255 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Local Rail Service Assistance Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Department of Transportation Act regarding local rail service assistance to authorize appropriations for FY 1989 through 1991.

Extends through FY 1991 the period during which the authorization of appropriations is permissible.

Decreases the Federal share of rail service assistance program costs from 70 percent to 60 percent.

S. 256 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of the classification of anhydrous ammonia as a poisonous gas for purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

Prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from implementing the classification of anhydrous ammonia as a poisonous gas for purposes of such Act until the Secretary of Agriculture has submitted his report to the Congress.

S. 257 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

First-Time Homebuyer Opportunity Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from the gross income of a first-time homebuyer up to $10,000 of individual retirement plan distributions used within 90 days to acquire a principal residence. Requires that amounts equal to the distributions in question be paid into the affected account at least 12 months prior to the purchase of the home.

S. 258 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 1/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to extend the program of flood insurance for structures on land subject to imminent collapse or subsidence through September 30, 1992 (currently, September 30, 1989). Expands the area on the southern shore of Long Island, New York, to which such program shall not apply.

S. 259 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

White House Conference on International Trade in Services Act - Directs the President to conduct a White House Conference on International Trade in Services to provide for an aggregation of effort by academics, professionals, government, and congressional representatives for the purpose of assisting the United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of the Treasury in formulating U.S. priorities for international negotiations on trade in services. Requires the Conference to provide for an exchange of information and views on specified topics related to international trade in services.

Requires the Conference to submit a final report to the President which shall include a review of international negotiations on trade in services, the negotiating positions of the United States and other countries, and recommendations for improving the U.S. position in such negotiations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

S. 260 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Employee Educational Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the income tax exclusion of amounts paid under employee educational assistance programs. (Under current law the exclusion expires as of tax year 1989.)

S. 261 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to treat acts and practices of foreign countries that diminish the effectiveness of international agreements protecting endangered or threatened species as unreasonable for purposes of the enforcement of U.S. rights under trade agreements.

S. 262 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to set as the amount of a qualified artistic charitable contribution for income tax deduction purposes the fair market value of the property contributed (determined at the time of contribution). Defines "qualified artistic charitable contribution" as the contribution of any literary, musical, artistic, or scholarly composition, letter or memorandum, or similar property, but only if: (1) it was created by the personal efforts of the taxpayer making the contribution no less than one year prior to the contribution; (2) a written appraisal of fair market value is included with the tax return; (3) the donee's use of the property is related to the purpose or function constituting the basis for the donee's tax exemption.

Limits the amount of qualified artistic charitable contributions available to a taxpayer in any taxable year.

Prohibits public officials from taking a deduction for the donation of their papers if the papers were generated as their work product while employed as State or Federal officers or employees.

Disregards the deduction for qualified artistic charitable contributions when determining alternative tax itemized deductions.

S. 263 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Excludes Agent Orange settlement payments from income or resources in determining eligibility for benefits under any Federal or federally assisted program.

S. 264 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Decennial Census Improvement Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of Commerce to adjust the population data of the decennial census to correct for any undercounts or overcounts and to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the proposed plan for making such adjustments.

S. 265 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a program of grants to: (1) identify women who received diethylstilbestrol (DES) while pregnant and their children; (2) establish a voluntary registry of such women and children; (3) provide them with periodic cancer screening; and (4) provide health care personnel and the public with information with respect to the health hazards of such drug.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 266 Sen. D'Amato; 1/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Government Securities Fair Competition Act of 1989 - Prohibits the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from designating any person of a foreign country as a primary dealer in governmental debt instruments if such country does not accord to U.S. companies the same competitive opportunities in the underwriting and distribution of instruments issued by such country as are accorded to domestic companies. Exempts from such prohibition: (1) any company designated as a primary dealer and acquired by a person of a foreign country before July 31, 1987; and (2) any person of a foreign country if such country, as of January 1, 1987, was negotiating, or had entered into, a bilateral free trade agreement with the United States.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit any person of a foreign country which does not accord to U.S. brokers and dealers the same competitive opportunities accorded to domestic brokers and dealers from acquiring any registered broker or dealer unless the Securities and Exchange Commission has been given 45 days' advance notice of the proposed acquisition and has not prohibited such acquisition. Authorizes the Commission to deny any application for registration filed by any person of such country and to prohibit any acquisition of a broker or dealer by any person of such country.

S. 267 Private

S. 268 Sen. Riegle; 1/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

State Dependent Care Grants Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the State Dependent Care Development Grants Act to require that amounts paid to States for use in the operation of child care services be designed to enable children whose families lack adequate financial resources to participate in before or after school child care programs.

Extends from September 30, 1987, to September 30, 1991, the deadline for necessary revisions of grant program descriptions.

S. 269 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to prohibit the disposal of solid waste in excess of 100 pounds in any State or political subdivision other than the State in which the waste was generated, unless the State or subdivision has consented to the disposal.

S. 270 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Intellectual Property Antitrust Protection Act of 1989 - Provides that an intellectual property right shall not be presumed to define a market or to establish market power or monopoly power in any action in which the right holder is alleged to have violated antitrust laws in marketing or distributing a protected product or service.

S. 271 Sen. Graham, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Habeas Corpus Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to condition consideration of a habeas corpus claim by a State prisoner on a showing of actual prejudice resulting from the denial of a Federal right, and that: (1) State action precluded assertion of the right; (2) the Federal right asserted was newly recognized; or (3) the factual basis of the claim could not have been discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence prior to the procedural default.

Establishes a one-year statute of limitations for habeas corpus actions brought by State prisoners.

Vests authority to issue certificates for probable cause for appeal of habeas corpus orders exclusively in the courts of appeals.

Permits denial on the merits of habeas corpus writs notwithstanding the failure to exhaust State remedies.

Prohibits the granting of a habeas corpus writ with respect to any claim which has been fully and fairly adjudicated in State proceedings.

S. 272 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Fair Employment in Congress Act - Eliminates the exemption for the Congress from the application to all congressional employees of certain provisions of: (1) the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Employment Opportunity Act; (2) the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (labor-management relations provisions); (3) the Fair Labor Standards Act and the Equal Pay Act; (4) the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; (5) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (nondiscrimination against qualified handicapped individuals in programs or activities conducted by any unit of the legislative branch); and (6) the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

S. 273 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Deceptive Mailings Prevention Act of 1989 - Declares as nonmailable any mail matter which constitutes a solicitation by a nongovernmental entity: (1) for the purchase of or payment for products or services and which contains a seal, insignia, trade or brand name, or any other term or symbol which reasonably could be interpreted or construed as implying Federal Government connection, approval, or endorsement; and (2) for the contribution of funds or membership fees and which contains a seal, insignia, trade or brand name, or any other term which could reasonably be interpreted or construed as implying Federal Government connection, approval, or endorsement. Allows the mailing of such matter if it contains a conspicuous disclaimer that it is not a Government document.

Establishes penalties for violations of this Act.

S. 274 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal Tort Claims Act to allow members of the armed forces to bring claims for damages against the United States for personal injury or death arising out of medical or dental care furnished by a Department of Defense hospital or medical facility.

S. 275 Sen. Symms; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Balanced Budget Bonus Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to rename the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries the Commission on Executive and Judicial Salaries. Removes the authority of the Commission to review the pay rates of Members of Congress.

Amends the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to repeal the authority for an automatic congressional pay adjustment when a pay adjustment is made in the General Schedule.

Declares the rate of pay for Members of Congress to be the rate of pay in effect for such office on February 7, 1989.

Requires a majority vote of both Houses of Congress before any increase in congressional pay rates becomes effective.

Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget annually to report to the Congress on whether or not there is a Federal budget surplus. Establishes a formula for granting each Member of Congress a pay bonus based on a budget surplus.

S. 276 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection Act - Redesignates the Environmental Protection Agency as the Department of Environmental Protection, an executive department to be administered by a Secretary of Environmental Protection appointed by the President.

S. 277 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Employee Adoption Benefits Act of 1989 - Requires that Federal employees be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the adoption of a child under 18 years of age. Declares that adoptions for which expenses may be reimbursed include adoption by a single person, an infant adoption, an intercountry adoption, and an adoption of a child with special needs. Excludes adoptions in which one of the adopting parents is a biological parent. Limits adoption expenses to $2,000 per child and $5,000 in any calendar year.

S. 278 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Makes permanent the authority of the Secretary of Defense to reimburse members of the armed forces for certain expenses incurred in the adoption of children.

S. 279 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from an employee's gross income up to $2,000 of amounts paid on behalf of the employee by an employer pursuant to a qualified adoption assistance program.

S. 280 Sen. Exon, et al.; 1/31/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Niobrara River Scenic River Designation Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Niobrara River, Nebraska, as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Niobrara Scenic River Advisory Council.

S. 281 Sen. Exon, et al.; 1/31/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972 to increase the acreage to be irrigated by the O'Neill unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program. Describes the principal features of such unit, which include: (1) an infiltration system for extracting water from the Niobrara River; (2) a pipeline conveyance and distribution system; (3) a pump station; and (4) injection wells.

S. 282 Private

S. 283 Sen. Pell; 1/31/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

United States Coast Guard Act of 1989 - Amends Federal law to declare that the Coast Guard shall be: (1) a military service and a branch of the U.S. armed forces at all times; and (2) treated as an independent establishment for purposes of all Federal laws.

Requires the Coast Guard to operate as a service in the Navy upon the declaration of war or when the President directs.

Transfers to the Commandant of the Coast Guard all functions which the Secretary of Transportation exercised before enactment of this Act. Authorizes the Commandant to take certain personnel actions, delegate authority, reorganize functions within the Coast Guard, and prescribe rules.

Provides for transfer and allocations of appropriations and personnel. Terminates, on the effective date of this Act, the positions of individuals appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Sets forth savings and separability provisions.

Authorizes the Commandant, with the consent of the Secretary of Transportation, to use: (1) personnel of the Department of Transportation; and (2) for a reasonable time, funds appropriated to transferred functions.

S. 284 Sen. Warner, et al.; 1/31/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to remove the restriction that a certain parcel of land in Roanoke, Virginia, be used exclusively for public park or public recreation purposes, on the condition that such land be transferred to the State of Virginia for use as a veterans' nursing home.

Prohibits the Secretary from removing such restriction if within four years the State of Virginia has not committed funds for such veterans' nursing home.

Provides that such parcel of land shall revert to the United States if, after the removal of such restriction, such parcel of land ceases to be used for purposes of a veterans' nursing home.

S. 285 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 1/31/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish an export assistance office in northern California. Requires the Secretary to include in a specified annual report a detailed accounting of all regional, district, and field offices' activities with respect to such assistance.

S. 286 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 1/31/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Petroglyph National Monument Establishment Act of 1989 - Establishes the Petroglyph National Monument in New Mexico as a unit of the National Park System.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to develop and transmit to specified congressional committees a general management plan for the Monument.

Establishes the Petroglyph National Monument Advisory Commission.

Provides that public roads linking the Monument to other prehistoric and historic cultural sites in New Mexico and eastern Arizona shall be included in the vehicular tour route known as the Masau Trail.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 287 Sen. Graham; 1/31/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Separation Act - Amends the National Housing Act to establish a Board of Trustees to administer the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC).

Transfers to the Board of Trustees all functions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB) with respect to directing and operating the FSLIC and all functions relating to the insurance of savings and loan accounts. Retains with the FHLBB the authority to approve the organization of new Federal savings and loan associations in order to facilitate the liquidation of insured institutions.

Specifies that the FSLIC, including the Board of Trustees, shall be separate from, and independent of, the FHLBB. Provides that the FSLIC, including the Board of Trustees and all matters under the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees, shall be subject to the direction and control of the President.

Sets forth administrative provisions relating to the transfer of assets, personnel, and property and the continuation of orders, rules, regulations, and pending administrative proceedings and legal actions.

S. 288 Sen. Graham; 1/31/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the National Housing Act to require the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) to establish a system to be used to provide an overall rating for each insured institution at least annually. Specifies that such rating system shall be based on criteria including: (1) capital; (2) activities; (3) assets; (4) management; (5) earnings; and (6) liquidity.

Authorizes the FSLIC to adjust any deposit insurance premium and any additional premiums to reflect an insured institution's rating.

S. 289 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 1/31/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Foreign Ownership Disclosure Act of 1989 - Requires any foreign person who holds or acquires a significant interest in a U.S. property or a controlling interest in a U.S. business enterprise to register with the Secretary of Commerce. Requires that any changes in such information be disclosed in an amended registration within a limited period of time. Sets forth penalties for the failure to comply with such registration requirements.

Defines a "significant interest" in U.S. property as more than five percent of the total equity or ownership interests in assets or real property having a market value or gross sales in excess of specified amounts. Defines a "controlling interest" in a U.S. business enterprise as more than 25 percent of the total equity or ownership interests in a business enterprise having assets or gross sales in excess of specified amounts.

Directs the Secretary to submit an annual report to the President and the Congress, concerning: (1) the extent and effects of foreign investment in the United States; and (2) the effectiveness and efficiency of the registration and reporting requirements of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to compile a registry of foreign investments in the United States. Limits access to the information in such registry.

S. 290 Sen. Heinz; 1/31/89. Governmental Affairs

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to ensure that no member of the armed forces, civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or dependent of such member or employee is excluded from any decennial census on the basis of such member's or employee's assignment to a post outside the United States.

S. 291 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 1/31/89. Governmental Affairs

Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to include a reference to Easton, Pennsylvania, in the official title of the metropolitan statistical area of which it is a part.

S. 292 Sen. Baucus; 1/31/89. Finance

Directs the President to initiate multilateral trade negotiations with Japan that meet specified objectives. Requires the President to integrate other Pacific Rim countries into any agreement entered into with Japan as a result of such negotiations. Requires any agreement to be consistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

S. 293 Sen. D'Amato; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal judicial code with respect to survivors' annuities to waive the 18-month length of service requirement in cases where a Federal judicial official is assassinated before completion of the vesting period.

Applies this waiver retroactively to include any assassination on or after May 1, 1988.

S. 294 Sen. Heinz; 1/31/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to exclude from their reduced duty rates any waste or scrap of iron, steel, copper, zinc, or aluminum or of alloys of any such metals that are exported from the United States, processed abroad, and reexported to the United States.

S. 295 Sen. Heinz; 1/31/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the tariff on 1,5 Naphthalene diisocyanate through December 31, 1992.

S. 296 Sen. Heinz; 1/31/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to revise a specified subheading relating to nonalloy iron and steel pipes and tubes to include non-galvanized forms of such products. Increases the duty on certain other iron and steel pipes and tubes.

Imposes a duty on galvanized nonalloy iron and steel pipes and tubes having a specified thickness.

Increases the duty on certain stainless steel pipes and tubes.

Authorizes the U.S. Trade Representative to negotiate compensation for claims made pursuant to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, or any other trade agreement to which the United States is a party, as a result of the amendments made by this Act.

S. 297 Private

S. 298 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/31/89. Governmental Affairs

Congressional Pay Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to extend from 30 days to 60 days the time the Congress has to disapprove the presidential pay recommendations with respect to executive, legislative, and judicial salaries.

S. 299 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/31/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to require congressional approval by joint resolution of the recommendations of the President relating to pay rates of Members of Congress, Federal judges, and Federal officials under the Executive Schedule.

S. 300 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/31/89. Governmental Affairs

Congressional Pay Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to extend from 30 days to 60 days the time the Congress has to disapprove the presidential pay recommendations with respect to executive, legislative, and judicial salaries.

Changes the schedule for making appointments to the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries and the times for the Commission to submit reports to the President.

S. 301 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/31/89. Governmental Affairs

Congressional Pay Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to change the schedule for making appointments to the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries and the times for the Commission to submit reports to the President.

S. 302 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/31/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Postal Service Budgetary Treatment Act of 1989 - Declares that the receipts and disbursements of the Postal Service Fund: (1) shall not be included in the totals of the Federal budget or the congressional budget; (2) shall be exempt from Federal budget limitations on expenditures and net lending; and (3) shall not be counted for purposes of calculating the Federal deficit.

Makes the U.S. Postal Service an off-budget Federal entity.

S. 303 Sen. Levin, et al.; 1/31/89. Governmental Affairs

Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1989 - Authorizes an agency to establish a negotiated rulemaking committee to develop and negotiate a proposed agency rule whenever the head of the agency determines that the use of the negotiated rulemaking procedure is in the public interest. Specifies guidelines for the head of the agency in making such determination.

Authorizes an agency to use the services of a convener to assist the agency in: (1) identifying persons who will be significantly affected by a proposed rule; and (2) conducting discussions with such persons to identify the issues involved and to ascertain the feasibility and appropriateness of establishing such a committee. Requires the convener to report its findings to the agency, including the names of persons who are qualified and willing to represent the significant interests affected by the proposed rule.

Requires the agency to publish in the Federal Register notice of its intention to form a negotiated rulemaking committee, including information about the rulemaking and the solicitation of comments about the proposal and membership on the committee. Authorizes persons who will be significantly affected by a proposed rule and who believe that their interests will not be adequately represented to apply for, or nominate another person for, membership on the committee.

Requires the agency to provide a 30-day period for the submission of comments and applications. Authorizes the agency, after the consideration of such comments and applications, to establish a committee as an advisory committee pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Requires the agency to publish notice in the Federal Register if it decides not to establish a committee. Limits such committees to 25 members unless the agency head determines that a greater number is necessary.

Sets forth procedures for the conduct of committees in the consideration of rule making proposals. Provides for the selection of a facilitator for committee negotiations. Requires the committee to report to the agency at the conclusion of negotiations, with a proposed rule or a report on the areas of consensus and disagreement.

Provides for the termination of a committee.

Authorizes an agency to employ, contract for, or use the services of Government employees as conveners and facilitators.

Declares that any agency may consult with the Administrative Conference of the United States and other individuals and organizations for information and assistance in forming a negotiated rulemaking committee and conducting negotiations.

Directs the Conference to maintain a roster of individuals qualified to act as conveners or facilitators. Requires the Conference to maintain data on negotiated rulemaking proceedings to assist agencies and other interested parties. Requires the Conference to review and analyze reports of committees and report to the Congress annually with recommendations on the negotiated rulemaking process.

Authorizes the Conference to provide training in negotiated rulemaking processes to Federal personnel (and to private individuals on a reimbursable basis).

Authorizes the Chairman of the Conference to pay, upon request of an agency head, all or part of the expenses of convening and conducting a negotiated rulemaking proceeding.

Declares that any agency action pertaining to establishment of a negotiated rulemaking committee shall not be subject to judicial review.

Authorizes appropriations to the Conference for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 304 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 1/31/89. Labor and Human Resources

Equal Opportunity for Medical Licensure and Reciprocity Act of 1989 - Prohibits discrimination against any person who graduated from a medical school outside the United States and who is a licensed physician in the United States: (1) in equal access to practice medicine within any U.S. jurisdiction; (2) by law, regulation, policy, or requirements; and (3) by conditions or requirements which differ from the conditions or requirements as applied to graduates of U.S. medical schools. Applies the prohibition to any medical specialty as well as to the general practice of medicine.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services from making a grant, loan guarantee, or interest subsidy to, or for the benefit of, any school of medicine, unless the application contains assurances that the school will not discriminate against a graduate of a non-U.S. medical school.

Requires States to adopt medical licensure and medical reciprocity standards which provide equal opportunity to any graduate of a non-U.S. medical school, as compared to any graduate of a U.S. medical school, provided the non-U.S. medical school graduate has completed the U.S. postgraduate training and obtained a license to practice medicine in any State.

S. 305 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 1/31/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Proxmire Financial Modernization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Securities Affiliates of Bank Holding Companies* - Amends the Banking Act of 1933 (Glass-Steagall Act) to repeal specified provisons which: (1) prohibit a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System (member bank) from affiliating with a securities firm; and (2) prohibit member banks from employing officers, directors, or employees who are also employed by a firm primarily engaged in securities activities.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to allow bank holding companies to own shares of securities affiliates which engage in: (1) underwriting, distributing, or dealing in securities of any type; (2) securities brokerage, investment advisory, or other accepted securities activities; and (3) other activities permitted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Establishes criteria for Board approval of such acquisitions. Prohibits mergers between certain large banks or bank holding companies (those having assets of more than $30,000,000,000) and large securities firms (those having assets of more than $15,000,000,000).

Establishes criteria (including a notice requirement) for bank holding company investment in securities affiliates. Establishes capital standards to be used by the Board in determining whether a bank holding company meets the acquisition guidelines.

Restricts transactions between banks or insured institutions and securities affiliates, including: (1) extensions of credit directly or indirectly benefiting such affiliates; and (2) interlocking directorates.

Requires each securities affiliate to prominently disclose to its customers that: (1) the securities affiliate is not a bank or a federally-insured institution and is separate from any affiliated bank or insured institution; and (2) the securities offered or sold are not deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Federal Savings and Loan Corporation (FSLIC) and are not guaranteed by an affiliated bank or insured institution.

Prohibits a bank, insured institution, or subsidiary from giving investment advice on securities dealt in by a securities affiliate without disclosing that the securities affiliate is underwriting, distributing, or dealing in the securities. Prohibits the disclosure of any nonpublic customer information between a securities affiliate and a bank, insured institution, or subsidiary without the customer's consent. Prohibits a securities affiliate from dealing in asset-related securities originated by an affiliated bank, insured institution, or subsidiary unless such securities are rated by a nationally recognized rating organization and are issued or guaranteed by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, or the Government National Mortgage Association.

Requires each appropriate Federal banking agency and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to establish a program for: (1) enforcing such restrictions; and (2) responding to consumer complaints about violations.

Specifies that any securities affiliate of a bank holding company previously approved by the Federal Reserve Board must meet the requirements of this Act, unless the affiliate's activities are specifically authorized by statute for a national bank.

Limits securities underwriting, distribution, and dealing by banks affiliated with a securities affiliate.

Prohibits a securities affiliate from underwriting, distributing, or dealing in certain types of unsecured corporate debt securities or equity securities unless each of its affiliated banks is in compliance with any applicable risk-based capital standards issued by the appropriate Federal banking agency.

Prohibits a securities affiliate from: (1) engaging in the underwriting, distributing, or dealing of securities issued by a registered investment company until 180 days after the enactment of this Act; or (2) engaging in the underwriting, distributing, or dealing of equity securities (other than those issued by a registered investment company) except pursuant to a joint resolution to be considered by the 102d Congress. Requires that a vote on such joint resolution be taken by April 1, 1991.

States that acquisition applications which are not acted upon by the Board within 91 days shall be deemed to be granted. Repeals this requirement four years after enactment of this Act.

Preempts State laws which are inconsistent with this Act.

Amends the Federal Reserve Act to extend the prohibition against the purchasing of any security by a member bank during the existence of any underwriting or selling syndicate if any affiliate of the bank is a principal underwriter of that security from the day such syndicate terminates until 30 days after such termination.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to impose additional restrictions on securities affiliates of insured banks and on the distribution or underwriting of municipal revenue bonds by insured banks or affiliates thereof.

Authorizes a national bank to: (1) underwrite certain types of State and local government bonds; and (2) sponsor unit investment trusts and distribute investment company securities, if such bank has no securities affiliate.

Amends the International Banking Act of 1978 to prohibit: (1) U.S. banking activities by large foreign banks that become affiliated with large investment banking organizations with U.S. offices; and (2) U.S. investment banking activities by large foreign investment banking organizations that become affiliated with large bank holding companies or banks.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act to allow the establishment of diversified financial holding companies. Defines a "diversified financial holding company" as a company that directly or indirectly controls a bank and which: (1) engages only in financial activities; (2) devotes 80 percent or more of its consolidated assets to certain activities permissible under the Bank Holding Company Act; (3) has not more than 20 percent of its consolidated assets consisting of insured banks or thrift institutions; (4) has not more than 40 percent of its consolidated assets consisting of all types of banks or thrift institutions (insured, uninsured, domestic, or foreign); and (5) gives written notice to the Federal Reserve Board of its intent to be treated as a diversified financial holding company. Specifies that a diversified financial holding company shall not be considered as a bank holding company, but shall be subject to applicable Federal statutes relating to bank holding companies. Provides exemptions for diversified financial holding companies with respect to: (1) grandfathered rights to continue to engage in nonconforming financial activities; and (2) normal bank holding company examination and capital requirements. Subjects such diversified companies and subsidiary banks to restrictions applicable to bank holding companies with respect to joint marketing of affiliate services and lending to affiliates engaged in nonconforming activities. Permits the Federal Reserve Board to order a diversified company to divest any subsidiary bank not meeting capital standards.

Requires the Federal Reserve Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) to review and coordinate their respective rules applicable to capital adequacy, reporting requirements, and transactions with affiliates on an ongoing basis. Requires such agencies to conduct a study and jointly submit a report to the Congress concerning: (1) the advisability of consolidated regulation of companies controlling banks or securities firms; (2) the appropriate techniques for supervising affiliate transactions within such firms; (3) the efforts to achieve international harmonization of the regulation of such firms; (4) the effect of financial activities outside the United States on securities activities and their regulation within the United States; (5) the advisability of establishing a permanent international framework to harmonize financial market regulation; (6) the nature and techniques used in supervising banking and securities organizations; and (7) the impact of financial services competition from firms that are neither banks nor securities firms.

Directs the agencies to develop proposed revisions to harmonize the capital adequacy of banking and securities organizations using the recent international agreement among bank regulators as a model.

Requires the agencies to submit an annual report to the Congress regarding their progress towards, and recommendations for, achieving harmony of financial institution regulations.

Directs the Federal Reserve Board to conduct a study and submit a report to the Congress concerning the steps necessary to ensure the integrity and reliability of the large-dollar payments system in the United States.

Sets forth expedited procedures for the consideration and vote by the 102d Congress on whether or not to permit securities affiliates to underwrite, distribute, and deal in equity securities.

Title II: Expedited Procedures - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to establish (under limited circumstances, where a company acquires control of a bank in a reorganization) expedited procedures for forming a bank holding company. Exempts such formations from specified registration requirements under the Securities Act of 1933.

Requires any bank holding company seeking to engage in certain nonbanking activities (as determined by the Board) to notify the Board of such intentions. Allows the Board 60 days to: (1) disapprove the proposal; or (2) extend the time period for Board consideration. Provides limited exceptions from such notice requirements. Requires the Board, in determining whether to disapprove an application under this Act, to consider whether the activity described would produce benefits to the public that outweigh possible adverse effects.

Allows the Board to reduce the post-approval waiting period for: (1) bank holding company acquisitions; and (2) bank mergers.

Provides that a national bank may own the stock of a bankers' bank or a bankers' bank holding company if such bankers' bank or holding company is owned exclusively by either banks or holding companies. Allows a bankers' bank chartered by the Comptroller of the Currency to be organized within a holding company provided that the holding company for the bankers' bank is owned by depository institutions and their holding companies.

Permits the Federal Reserve Board to increase the limit for member banks on loans secured by stock or bond collateral to any one person to 15 percent of a bank's unimpaired capital and surplus.

Title III: Brokers and Dealers - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to revise the definition of "broker" to include a bank which publicly solicits brokerage business or receives compensation for such business in excess of the bank's transaction costs ("incentive compensation").

Provides that a bank shall not be considered to be a "broker" under such Act because it engages in certain exempted activities, including: (1) networking arrangements; (2) trust activities; (3) transactions in municipal and certain other securities; (4) transactions in employee benefit accounts, money market sweep accounts, or affiliate accounts; (5) private placement activities; and (6) less than 1,000 other securities transactions per year, provided the bank does not have a subsidiary or affiliate registered as a broker or dealer.

Revises the definition of "dealer" to exclude banks which engage in certain exempted activities, including: (1) transactions in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, commercial bills, or exempted securities; (2) transactions in municipal securities, provided the bank does not have a securities affiliate; (3) trust or fiduciary activities; and (4) securitization activities.

Authorizes the SEC to exempt any person or class of persons from the definition of "broker" or "dealer" upon a finding that such an exemption is consistent with the public interest, the protection of investors, or the purposes of the Securities Exchange Act.

Prohibits a bank from acting as a broker or dealer, except on an exclusively intrastate basis.

Title IV: Bank Investment Company Activities - Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 to require a registered investment company which places its assets with a bank that is an affiliated person, promoter, sponsor, organizer, or principal underwriter for such a company to do so only in accordance with regulations the SEC may adopt after written consultation with the appropriate Federal banking agency. Requires a unit investment trust which designates an affiliated bank as a trustee to do so only in accordance with regulations that the SEC may adopt after written consultation with the appropriate Federal banking agency.

Prohibits an investment company from knowingly acquiring securities during an underwriting where the proceeds will be used to retire indebtedness owed to an affiliated bank.

Prohibits a mutual fund from borrowing from an affiliated bank except pursuant to regulations adopted by the SEC.

Revises the definition of "interested person" for purposes of the Investment Company Act to include any person (including a bank) that acts as custodian, or transfer agent, or engages in specific types of transactions with an investment company within the preceding six-month period. Extends the prohibition against officers, directors, and employees of any one bank constituting the majority of the board of directors of a registered investment company to the officers and directors of any one bank and its subsidiaries, or any one bank holding company and its affiliates and subsidiaries.

Prohibits a registered investment company or persons who sell securities issued by a registered investment company from representing or implying that the company or security is insured by the FDIC or FSLIC or is guaranteed by, or is otherwise an obligation of, any insured institution. Authorizes the SEC to issue regulations to require such a company or person to disclose that such securities are not so insured or guaranteed.

Revises the definition of "broker" and dealer" for purposes of the Investment Company Act and the Investment Advisers Act to conform to the revised definition of such terms in the Securities Exchange Act.

Amends the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to remove the exclusion from the definition of "investment adviser" for banks that advise investment companies.

Requires the SEC to notify the appropriate Federal banking agency before initiating any examination, investigation, or enforcement action against any bank holding company, bank, or department or division of a bank registered or required to be registered under the Investment Advisers Act.

Authorizes the SEC to share information with Federal, State, foreign, and self-regulatory organizations, officials, or agencies for law enforcement and regulatory purposes.

Title V: Strengthened Enforcement Authority - Enforcement Powers Improvement Act of 1989 - *Part A: Regulation of Banks* - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to list the types of remedial relief that an appropriate Federal banking agency may require in a cease and desist order. Allows a Federal banking agency to issue a temporary cease and desist order where an insured bank's books and records are so incomplete or inaccurate that the agency is unable to determine the financial condition of the bank or the details or purposes of any transactions.

Makes technical amendments with respect to a Federal agency's authority to remove or suspend any "institution-related party."

States that the resignation or termination of an individual shall not affect the jurisdiction or authority of a Federal banking agency to take enforcement actions.

Expands a Federal banking agency's authority to assess penalties to include violations of conditions imposed in writing by such agency in connection with the granting of any application or other request.

Permits any individual who is the subject of a suspension, removal, or prohibition order under such Act, with agency approval, to reenter the industry.

States that the authority granted to Federal banking agencies under such Act shall be in addition to, and not restricted by, any other authority provided by law.

Increases the civil penalty for permitting certain convicted individuals to work at an insured bank. Subjects the individual, as well as the bank, to such penalty.

Deletes the provision requiring that those assessed a civil money penalty under the Change in Bank Control Act of 1978 be afforded the right to a de novo trial in U.S. district court. States that such persons are entitled to an agency hearing and administrative review.

Amends the Bank Protection Act of 1968 to eliminate a specified reporting requirement regarding the installation, maintenance, and operation of security devices and procedures.

Modifies the civil money penalty assessment powers of Federal agencies with respect to inaccurate call reports and bank holding company reports.

Part B: Regulation of Savings and Loan Associations - Amends the National Housing Act and the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to allow the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to: (1) order restitution or reimbursement from their institution-related parties to recover losses resulting from violations of law or other improper conduct; and (2) use a cease and desist order to limit the activities and functions of an institution-related individual or insured institution.

States that temporary cease and desist orders may place limits on the activities and functions of institution-related parties, insured institutions, association-related parties, and Federal associations.

Provides for the removal or suspension of institution and association-related parties based upon unsafe or unsound conduct causing financial loss or other damage to an insured institution or Federal association. States that a removal or suspension under such Act shall be deemed to be a removal or suspension from all federally insured institutions, bank holding companies, and Federal associations.

Amends the National Housing Act and the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to provide that the jurisdiction and authority granted to the FSLIC and the Bank Board under such Acts shall not be affected by the resignation or termination of any institution or association-related party. Makes procedural changes with respect to the civil money penalty authority of the FSLIC and the Bank Board.

Amends the National Housing Act to require insured institutions, Federal savings banks, and savings and loan holding companies to make reports of condition to the FSLIC. Establishes civil penalties for failing to submit such reports within the period of time specified by the FSLIC and for making false or misleading reports.

Part C: Credit Unions - Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to set forth the types of relief which the National Credit Union Administration Board (NCUAB) can require as part of a cease and desist order. Allows the NCUAB to issue a cease and desist order in cases in which a credit union's books and records are so incomplete or inaccurate that the NCUAB is unable to determine the financial condition of that credit union.

Makes technical amendments with respect to the NCUAB's authority to remove or suspend any "institution-related party." Grants such removal authority to other Federal regulatory agencies.

States that the resignation or termination of an individual shall not affect the jurisdiction or authority of the NCUAB to take enforcement actions.

Expands the NCUAB's authority to assess penalties to include violations of conditions imposed in writing by such agency in connection with the granting of any application or other request.

Permits any individual who is the subject of a suspension, removal, or prohibition order under such Act, with agency approval, to reenter the industry.

Increases the civil penalty for permitting certain convicted individuals to work at an insured institution without NCUAB permission. Subjects the individual, as well as the institution, to such penalty.

Eliminates certain reporting requirements regarding the installation, maintenance, and operation of security devices and procedures.

Title VI: Truth in Savings and Investments - Truth in Savings and Investments Act - Requires each advertisement, announcement, or solicitation by a depository institution which refers to a specific interest rate, yield, or rate of earnings on amounts held in any account to state the following information clearly and conspicuously: (1) the annual percentage yield and the period such yield is in effect; (2) all minimum initial deposit, minimum balance, and time requirements for earning such yield; (3) fees or other conditions that could reduce the yield; and (4) any penalty for early withdrawal. Authorizes the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to exempt advertisements, announcements, or solicitations made by any broadcast or electronic medium or outdoor advertising displays not on the premises of a depository institution from the disclosure requirements relating to initial deposit requirements or fees, if such disclosure would be unnecessarily burdensome.

Prohibits any depository institution from advertising an account as a free or no-cost account if: (1) there are minimum balance or limited transaction requirements to avoid fees; or (2) there is any service fee or transaction fee imposed for such account. Prohibits any institution from making any advertisement, announcement, or solicitation that is inaccurate or misleading or that misrepresents its deposit contracts.

Requires each depository institution to maintain a schedule, written in clear and plain language, of fees, charges, yields, and terms and conditions such as minimum balance and time requirements applicable to each class of accounts offered. Requires that such schedule be disclosed to potential customers and requesting individuals and mailed to account holders. Requires that account holders receive 30 days' advance notice of any change to be made in any term or condition required to be disclosed in the schedule if the change might reduce the yield or adversely affect any account holder.

Directs the Board to require modified disclosure requirements concerning the annual yield on variable rate accounts, multiple rate accounts, guaranteed-rate accounts that mature in less than one year, and accounts for which the interest rate is not guaranteed.

Requires a depository institution to calculate the amount of interest on an interest-bearing account using the average daily balance method (with certain exceptions) based on the full amount of principal in the account for each day of the stated calculation period at the rates of interest disclosed pursuant to the requirements of this Act. Specifies that such requirement shall not be construed as prohibiting or requiring the use of any particular method of compounding or crediting of interest.

Directs the Board to provide for public notice and comment on, and to publish, model forms and clauses for common disclosures required by this Act.

Provides for the enforcement of this Act and the civil liability of a depository institution that fails to comply with requirements of this Act. Sets forth limitations on such liability and factors to be considered by the court in determining class action awards. Provides that an institution may not be held liable for a violation if the institution demonstrates that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error, or if the institution makes a notification of and an adjustment for errors within a specified time. Establishes U.S. district court jurisdiction and a one-year statute of limitations for actions brought under this Act.

Directs the National Credit Union Administration to provide for the similar regulation of credit unions.

Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 to require the SEC to: (1) consult with the Federal Reserve Board in order to review regulations prescribed under specific Acts to determine if such regulations are providing consumers with the ability to compare savings and investment options; and (2) modify its regulations if necessary.

Specifies that this Act supersedes any State laws relating to the disclosure of yields payable or terms for accounts or the determination of the balance on which interest is calculated.

Title VII: Insurance Activities - Bank Holding Company and National Bank Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to prohibit a bank holding company from engaging in any insurance activities in the United States, either directly or through any of its bank or nonbank subsidiaries, unless such activities qualify under specified exemptions. Accords grandfather rights with respect to specified insurance activities conducted by certain bank holding companies through State banks or subsidiaries.

Amends the National Bank Act to provide that, with specified exceptions, a national bank or subsidiary thereof may engage in only those insurance activities which are limited to assuring the repayment of the outstanding balance due on a specific extension of credit by the national bank in the event of the death, disability, or involuntary unemployment of the debtor. Provides that a national bank located in an area with a population not exceeding 5,000 may engage in other insurance activities only so long as: (1) the insurance activities are confined to such an area; and (2) the insurance is sold only to residents of the State in which the bank is located or to natural persons employed in that State.

Allows certain companies to continue to engage in insurance activities otherwise not permitted under this Act.

Title VIII: Miscellaneous - Directs the Federal Reserve Board to conduct a study and submit a report to the Congress concerning the effects that hostile acquisitions in the banking industry could have on the safety, soundness, and stability of banking in the United States and on financial markets.

Prohibits a grandfathered nonbank bank owned by a bank holding company on August 10, 1987, from making commercial loans or accepting demand deposits or transaction accounts unless authorized by the Federal Reserve Board as of August 10, 1987.

Revises rules concerning joint marketing restrictions between an affiliated company and a grandfathered nonbank bank. Allows an industrial bank owned by a bank holding company to continue to engage in activities it was authorized to engage in on March 5, 1987. Specifies that a certain investment company shall be deemed to have been registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as of the date of its incorporation.

Amends the Federal Power Act to allow a person to hold the position of officer or director of a public utility and officer or director of a bank, trust company, or banking association without authorization of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) as long as such bank, trust company, or banking association does not underwrite or participate in the marketing of securities (including commercial paper) of the public utility.

Amends the Expedited Funds Availability Act to revise provisions concerning reasonable exceptions to the requirements of such Act and to set forth fund availability disclosure requirements with respect to cashier's, certified, and similar checks exceeding $5,000.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to exclude payroll tax filing service organizations from the definition of "bank" for purposes of such Act.

Amends the International Banking Act of 1978 to authorize the appropriate Federal banking agencies to deny the application of a foreign bank or other company subject to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to engage in U.S. banking activities if the President determines that the country in which such entity has its principal place of business, is chartered, or is incorporated does not accord to U.S. banks and bank holding companies the same competitive opportunities as it accords to domestic banks and bank holding companies. Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to provide similar authorization to the SEC to deny the application of brokers or dealers from countries which are determined not to accord to U.S. brokers and dealers the same competitive opportunities as accorded to domestic brokers and dealers.

Requires the Federal Reserve Board to conduct a study and submit a report to the Congress concerning the need to continue the separation of full-service banking and commerce in the United States.

Increases the criminal and civil penalties for willful violations of provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Requires national banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions to include in their deposit account statement mailings to consumers information concerning financial consumers associations in States where such associations have been established and where such a requirement applies to State institutions.

S. 306 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 1/31/89. Finance

Equity for Rural Hospitals Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to design a legislative proposal for eliminating the differences in average standardized Medicare payments (under title XVIII of the Social Security Act) to large urban, other urban, and rural hospitals by FY 1995, while recognizing appropriate cost differences among hospitals. Amends the Medicare program to provide additional payments to Medicare-dependent, small rural hospitals up to FY 1992 (when the transition to a single average standardized Medicare payment rate is required to begin), ensuring the coverage of such hospitals' reasonable operating costs for Medicare inpatient hospital services.

Requires the recomputation of Medicare sole community hospital payment rates using the most recent information on hospital-specific costs per case and, if greater, national rather than regional prospective payment rates. Includes, in the Secretary's determination as to whether a hospital is a sole community hospital, consideration of the travel time to the nearest alternative source of inpatient care and the number of patients who seek health services which are unavailable in the hospital's area.

Establishes the Medicare Geographical Classification Review Board to decide on a rural hospital's application for classification as an urban hospital for Medicare payment purposes.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to alter the Rural Health Care Transition Grant Program to extend and increase authorized appropriations for such program through FY 1992, and permit the Secretary to waive the hospital grant limit. Expands, from four to ten hospitals, a Medicare demonstration program covering additional costs incurred by teaching hospitals in sending their residents to rural hospitals for training.

Requires the Secretary to establish five-year Medicare demonstration programs covering costs incurred by five hospitals in providing clinical training to undergraduate nurses.

S. 307 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 1/31/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Truth in Savings and Investments Act - Provides that any advertisement, announcement, or solicitation initiated by any depository institution or by any other entity may not include a reference to a specific rate of interest on any account other than the annual percentage yield. Defines "annual percentage yield" as the total amount of interest that would be received on a $100 deposit based on a specified method of compounding and crediting of interest.

Specifies that any advertisement, announcement, or solicitation containing a reference to such annual percentage yield must state clearly and conspicuosly: (1) the period during which such annual percentage yield is in effect; (2) all minimum account balance and time requirements; (3) the minimum initial deposit required; (4) that regular fees or other conditions could reduce such yield; and (5) that a penalty shall be imposed for early withdrawal. Authorizes the Federal Reserve Board (Board) to exempt advertisements, announcements, or solicitations made by any broadcast or electronic medium, outdoor advertising display, or advertising display on the premises of the depository institution from the disclosure statements relating to regular fees or minimum deposit amounts, if the Board finds that any such disclosure would be unnecessarily burdensome.

Prohibits any depository institution from advertising an account as a free or no-cost account if: (1) there are minimum balance or limited transaction requirements to avoid fees; or (2) there is any service fee, transaction fee, or similar charge imposed for such account. Prohibits any institution from making any advertisement, announcement, or solicitation that is inaccurate or misleading or that misrepresents its deposit contracts.

Requires each depository institution to maintain a schedule, written in clear and plain language, of fees, charges, interest rates, and terms and conditions such as minimum balance and time requirements applicable to each class of accounts offered. Requires that such schedule be disclosed to potential customers and requesting individuals and mailed to account holders. Requires that account holders receive 30 days' advance notice of any change to be made in any term or condition required to be disclosed in the schedule if the change might reduce the yield or adversely affect any account holder.

Directs the Board to require modified disclosure requirements concerning the annual yield on variable rate accounts, multiple rate accounts, guaranteed-rate accounts that mature in less than one year, and accounts for which the interest rate is not guaranteed.

Requires a depository institution to provide each of its account holders a periodic statement containing clear and conspicuous disclosures of: (1) the average daily balance in the account; (2) the applicable periodic rate or rates; (3) the number of days during the period; (4) the amount of interest earned; and (5) any fees or charges imposed.

Requires the use of the average daily balance method in the determination of an account balance for purposes of calculating interest. Exempts credit unions from such requirements under specified circumstances.

Requires a depository institution to calculate the amount of interest on an interest-bearing account based on the full amount of principal in the account for the stated calculation period at the rates of interest disclosed pursuant to the requirements of this Act. Specifies that such requirement shall not be construed as prohibiting or requiring the use of any particular method of compounding or crediting of interest.

Directs the Board to provide for public notice and comment on, and to publish, model forms and clauses for common disclosures required by this Act.

Provides for the enforcement of this Act and the civil liability of a depository institution that fails to comply with requirements of this Act. Sets forth limitations on such liability and factors to be considered by the court in determining class action awards. Provides that an institution may not be held liable for a violation if the institution demonstrates that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error, or if the institution makes a notification of and an adjustment for errors within a specified time. Establishes U.S. district court jurisdiction and a one-year statute of limitations for actions brought under this Act.

Directs the National Credit Union Administration to provide for the similar regulation of credit unions.

Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 to require the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to: (1) consult with the Federal Reserve Board to review specified regulations to determine whether they are providing consumers the ability to compare effectively savings and investment options; and (2) modify those regulations where necessary.

Specifies that the provisions of this Act: (1) do not supersede disclosure requirements of State laws, except to the extent they are inconsistent with this Act; and (2) shall supersede any provisions of State laws relating to the determination of the balance on which interest is calculated.

S. 308 Sen. Dodd; 1/31/89. **Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs**

Financial Modernization and Safe Bank Act - *Title I: Qualified Affiliates of Bank Holding Companies* - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to allow bank holding companies to own shares of qualified securities affiliates which engage in: (1) underwriting, distributing, or dealing in securities of any type; (2) securities brokerage, investment advisory, or other securities activities; and (3) other activities permitted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Establishes criteria for Board approval of such acquisitions. Prohibits mergers between certain large banks or bank holding companies (those having assets of more than $30,000,000,000) and large securities firms (those having assets of more than $15,000,000,000).

Establishes criteria (including a notice requirement) for bank holding company investment in securities affiliates. Establishes capital standards to be used by the Board in determining whether a bank holding company meets the acquisition guidelines.

Restricts transactions between banks or insured institutions and securities affiliates, including: (1) extensions of credit directly or indirectly benefiting such affiliates; and (2) interlocking directorates.

Requires each securities affiliate to prominently disclose to its customers that: (1) the securities affiliate is not a bank or a federally-insured institution and is separate from any affiliated bank or insured institution; and (2) the securities offered or sold are not deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) and are not guaranteed by an affiliated bank or insured institution.

Prohibits a bank, insured institution, or subsidiary from giving investment advice on securities dealt in by a securities affiliate without disclosing that the securities affiliate is underwriting, distributing, or dealing in the securities. Prohibits the disclosure of any nonpublic customer information between a securities affiliate and a bank, insured institution, or subsidiary without the customer's consent. Prohibits a securities affiliate from dealing in asset-related securities originated by an affiliated bank, insured institution, or subsidiary unless such securities are rated by a nationally recognized rating organization and are issued or guaranteed by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, or the Government National Mortgage Association.

Requires each appropriate Federal banking agency to establish a program for: (1) enforcing such restrictions; and (2) responding to consumer complaints about violations.

Specifies that any securities affiliate of a bank holding company previously approved by the Federal Reserve Board must meet the requirements of this Act, unless the affiliate's activities are specifically authorized by statute for a national bank.

Limits securities underwriting, distribution, and dealing by banks affiliated with a securities affiliate.

Prohibits a securities affiliate from underwriting, distributing, or dealing in certain types of unsecured corporate debt securities or equity securities unless each of its affiliated banks is in compliance with any applicable risk-based capital standards issued by the appropriate Federal banking agency.

Prohibits a securities affiliate from engaging in the underwriting, distribution, or dealing in unsecured corporate debt securities having a maturity of one year or more or securities issued by a registered investment company until 180 days after the enactment of this Act. Prohibits a securities affiliate from underwriting, distributing, or dealing in equity securities (other than those issued by a registered investment company) except pursuant to a joint resolution to be considered by the 102d Congress. Requires that a vote on such joint resolution be taken by April 1, 1991.

States that acquisition applications which are not acted upon by the Board within 91 days shall be deemed to be granted. Repeals this requirement four years after enactment of this Act.

Preempts State laws which are inconsistent with this Act.

Amends the Federal Reserve Act to extend the prohibition against the purchasing of any security by a member bank during the existence of any underwriting or selling syndicate if any affiliate of the bank is a principal underwriter of that security from the day such syndicate terminates until 30 days after such termination.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to impose additional restrictions on securities affiliates of insured banks and on the distribution or underwriting of municipal revenue bonds by insured banks or affiliates thereof.

Authorizes a national bank to: (1) underwrite certain types of State and local government bonds; and (2) sponsor unit investment trusts and distribute investment company securities, if such bank has no securities affiliate.

Amends the International Banking Act of 1978 to prohibit: (1) U.S. banking activities by large foreign banks that become affiliated with large investment banking organizations with U.S. offices; and (2) U.S. investment banking activities by large foreign investment banking organizations that become affiliated with large bank holding companies or banks.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act to allow the establishment of diversified financial holding companies. Defines a "diversified financial holding company" as a company that directly or indirectly controls a bank and which: (1) engages only in financial activities; (2) devotes 80 percent or more of its consolidated assets to certain activities permissible under the Bank Holding Company Act; (3) has not more than 20 percent of its consolidated assets consisting of insured banks or thrift institutions; (4) has not more than 40 percent of its consolidated assets consisting of all types of banks or thrift institutions (insured, uninsured, domestic, or foreign); and (5) gives written notice to the Federal Reserve Board of its intent to be treated as a diversified financial holding company. Specifies that a diversified financial holding company shall not be considered as a bank holding company, but shall be subject to applicable Federal statutes relating to bank holding companies. Provides exemptions for diversified financial holding companies with respect to: (1) grandfathered rights to continue to engage in nonconforming financial activities; and (2) normal bank holding company examination and capital requirements. Subjects such diversified companies and subsidiary banks to restrictions applicable to bank holding companies with respect to joint marketing of affiliate services and lending to affiliates engaged in nonconforming activities. Permits the Federal Reserve Board to order a diversified company to divest any subsidiary bank not meeting capital standards.

Directs the Federal Reserve Board to conduct a study and submit a report to the Congress concerning the steps necessary to ensure the integrity and reliability of the large-dollar payments system in the United States.

Sets forth expedited procedures for the consideration and vote by the 102d Congress on whether or not to permit securities affiliates to underwrite, distribute, and deal in equity securities.

Title II: Expedited Procedures - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to establish (under limited circumstances, where a company acquires control of a bank in a reorganization) expedited procedures for forming a bank holding company.

Requires any bank holding company seeking to engage in certain nonbanking activities (as determined by the Board) to notify the Board of such intentions. Allows the Board 60 days to: (1) disapprove the proposal; or (2) extend the time period for Board consideration. Provides limited exceptions to such notice requirements. Requires the Board, in determining whether to disapprove an application under this Act, to consider whether the activity described would produce benefits to the public that outweigh possible adverse effects.

Allows the Board to reduce the post-approval waiting period for: (1) bank holding company acquisitions; and (2) bank mergers.

Amends the Depository Institution Management Interlocks Act to reduce from 50 percent to 25 percent the amount of voting stock of one depository institution that must be owned by another institution in order for those institutions to be considered to be affiliated and thus exempt from the restrictions of such Act. Exempts advisory and honorary directors of depository institutions with assets of less than $100,000,000 from the restrictions of such Act. Provides a five-year exemption from the prohibitions of such Act for a depository institution or holding company that closes, or is in danger of closing (as determined by the principal Federal regulator) and is acquired by another depository institution or holding company. Provides an exemption from such Act to allow a director of an unaffiliated depository institution or holding company to also serve as a director of a diversified savings and loan holding company (but not of subsidiary depository institutions). Extends the grandfather provisions of such Act for an additional five years. (Currently, such provisions are scheduled to expire on November 11, 1988.)

Provides that a national bank may own the stock of a bankers' bank or a bankers' bank holding company if such bankers' bank or holding company is owned exclusively by either banks or holding companies. Allows a bankers' bank chartered by the Comptroller of the Currency to be organized within a holding company provided that the holding company for the bankers' bank is owned by depository institutions and their holding companies.

Permits the Federal Reserve Board to increase the limit for member banks on loans secured by stock or bond collateral to any one person to 15 percent of a bank's unimpaired capital and surplus.

Allows certain exceptions for bankers' banks serving minority banks.

Title III: Safe Bank Holding Companies - Safe Bank Holding Company Act - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to allow a bank holding company to hold shares of any company without regard to the prohibitions of such Act if the holding company has or acquires a bank subsidiary which: (1) is an insured bank; (2) does not accept deposits from any of its nonbank affiliates; (3) reports its assets and liabilities at market value for purposes of complying with applicable securities laws and the regulations of the appropriate banking agency; and (4) maintains investments in an aggregate amount equal to its insured deposits in specified types of obligations and securities such as obligations of the U.S. Government, investment grade securities and obligations of State and local government, and any other securities or obligations of comparable marketability and liquidity.

Allows a holding company to elect to qualify for such treatment by transmitting a notice of such election to the Federal Reserve Board. Requires each bank owned by such holding company to comply with the specified investment requirements within five years after such election. Sets forth a scheduled phase-in of such investment requirements over such five-year period. Sets forth capital requirements for such a bank holding company and its bank subsidiaries. Imposes the same prohibitions on extensions of credit between affiliates of such a holding company as those prohibitions placed on holding companies not electing such treatment.

Limits the activities that may be considered closely related to banking for purposes of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to those activities determined on or before January 1, 1989, by the Federal Reserve Board to be closely related.

Repeals certain authorities of the Federal Reserve Board respecting applications, examinations, or other proceedings effective five years and six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to allow the assessment base of a bank owned by such a holding company to be set at a lower amount than those banks owned by holding companies not electing the treatment allowed by this Act. Sets forth special procedures for the receivership of such banks.

Prohibits a State from authorizing a State insured bank to engage in any activity, unless: (1) such activity is an activity that a national bank may engage in; (2) such activity is an activity in which such State insured bank was authorized to engage in on January 25, 1989; or (3) such bank has deposits of $250,000,000 or less.

S. 309-314 Private

S. 315 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/31/89. Governmental Affairs

Congressional Pay Accountability Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to declare that the presidential recommendations on the rates of pay of Members of Congress shall become effective only after the enactment of a joint resolution that: (1) relates only to the issue of the recommendation to increase such rates; and (2) is recorded to reflect the vote of each Member.

Amends the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to declare that any increase in the rates of pay of Members which corresponds to an increase in the rates of pay in the General Schedule shall become effective only after enactment of a joint resolution that: (1) relates only to the issue of the increase in such rates; and (2) is recorded to reflect the vote of each Member.

Prohibits any increase in the rates of pay of Members of Congress without the enactment of a joint resolution as described in this Act.

S. 316 Sen. Riegle; 1/31/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to repeal a provision restricting the eligibility of Indian tribes to receive urban development action grants.

S. 317 Sen. Johnston(by req.), et al.; 1/31/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Guam Commonwealth Act - *Title I: Political Relationship* - Creates the Commonwealth of Guam. Grants the people of Guam the right of full self-government through adoption of a Constitution, consistent with U.S. sovereignty over Guam and the supremacy of U.S. law applicable to Guam, and within specified guidelines.

Recognizes the right of self-determination of the people of Guam.

Directs the U.S. Government, through additional federally-funded programs, to promote preservation of the Chamorro culture, enhanced economic, social, and educational opportunities for Chamorros, and training of Chamorros for employment.

Provides that nothing in this Act or the Constitution of Guam shall impair the U.S. citizenship of the residents of Guam or their descendants or their rights and privileges as U.S. citizens under the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Directs Guam to establish a land trust for the benefit of the indigenous Chamorro people, and to establish residency requirements under the Constitution of Guam for voting and holding elective office.

Allows this Act to be modified only with the mutual consent of the Governments of the United States and Guam.

Title II: Applicability of Federal Law - Makes specified provisions of, and amendments to, the U.S. Constitution applicable to Guam in addition to those portions which currently apply. Makes Federal laws, rules, or regulations passed after the date of this Act inapplicable unless mutually consented to by the Governments of the United States and Guam.

Creates the Joint Commission on the Applicability of Federal Law. Specifies its duties, including: (1) participating in regular consultations between the Governments of the United States and Guam; (2) studying existing statutes and regulations affecting the U.S.-Guam relationship; (3) reviewing policies and procedures of Federal agencies relating to such relationship; (4) compiling data; (5) drafting modifications in existing laws, regulations, policies, and procedures and obtaining such modifications by negotiation and mediation concerning issues such as land claims and war claims; and (6) seeking to obtain maximum economic development and political autonomy for Guam consistent with U.S. security interests. Provides that the United States will bear the cost of the work of the Commission.

Authorizes the President or his designee to delegate to the Governor of Guam total or partial performance of functions now vested in Federal administrative agencies.

Title III: Foreign Affairs and Defense - Grants the United States responsibility for authority with respect to matters relating to foreign affairs and defense that affect Guam.

Provides for U.S. consultation with Guam in advance of negotiations toward any treaties or international or executive agreements affecting Guam, and with respect to proposals to increase or decrease Department of Defense activities within Guam. Prohibits the establishment of military security zones or the stationing of foreign military personnel on the Island of Guam without the approval of the Government of Guam except in time of declared war, or the establishment of military bases without consultation with the Governor.

Provides for U.S. assistance to Guam in the establishment of offices in the United States and abroad, in becoming a member or participant in appropriate regional and international organizations, and in obtaining from other countries favorable treatment for exports.

Prohibits the United States from utilizing the Island of Guam or the water surrounding it for the dumping or storage of nuclear waste or hazardous chemicals. Provides for the clean up by the United States of chemical dump sites used by the military in the past. Requires the United States to compensate any person injured as a result of hazardous materials stored, used, or disposed of by the U.S. Government in Guam or its waters.

Title IV: Courts - Specifies provisions governing the relations between U.S. courts and the local courts of Guam, the jurisdiction of the District Court of Guam, and the applicable district court rules.

Provides for the appointment of a judge for the District Court of Guam, a U.S. attorney, and a U.S. marshal for Guam.

Title V: Trade - Establishes a Guam-United States free trade area, under which neither party may impose duties, quotas, or other restrictions on each other's products, nor shall the United States treat products of Guam as having originated in any other country.

Defines "products of Guam" to mean articles that contain at least 30 percent value added in Guam, and specifies costs included in value added.

Authorizes Guam to impose, increase, reduce, or eliminate duties and other restrictions on: (1) products that originate outside the customs territory of the United States and that are imported into Guam; and (2) exports from Guam, whether or not products of Guam. Requires the Governor of Guam to make a certification that the origin of "products of Guam" is, in fact, Guam, and provides for customs inspections of products brought into the United States.

Title VI: Taxation - Makes U.S. income tax laws applicable to Guam. Deems such laws to impose a separate tax, payable to the Government of Guam, to be known as the Guam Commonwealth Income Tax.

Grants the Governor or his designee the same administrative and enforcement powers and remedies with regard to such Tax (pursuant to the laws of Guam) as the Secretary of the Treasury and other executive branch officials have with respect to U.S. income tax. Sets forth similar enforcement authority with respect to criminal violations, tax liens, and suits to recover erroneously or illegally assessed taxes. Grants the District Court of Guam exclusive jurisdiction over all judicial proceedings in Guam, both criminal and civil, with respect to such Tax.

Allows the Government of Guam to provide for the rebate or reduction of taxes in order to assist new industries or economic development.

Grants Guam the power to determine the nature and amount of taxes imposed upon the income and property of persons within its jurisdiction. Repeals applicable U.S. tax laws one year after Guam has enacted a replacement comprehensive local income tax.

Exempts all bonds or other obligations issued by Guam from taxation by Federal, State, or local governments of the United States.

Title VII: Immigration - Makes the Immigration and Nationality Act and pertinent Federal regulations applicable to Guam for two years from enactment of this Act. Directs Guam to enact a comprehensive law on immigration to become effective at the end of the two-year period. Provides that such law shall not impair the free movement of U.S. citizens to and from Guam, include the authority to naturalize aliens for U.S. citizenship, or alter the Governor's authority to issue U.S. passports.

Authorizes U.S. consular officials to issue visas for travel only to Guam for any alien seeking to enter Guam as a non-immigrant in order to encourage investors and tourists to come to Guam.

Title VIII: Labor - Grants preference to qualified residents of Guam in all Federal Civil Service vacancies occurring in Guam.

Grants Guam the authority to enact and enforce all laws regulating or affecting employment in Guam. Provides that all pertinent U.S. laws regulating employment on Guam on the effective date of this Act shall remain applicable until replaced by duly enacted law of the Guam Legislature.

Title IX: Transportation and Telecommunications - Precludes barring U.S. registration of, and use of, any foreign-built vessel for any purpose within the waters around Guam based on any provision of U.S. law.

Exempts the shipment of fish or fish products from Guam to any coastwise point of the United States from the coastwise laws of the United States. Directs the Commission to examine, periodically, the applicability of such laws and to recommend termination of their applicability upon determining that such laws constrain Guam's economic development.

Authorizes the Governor of Guam to sponsor any qualified air service carrier to come to Guam, subject to presidential consultation concerning U.S. foreign policy and security interests. Exempts Guam from all bilateral treaties between the United States and foreign states with respect to scheduling and technical specifications of aircraft, other than safety requirements. Provides that Guam shall remain an "eligible point" for purposes of being ensured essential air transportation to and from the United States.

Defines Guam as domestic for purposes of setting rates in telecommunications by the Federal Communications Commission.

Title X: Land, Natural Resources and Utilities - Grants the Government of Guam the power of eminent domain. Grants Guam jurisdiction over all natural resources of the seabed, subsoil, tidelands, and adjacent territorial waters of the Island of Guam.

Sets limits on U.S. acquisition of real property on Guam. Exempts Guam from Federal regulations governing the transfer or sale of excess Federal real property. Provides for the transfer of all excess Federal property to Guam, with specified exceptions.

Provides for access and use by the residents of Guam of certain retained Federal property, subject to military security requirements. Authorizes the granting of easements on such property to the Government of Guam in specified circumstances.

Directs the United States to transfer ownership of island utilities to Guam.

Title XI: United States Financial Assistance - Provides for the return of U.S. revenues from taxes and fees collected in Guam or from its residents or products to the Government of Guam. Makes U.S. .laws providing Federal benefits and financial assistance which are applicable to the States likewise applicable to Guam on an equal basis as with the States.

Directs the Governor of Guam, in preparing an annual budget, to identify the costs and benefits to Guam brought about by its role as one of the principal U.S. military bases. Requires the Governor to submit such information to the Guam Legislature and the Office of Management and Budget for use in reviewing the Governor's request for appropriations for the annual Federal payment to Guam, which request the Governor shall submit to the President for transmission to the Congress each year.

Provides for assistance to aid Guam's transition to a Commonwealth, including: (1) U.S. financing of the costs of institutional changes connected with the change in Guam's political relationship with the United States; (2) help in meeting the capital needs of Guam necessary for long-term, self-sustaining development; and (3) establishing an economic development fund to assist expansion of the private sector.

Title XII: Technical Amendments and Interpretation - Makes technical and conforming amendments.

Calls for this Act to be interpreted liberally to accomplish its purpose of providing for complete, internal self-government for Guam.

Requires this Act to be submitted to the registered voters of Guam for ratification after being passed by the Congress. Repeals the Organic Act of Guam.

S. 318 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 1/31/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Coal Distribution and Utilization Act - Directs the Secretary of Energy to determine, according to specified guidelines, whether any proposed interstate coal pipeline distribution system is in the national interest (including any such system using a transport medium other than water). Requires an applicant for a pipeline to offer to make available to small and independent producers the lesser of: (1) ten percent of the pipeline's capacity; or (2) the pipeline capacity necessary to satisfy such producers within the geographic region served by the pipeline. Defines a "small and independent producer" as one: (1) producing less than 200,000 tons of coal annually; or (2) not affiliated with another company.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) render a decision on a pipeline's application within 18 months of its receipt; and (2) notify the Governor of each State in which the pipeline will be located. Directs the Attorney General to conduct an antitrust review of each application.

Prohibits the acquisition through eminent domain of: (1) water rights; and (2) historic sites or wildlife refuges, unless there is no feasible or prudent alternative.

Requires applications to list each instance where the proposed right-of-way crosses lands in which the United States maintains a mineral interest regarding coal. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to evaluate the effects of application approval upon U.S. ability to realize the value of such mineral interest. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish: (1) the fair market value of the Federal coal precluded from being recovered as a result of the proposed right-of-way; and (2) the amount of the reduction of the fair market value of Federal coal which will be more costly to recover as a result of the proposed right-of-way. Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish terms requiring an applicant to pay the amount established by the Secretary of the Interior.

Prohibits any person or governmental entity or any interstate coal pipeline distribution system from controlling, reserving, appropriating, diverting, acquiring, using, or claiming water for export or use within or outside the State granting or denying the export or use of water in an interstate coal pipeline distribution system, unless such control takes place pursuant to the State water law. Delegates to the States the power to regulate the use or export of water in interstate coal pipeline distribution systems.

States that this Act does not preempt State water law with respect to an interstate pipeline distribution system even if such law discriminates or has the effect of prohibiting the location, construction, operation, or maintenance of such pipeline.

Prohibits this Act from impairing the validity of or in any way preempting any State or local law pertaining to the location, construction, operation, or maintenance of an interstate coal pipeline distribution system except where such State or local law discriminates against interstate coal pipeline distribution systems.

Requires all coal pipelines granted Federal powers of eminent domain to be located underground, to the maximum extent practicable.

Prohibits this Act from requiring a State to approve an automatic passthrough of pipeline construction, operation, and maintenance costs.

Subjects any interstate pipeline distribution system authorized under this Act to the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and any other applicable State and Federal environmental control laws.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to notify the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency of applications for an interstate coal pipeline distribution system using water as the transport medium.

Requires the Administrator to review the ability of the proposed interstate coal pipeline distribution system to comply with Federal water discharge requirements. Prohibits the Secretary from issuing findings as to whether or not a pipeline is in the national interest unless the Administrator has reported that requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act can be met.

Authorizes operators of certain interstate coal pipeline distribution systems to enter into contracts with coal shippers to provide transportation if the contract has been filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Prohibits such operators from discriminating unreasonably by refusing to contract with other shippers under similar conditions. Sets forth grievance procedures under which FERC shall order an operator which violated this Act to provide the service contracted for.

Prohibits FERC from approving any contract for pipeline transportation of coal if: (1) the total coal tonnage to be transported under contract exceeds the maximum capacity of the pipeline; or (2) the provision of coal transportation services under such contract would result in a destructive competitive practice.

S. 319 Sen. Garn, et al.; 1/31/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Salt Lake City Watershed Improvement Act of 1989 - Conveys certain Federal lands within the State of Utah to the Salt Lake City Corporation in exchange for the conveyance of certain city lands to the Secretary of Agriculture. Provides that the lands acquired by the United States shall be added to, and administered as part of, the National Forest System. Provides for the protection of valid existing rights appurtenant to lands exchanged under this Act. Requires the city to recognize the designation of the National Historic Trail and the Mormon Pioneer Trail over lands acquired by it and to manage such lands accordingly.

S. 320 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 1/31/89. Finance

Disabled Americans Work Incentive Act of 1989 - Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to continue the part A eligibility of physically or mentally impaired individuals who were eligible for such benefits by reason of their entitlement to disability benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Act, but whose title II benefits have been terminated because they engaged in substantial gainful activity. Sets forth enrollment, special enrollment, and coverage periods as well as the contingencies terminating one's enrollment. Conditions such continued part A eligibility upon the payment of a monthly premium.

Requires individuals who are entitled to part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) Medicare benefits only by reason of their continued part A eligibility provided by this Act to pay a monthly premium set at four times the amount otherwise required under part B. Prohibits such part A and B premiums from exceeding a specified percentage of the individual's adjusted gross income, unless the premium thereby sinks below 25 percent of the premium determined without income restraints.

Prohibits the benefits provided by this Act from supplanting employer group health plan benefits.

S. 321 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 1/31/89. Indian Affairs

Buy Indian Act Amendments of 1989 - Provides that contracts or grants under Acts authorizing Federal contracts with, or grants to, Indian organizations shall require that preferences in the training and employment, and the awarding of subcontracts and subgrants in connection with the administration of such contracts or grants, be accorded to Indians. Provides that comparable preferences imposed by an Indian tribe shall apply to a procurement activity which is to take place on a tribal reservation if the governing body of the tribe has established an office to enforce such preferences.

Requires Federal agencies administering funds appropriated for the benefit of Indians to provide a preference for Indian-owned and Indian-controlled enterprises in the award of any contract in which 51 percent or more of such funds were appropriated for the benefit of Indians. Provides that such preference shall have priority over all Federal procurement preferences. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to authorize preferences in the award of contracts by such agencies if the preferences will help to fulfill the Secretary's responsibilities toward Indians.

Requires Federal agencies to implement preferences by limiting the competition for the awarding of a contract to Indian-owned and Indian-controlled enterprises if: (1) two or more of such enterprises are ready and able to perform the contract; or (2) only one such enterprise is available and the agency has a method to determine the responsibility of such enterprise and the reasonableness of the bid submitted for such contract. Provides that if it is not feasible for an agency to limit the competition for a contract award, such contract shall be awarded after open competition to the lowest bidder, subject to certain conditions. Provides that preference requirements may be waived only upon extraordinary circumstances and by certain officials. Directs Federal agencies, at the beginning of each fiscal year, to prepare procurement schedules to advertise contracts that cannot be awarded under limited competition.

Authorizes Indian-owned and Indian-controlled enterprises that are certified by the Advisory Committee on Indian Preference as eligible for preferences and that are not engaged in construction activities to enter into joint ventures with ineligible enterprises so long as the eligible enterprise owns and controls at least 51 percent of the joint venture. Provides that such enterprises shall not remain eligible if either enterprise has participated in two or more of such joint ventures.

Establishes an Advisory Committee on Indian Preference. Outlines the responsibilities of the Committee, including: (1) the certification of Indian enterprises that meet Committee preference criteria; and (2) the development of programs that ensure that Federal funds for the benefit of Indians assist in the promotion of economic development. Requires the Secretary to be responsible for coordinating and providing staff to the Committee. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with nonprofit Indian organizations to provide support services to the Committee.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 322 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 2/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

American Conservation and Youth Service Corps Act of 1989 - *Title I: American Conservation Corps* - Establishes the American Conservation Corps (ACC), to be administered by Federal agencies and through a State grant component.

Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture to establish the Federal component of the ACC within their agencies to administer programs on Federal lands. Encourages Federal agencies to enter into program agreements with program agencies, local governments, and nonprofit organizations.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program of grants to States to administer the State component of the ACC involving work on non-Federal public lands and waters. Directs each Governor to designate a State program agency. Authorizes any local government to establish a program agency to carry out the State component within its political subdivision if the State program agency has not been designated at the commencement of a fiscal year. Requires States carrying out such programs to provide mechanisms for participation by local governments and nonprofit organizations.

Authorizes the ACC to carry out conservation, rehabilitation, and improvement projects relating to: (1) wildlife habitat, rangelands, parks, and recreational areas; (2) urban revitalization and historical and cultural sites; (3) fish and fisheries; (4) roads and trails; (5) erosion, floods, droughts, and storm damage assistance and control; (6) streams, lakes, waterfront harbors, and ports; (7) wetlands protection and pollution control; (8) insect, disease, rodent, and fire prevention and control; (9) improvement of abandoned railroad bed and right-of-way; (10) energy conservation, renewable resources, and biomass recovery; (11) reclamation and improvement of strip-mined land; and (12) forestry, nursery, and cultural operations.

Limits such projects to those on public lands or Indian lands, except where the administering Secretary determines that a project involving other lands will provide a public benefit.

Encourages any land or water conservation or related program administered in any State under authority of any Federal program to use ACC services.

Title II: Youth Service Corps - Requires the Director of the ACTION Agency to appoint an Assistant Director to make grants for youth service projects to eligible public and private nonprofit agencies, and to otherwise administer Youth Service Corps (YSC) programs under this title.

Provides for designation of specific activities as eligible service categories if: (1) they are of substantial social benefit in meeting unmet human, social (especially poverty-related), or environmental needs in a community; (2) they will not interfere unreasonably with employment availability and terms of employees of sponsoring organizations; and (3) participants are qualified for such activities. Allows such service categories to include service in: (1) State, local, and regional governmental agencies; (2) nursing homes, hospices, senior centers, hospitals, local libraries, parks, recreational facilities, day care centers, and schools; (3) law enforcement, penal, and probation agencies; (4) private nonprofit social services organizations; (5) rehabilitation or improvement of public facilities or neighborhoods, literacy programs, weatherization and repair of low-income housing, energy conservation (including solar energy), removal of public facility architectural barriers to the handicapped, and conservation, maintenance, or restoration of natural resources on publicly held lands; and (6) any other nonpartisan civic activities and services determined appropriate by the Assistant Director.

Prohibits such service categories from including any position in any: (1) business organized for profit; (2) labor union; (3) partisan political organization; (4) religious organization, unless the position does not involve any religious functions; or (5) domestic or personal service organization.

Title III: Youth Skills Enhancement - Requires the administering Secretary or the Assistant Director (as the case may be) to provide guidance and assistance to States in securing certification of training skills or academic credit for competencies developed under this Act.

Directs each program agency to: (1) maintain or enhance, through programs and projects under this Act, the educational skills of program enrollees; (2) assess an entering enrollee's educational level; (3) use at least ten percent of program funds to provide in-service training and educational materials and services for enrollees and persons serving in such projects; and (4) use at least ten percent of program funds for post-service education and training assistance.

Directs appropriate State and local officials to certify standards and procedures for awarding academic credit and certifying educational attainment in such programs. Requires such standards and procedures to specify that any person serving in a program or project under this Act: (1) who is not a high school graduate shall participate in an educational component progressing toward a high school diploma or its equivalent; and (2) may arrange to receive academic credit in recognition of learning and skills obtained from service satisfactorily completed.

Title IV: Administrative Provisions - Sets forth: (1) requirements for the award of grants to eligible entities, including matching requirements and limitations on use of funds; and (2) provisions for approval of applications and supervision of programs.

Limits enrollment in the ACC and YSC to individuals who, at the time of enrollment, are: (1) 16 through 25 years old; and (2) U.S. citizens or nationals or lawful permanent resident aliens. Requires that special efforts be made to recruit individuals who are economically, socially, physically,and educationally disadvantaged. Prohibits acceptance for service of any person without a high school diploma or equivalent, unless that person has not been enrolled as a high school student during the three months before the acceptance date. Limits individual enrollment to a total of 24 months. Prohibits individuals (except special members) from remaining enrolled after attaining age 26. Prohibits any enrollee from performing services on any project for more than a six-month period.

Requires the State job training coordinating council to appoint an advisory board for oversight and review of projects under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and succeeding fiscal years to carry out this Act.

Title V: Commission on National Service Opportunities - Establishes the Commission on National Service Opportunities to study: (1) opportunities for young people to perform voluntary national service; and (2) the effect on Federal and other employees of improving the quality and expanding the number of such opportunities.

Requires the Commission's final report and recommendations to be transmitted to the President and the Congress within 15 months after its first meeting. Requires each executive department and agency affected by such report to submit to the President recommendations for implementing it. Directs the President, within 90 days after the Commission's final report is transmitted to the Congress, to transmit an interim report to the Congress on: (1) the desirability, feasibility, and cost of implementing the Commission's recommendations, and the actions taken or planned with respect to that implementation; and (2) recommendations on legislation needed for implementation. Directs the President to transmit a final report, within 90 days after such interim report, detailing any implementing actions taken and any further recommendations.

Terminates the Commission 180 days after its final report.

S. 323 Sen. Reid, et al.; 2/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide duty-free treatment of cameras capable of producing a three-dimensional effect on 35mm photographic film. Provides a duty on other type cameras.

S. 324 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 2/2/89. Energy and Natural Resources

National Energy Policy Act of 1989 - Establishes as national goals: (1) that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere be reduced from 1988 levels by at least 20 percent by the year 2000 through a mix of Federal and State energy policies; and (2) the establishment of an international global agreement on the atmosphere by 1992.

Title I: National Energy Plan - Requires the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to transmit to the Congress a "least cost national energy plan" with forecasts, priorities, inventories, and targets for meeting such national goals. Sets forth the plan's contents. Mandates revision and resubmission of the Plan to the Congress every two years.

Title II: Office of Climate Protection - Establishes the Office of Climate Protection which shall be responsible for: (1) participation by the Department of Energy in various domestic and international agencies involved in global climate change analysis; and (2) the monitoring of U.S. energy policies for atmospheric and global warming effects, with annual reports on such effects.

Title III: Energy Efficiency - Subtitle A - Directs the Secretary to: (1) assign a high priority to energy efficiency in departmental programs, buildings, and equipment; and (2) submit to the Congress evaluation reports regarding the policy options necessary to produce a two to four percent annual decrease in the energy use per unit of gross national product through the year 2005.

Mandates that the President's budget requests for FY 1991 through 1993 include the Secretary's recommendations of amounts to be set aside for innovative energy efficiency research and development. Authorizes appropriations for energy efficiency research and development programs for FY 1991 through 1993.

Requires the Secretary to issue a general request for proposals dealing with energy efficiency technologies. Sets forth guidelines for Federal financial assistance for such proposals. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to establish and provide financial assistance to joint research and development ventures with specialized private firms and investors in order to establish at least five regional centers for energy-intensive industries. Requires such industries to conduct research and development on common industrial processes to improve energy efficiency and reduce production and emission of carbon dioxide and trace gases into the atmosphere. Authorizes appropriations for such centers and requires the industries for which the centers are established to contribute matching funds starting in 1992.

Directs the Secretary to establish a Federal Energy Analysis Team to analyze and make recommendations regarding energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy in Federal buildings. Sets guidelines for the Federal building energy conservation program to be implemented by the Secretary and Federal agencies.

Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to repeal the prohibition against the supply or installation by a public utility of a residential energy conservation measure for residential customers.

Requires the Secretary to promulgate guidelines for regulations to be formulated and implemented by State governments requiring the assignment of an energy efficiency rating to residential buildings.

Directs the Secretary to establish a technical and managerial support program for State and local governments adopting energy efficiency rating systems or building codes.

Adds incandescent and fluorescent lamps to the list of covered consumer products to which energy efficiency standards apply. Requires the Secretary to: (1) prescribe energy conservation standards and test procedures for such projects by January 1, 1990; and (2) establish energy efficiency labels for windows.

Subtitle B - Amends the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to direct the State regulatory authorities, nonregulated electric utilities, and nonregulated gas utilities to hold public hearings regarding the implementation of Federal standards concerning utility rates based upon least cost investment. Directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to prescribe rules encouraging the achievement of qualifying conservation. Mandates that such rules: (1) require that electric utilities offer to purchase qualifying conservation from qualifying cogeneration or small power production facilities; and (2) provide for the verification of conservation achievement. Prescribes rate guidelines for such electric utilities purchases.

Title IV: Energy Research and Development Priorities - Directs the Secretary to establish priorities for energy research and development programs using prescribed criteria.

Title V: State Energy Conservation Program - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to mandate that State energy conservation programs which receive Federal assistance include as a goal reduction of ten percent or more in the total amount of energy consumed in such State in the year 2000 from the projected energy consumption for such State in that year.

Adds to Federal assistance eligibility prerequisites for proposed State energy conservation plans, including an emergency planning program for energy supply disruption. Repeals the National Energy Extension Service Act. Cites optional State energy conservation programs.

Repeals the mandate for supplemental State energy conservation plans.

Authorizes appropriations for energy conservation programs for FY 1991 through 1993.

Establishes a State Energy Advisory Board to: (1) recommend and advise on the programs under this Act; (2) serve as liaison between the States and the Department of Energy on energy efficiency; and (3) report annually to the Secretary and the Congress on the status of State energy conservation programs.

Authorizes the use of loan programs and performance contracting for the non-Federal share of energy conservation project costs under the grant program.

Amends the Energy Conservation and Production Act regarding limitations upon Federal weatherization assistance for low-income persons.

Lists conditions under which the Secretary is authorized to approve a State application for a waiver of: (1) the requirement that at least 40 percent of Federal weatherization assistance be used for weatherization materials; and (2) the limitations placed upon expenditures per dwelling unit for weatherization measures.

Title VI: Renewable Energy - Subtitle A - Solar Development Initiative Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Energy to develop a complementary solar and renewable energy research program which: (1) has near-term commercial applications; and (2) enhances the international competitiveness of the solar and renewable energy industries. Requires the Secretary to include funding for such program in the FY 1991 budget.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish an information dissemination program for Federal procurement and loan officers regarding the application of solar heating and cooling technology in Federal buildings.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that the renewable energy technologies programs established by the Secretary of Commerce should be funded in FY 1991 through 1993 through the Department of Energy at a specified minimum level.

Amends the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act to direct the President to take into account, when determining whether to designate a beneficiary country, the degree to which it undertakes self-help measures to promote energy self-sufficiency using locally available renewable energy resources.

Mandates that the design for new Federal facilities for specified agencies include consideration of energy systems using solar energy or other renewable energy forms.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to mandate that a specified minimum percentage of loan authority be available only for solar and renewable energy loans.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to include among its special projects incentives, grants, and studies for renewable energy and other small business activities. Prohibits the use of administrative funds for such projects.

Amends the Small Business Act to: (1) repeal provisions regarding loans to small business concerns for solar energy and energy conservation measures; (2) mandate that a certain percentage of loan authority be used only for small business energy measures; and (3) direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to give due consideration to the export potential of solar and renewable energy loan guarantees in an annual report to the Congress.

Subtitle B - Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989 - Sets forth specified national goals for the current wind, photovoltaics, and solar thermal energy programs.

Requires the President's budget requests for FY 1991 to contain the recommendations of the Secretary of Energy for specified Department of Energy research and development programs for 1995, including biofuels energy systems, solar buildings energy systems, ocean energy systems, and geothermal energy. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for: (1) the wind energy research program; (2) the photovoltaic energy systems program; (3) the solar thermal energy systems program; (4) the biofuels energy systems program; (5) the solar buildings energy systems program; (6) the ocean energy systems program; and (7) the geothermal program.

Requires the Secretary to submit an options analysis to the Congress regarding the accelerated commercialization of specified renewable energy technologies.

Directs the Secretary to establish joint research and development ventures in specified energy technologies, and to report to the Congress on the implementation of such plans. Directs the Secretary to establish the following advisory bodies: (1) Advisory Committee on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology; (2) Advisory Subcommittee on Photovoltaic Energy Technology; (3) Advisory Subcommittee on Wind Energy Technology; (4) Advisory Subcommittee on Solar Thermal Energy Technology; (5) Advisory Subcommittee on Energy Performance in Factory-Made Housing; (6) Advisory Subcommittee on Advanced District Cooling Technology; and (7) Advisory Subcommittee on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Exports. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for such joint ventures.

Requires the Committee on Renewable Energy, Commerce and Trade to promote renewable energy technology exports. Authorizes appropriations for such Committee activities for FY 1991 through 1993.

Requires the Secretary to make annual reports to the Congress regarding the research programs and ventures under this Act. Requires each annual submission of the National Energy Policy Plan to be accompanied by a three-year strategic plan for energy technology research, development, and demonstration, including energy conservation and renewable energy technologies.

Subtitle C - Directs the Secretary of Energy to implement a research program regarding: (1) fuel cell use of methane gas generated from biomass forms; (2) technologies using renewable energy sources (such as wind and solar energy) to produce hydrogen for fuel cell use; and (3) fuel cell technology for electric power production as backup spinning reserve components to renewable power systems in rural and isolated areas.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, private research laboratories. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the fuel cell research program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to include industries using fuel cell technology under the Renewable Energy Industry Development Act.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare Federal guidelines, within 180 days after enactment of this Act, for cities and municipalities specifying environmental and safety standards for use of fuel cell technology.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, within the same period of time, to report to the Congress an assessment of the export market potential for integrated systems of fuel cells with renewable power technologies.

Subtitle D - Hydrogen Research and Development Act - Directs the Secretary of Energy to prepare and submit to specified congressional committees a comprehensive five-year program management plan for a research and development program designed to permit the development of a domestic hydrogen fuel production capability within the shortest practicable time. Requires the Secretary to send the Congress annual plan descriptions, including any necessary plan modifications.

Directs the Secretary to establish such program within the Department of Energy. Requires that the areas to be addressed in such program include production, liquefaction, transmission, distribution, storage, and utilization. Requires priority to be given to production techniques that use renewable energy sources as their primary energy sources.

Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstrations to evaluate technical and nontechnical parameters to determine commercial applicability of hydrogen technology and to prepare a comprehensive large-scale hydrogen demonstration technology plan.

Requires the Secretary to prepare a comprehensive technology application plan which shall include: (1) the potential applications for the use of hydrogen; (2) technical market and economic readiness assessments for such potential applications; (3) an assessment of Government actions needed to develop such application; and (4) an analysis of the impact of such applications on domestic energy supplies.

Requires the Secretary to consult with other Federal agencies and departments in carrying out this program.

Requires the establishment of a Hydrogen Technical Advisory Panel of the Energy Research Advisory Board to advise the Secretary on the conduct of the hydrogen program. Requires the Panel to submit an annual report on the program to the Energy Research Advisory Board, which shall subsequently report to the Secretary.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title for FY 1991 through 1996.

Directs the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to prepare and submit to specified congressional committees a comprehensive five-year program management plan for a research and development program for the development of a domestic hydrogen-fueled aircraft capability within the shortest practicable time. Requires the Administrator to transmit to the Congress an annual plan description, including any necessary modifications with respect to the plan.

Requires the Administrator to establish such program within NASA and to prepare and transmit to the Congress a comprehensive flight demonstration plan which shall confirm the technical feasibility, economic viability, and safety of liquid hydrogen as a fuel for commercial transport aircraft.

Provides that the research and development program under this title shall include, at a minimum, the development of the systems associated with the production, transportation, storage, and handling of liquid hydrogen for commercial aircraft application.

Provides that the Administrator shall consult with other Federal agencies and departments in carrying out the program.

Establishes a Hydrogen-Fueled Aircraft Advisory Committee to advise the Administrator on the programs established by this title. Requires the Committee to report annually to the Administrator on its activities and on the status of such programs.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title for FY 1992 through 1996.

Title VII: Advanced Civilian Reactor Programs - Directs the Secretary to implement, according to certain guidelines, a research, development, and demonstration program for the generation of commercial electric power from nuclear fission. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1992 through 1994.

Requires the Secretary to submit an annual comprehensive report to the Congress regarding the progress of reactor designs which meet the guidelines set out for such demonstration program.

Title VIII: Fusion - Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding international collaboration in research, development, and demonstration in technology for the production of electricity from magnetic and inertial confinement fusion.

Title IX: Coal - Requires the Secretary, within nine months after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the Congress with a comprehensive review of clean coal technologies to be developed in federally funded projects under the Department of Energy's Clean Coal Technology Program. Directs the Secretary to establish and implement: (1) research and development programs demonstrating techniques for carbon dioxide recovery and disposal from motor vehicles, electric utility power operations, and industrial manufacturing processes; and (2) a comprehensive program in the fundamental physics and chemistry of coal combustion. Directs the Secretary to support research to improve the efficiency of coal-generated electricity and industrial processes, giving priority to those projects with the greatest potential for reducing the generation of carbon dioxide. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Title X: Natural Gas - Directs the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with and to provide financial assistance to municipal governments to demonstrate the feasibility of using natural gas as a fuel for urban area mass transit. Sets as a prerequisite to such agreements that the participating municipal government provide at least 25 percent of the demonstration costs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Requires the Secretary to submit a feasibility report to the Congress within nine months after the date of enactment of this Act pertaining to the use of natural gas in diesel-powered vehicles to facilitate compliance with emissions requirements. Directs the Secretary to implement a program promoting the development and commercialization of natural gas use in motor vehicle fleets by providing for the purchase and construction of alternative fuel vehicles and associated refueling equipment. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993. Directs the Secretary to implement a technician training program to convert conventional fuel vehicles to natural gas. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993. Directs the Secretary to enter into cooperative financial assistance agreements with the Gas Research Institute to perform research and development to improve natural gas vehicle technology. Directs the Secretary to implement a research, development, and demonstration program (including joint research and development ventures) on nonconventional natural gas recovery techniques, as well as improved techniques for recovering gas from discovered reservoirs.

Directs the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with, and provide financial assistance to, certain parties to construct and demonstrate high efficiency heat engines. Authorizes appropriations. Requires the Secretary to transmit a biennially updated research and priorities list to certain congressional committees.

Title XI: Natural Resource Policy - Subtitle A: General - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the ecological and environmental resources that would be affected by a global climate change. Directs such Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture to consider the relative impact on global warming of all Federal forest land management programs, including timber sales and reforestation.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, to report to the President and the Congress on the feasibility of a national forestation initiative. Requires the Secretary of Energy to submit to the Congress a study regarding the potential for reducing carbon dioxide emissions through targeted urban tree plantings designed to reduce air conditioning needs in buildings.

Subtitle B: Tongass Timber Reform Act - Amends the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to repeal the ongoing appropriations for timber utilization in the Tongass National Forest, Alaska.

Repeals the requirement for identifying lands unsuitable for timber production in such Forest.

Repeals the reporting requirement on the adequacy of the timber supply from Forest lands.

Requires the biennial report on such Forest to include the impact of timber management on subsistence resources, wildlife, fisheries habitats, biological diversity, the old growth rain forest ecosystem, and other specified items.

Requires the southeast Alaska commercial fishing industry to be included, for cooperation and consultation, in a study of the Forest timber supply and demand.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to terminate specified long-term timber sale contracts, and to revise the Tongass National Forest Land Management Plan of 1979 in a manner that fully protects long-term environmental and recreational concerns. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees regarding the status of such Forest Plan revision schedule. Imposes a moratorium on timber sales and harvest until the Forest Plan is completely revised and ready for implementation.

Title XII: Basic Science Initiatives - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 to specified Federal agencies to conduct certain climatological and ecological research.

Title XIII: Development Assistance - Directs the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development and other specified officials, to report to the Congress on the status of forest resources in tropical countries, including a forest plan with goals for each tropical country. Requires the Administrator to: (1) ensure that all financial support activities supported by U.S. bilateral foreign assistance are consistent with such plan; and (2) take into account each country's measure of success in meeting plan goals when allocating development assistance monies.

Prescribes guidelines under which the Secretaries of State and of the Treasury are directed to promote multilateral tropical forestry programs and to report to the Congress regarding the progress made by each of the multilateral development banks, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Program, the United Nations Development Program, and the International Tropical Timber Organization.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to promulgate regulations within one year after the date of enactment of this Act requiring wood and products containing imported wood to bear a label disclosing the names of such wood and the countries of origin. Requires such Secretary to promulgate regulations prohibiting the importation of wood and wood products containing wood from: (1) tropical forest countries that have not achieved the forest plan goals; (2) countries that import wood or products containing wood harvested in tropical countries that have not achieved forest plan goals; and (3) countries that permit transit of wood or products containing wood harvested in tropical countries that have not achieved forest plan goals. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the status of import controls with respect to tropical forest countries that have not achieved the forest plan goals.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to assist developing countries with research and development programs aimed at energy efficiency and energy transmission facilities in rural areas. Prohibits assistance for large-scale production of energy from fossil fuels. Prescribes guidelines under which the President is directed to provide support to aid-receiving countries with emphasis upon end use energy efficiency, least-cost energy planning, and energy conservation. Requires the President to report annually to the Congress regarding the bilateral energy program, including the progress made in reducing greenhouse gas emission.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of each multilateral development bank to: (1) vigorously promote the adoption by each bank of an energy conservation and efficiency program containing specified components; and (2) oppose, except in certain instances, financial or technical assistance to any borrowing country if a least-cost energy plan prioritizing energy conservation, end use energy efficiency, and renewable energy sources is not in place.

Directs the Secretary of State to instruct the Ambassador to the United Nations to: (1) vigorously encourage the United Nations Development Program implementing energy conservation and efficiency programs for recipient countries; and (2) oppose the adoption of country programs for any country for which a least-cost energy planning program giving priority to energy conservation, end use energy efficiency, and renewable energy sources is not in place.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State to report annually to the Congress regarding the progress of the multilateral development banks and the United Nations Development Program in implementing energy conservation measures.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to modify the loan terms on up to one-half of the sovereign debt owed the United States by developing countries as a condition of adopting forest and energy conservation programs. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations implementing such environmental conservation and debt reduction program within one year after the enactment of this Act. Directs the Secretary to encourage the adoption of joint initiatives of debt reduction and conversion by the public and private sectors in member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Directs the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to report biennially to the Congress regarding the status of energy conservation and efficiency for each country receiving Federal development assistance monies.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) instruct the U.S. Executive Director to notify the staff of each multilateral development bank that future Federal contributions will be conditioned upon the successful implementation of a specified energy efficiency program; and (2) report annually to the Congress on the progress made by each multilateral development bank in implementing the energy efficiency program.

Requires the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to report to the Congress regarding the options and strategies for the use of bilateral and multilateral development assistance programs sponsored by the United States to control emissions of certain greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

Title XIV: International Activities - Declares that it is the policy of the United States that the Secretary of State shall convene an international meeting in the United States by the end of 1992 to adopt a global climate protection convention with measures at least as stringent as those in this Act. Sets forth a percentage reduction schedule for emissions of specified gases.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) initiate negotiations for the adoption of a binding multilateral agreement requiring specified reductions of nitrogen oxide emissions by 1998; (2) request and, if necessary, convene the parties to the Montreal protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer for possible control measures reassessment; and (3) convene an international meeting to exchange information regarding nuclear safety issues, including nuclear waste disposal.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of multilateral development banks to promote lending policies which emphasize specified aspects of energy conservation, renewable energy sources, including measures for international energy cooperation, and world population reduction.

Directs the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to take specified measures concerning: (1) biological diversity conservation; (2) renewable energy resources and conservation; (3) assistance to developing countries in the use of agricultural and industrial chemicals; and (4) a report to the Congress on Agency practices regarding the overseas use of renewable energy technologies.

Declares U.S. policy with respect to domestic and international efforts to deal with the greenhouse effect.

Requests the President to take steps to establish a long-term study of the greenhouse effect, beginning with a one-year cooperative international research program started during or before 1991. Names the year of such program the International Year of the Greenhouse Effect.

Title XV: Moderating World Population Growth - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for international population and family planning assistance. Prohibits the use of such funds for: (1) involuntary sterilization; (2) abortion; or (3) the coercion of any person to accept family planning services.

S. 325 Sen. Sanford; 2/2/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to place additional limitations on the deductibility by a C corporation of interest on corporate stock acquisition indebtedness, denying a deduction for such interest in excess of $5,000,000 incurred in connection with any acquisition of stock pursuant to the acquiring corporation's plan to acquire 50 percent or more (by vote or value) of the stock in a corporation. Applies a debt/equity test in determining which acquisitions will be subject to this limitation.

S. 326 Sen. Shelby, et al.; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to repeal the exception which permits any individual who was a Member of Congress on January 8, 1980, to convert excess campaign contributions to personal use.

S. 327 Sen. Biden, et al.; 2/2/89. Judiciary

Anti-Corruption Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prescribe criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who uses any facility of, or affects, interstate or foreign commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of a State or political subdivision of: (1) the honest services of a government official or employee; or (2) a fair and impartially conducted election process through the use of fraudulent ballots or voter registration forms or the filing of fraudulent campaign reports.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who deprives or defrauds the inhabitants of the United States of the honest services of a public official.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed upon any official who: (1) uses interstate commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of any State or political subdivision of the right to have government affairs conducted on the basis of complete, true, and accurate information; or (2) in order to carry out or conceal any scheme or artifice to defraud, discriminates, harasses, or takes adverse action against any employee or official of the United States or any State or political subdivision. Authorizes such an adversely affected employee or official to obtain relief through a civil action, provided such person did not participate in the scheme or artifice.

Amends mail fraud provisions to prohibit use of any facility of interstate or foreign commerce in the execution of a scheme or artifice to defraud.

S. 328 Sen. Pressler; 2/2/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires (current law authorizes) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide hospital care to a qualified veteran for a non-service-connected disability to the extent resources and facilities are available.

S. 329 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 2/2/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

State Grain Fund Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Warehouse Act to permit States to require federally licensed grain warehouses to participate in State grain indemnity funds or to require collateral security.

S. 330 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Federal Election Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit multicandidate political committees from making contributions to: (1) any candidate and the candidate's political committee; (2) a political committee maintained by a national political party; or (3) any other political committee.

Sets forth disclosure requirements for independent expenditures through broadcast communications on any radio or televison station.

Provides that an expenditure is not an independent expenditure where the person making an expenditure is in coordination, consultation, or concert with a candidate.

Requires that contributions made by a person, directly or indirectly, to or on behalf of a candidate through an intermediary or conduit shall be treated as contributions from the intermediary or conduit, if: (1) the contributions are in the form of a negotiable instrument made payable to the intermediary or conduit rather than the intended recipient; or (2) the intermediary or conduit is a political committee, including any agent thereof, other than a candidate's authorized committee.

Directs any person or political committee which collects contributions and makes combined contributions to a candidate or agent thereof to require the contributors to make any checks or money orders payable to a specified payee.

Requires a candidate, within 15 days of qualifying for a primary election ballot, to file with the Commission and each other qualifying candidate a declaration stating whether or not such candidate intends to expend funds and incur personal loans for the primary and general election in the aggregate of $250,000 or more from the following sources: (1) personal funds; (2) family funds; and (3) personal loans incurred in connection with the campaign for office. Allows the opponents of such candidate to accept larger contribution amounts from individuals.

Requires a candidate who files a declaration of intent not to expend more than $250,000 and who subsequently does exceed such amount, to file an amended declaration within 24 hours after exceeding such amount.

Allows a candidate to repay a personal loan in connection with the candidate's campaign from contributions made to such candidate or any authorized committee of such candidate. Prohibits the repayment of any interest on the principal amount of such loan.

Prohibits a candidate from making expenditures from personal funds, family funds, or from incurring personal loans in connection with the election campaign at any time within 60 days before such election.

Prohibits a candidate who makes expenditures from his personal funds or those of his immediate family to his campaign committee, or makes a loan from such funds to such committee, from using post-election contributions made by any other person to repay any such expenditure or loan.

Requires corporations and labor organizations to report to the Federal Election Commission (Commission) payments or services they furnish which are directly attributable to a registration or get-out-the-vote campaign if the aggregate of such payments and the fair market value of such services exceed $2,000 for any election. Deletes the exception to the reporting requirement for communication costs incurred by a membership organization (including a labor organization) or by a corporation primarily devoted to subjects other than the express advocacy of the election or defeat of a candidate.

Expands the definition of the term "national committee" to include the Democratic and Republican National Committees as well as their respective House and Senate campaign committees.

Requires a national committee to report: (1) all contributions, loans, transfers, and other receipts from any source to the committee; (2) the identification of each person who provides such contribution in excess of $200 within the calendar year; and (3) all disbursements made by the committee.

S. 331 Sen. McConnell; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Presidential Election Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal: (1) the Presidential Election Campaign Fund; (2) the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account; and (3) the authority for individuals to designate sums to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund through income tax returns.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to repeal dollar limits on expenditures by presidential and vice-presidential candidates (hereinafter referred to as presidential candidates).

Limits contributions to presidential candidates or their authorized political committees to $5,000.

Prohibits multicandidate political committees from making contributions to presidential candidates or their authorized political committees.

Requires corporations and labor organizations to report to the Federal Election Commission (Commission) payments or services they furnish which are directly attributable to a registration or get-out-the-vote campaign if the aggregate of such payments and the fair market value of such services exceed $2,000 for any election. Deletes the exception to the reporting requirement for communication costs incurred by a membership organization (including a labor organization) or by a corporation primarily devoted to subjects other than the express advocacy of the election or defeat of a candidate.

Expands the definition of the term "national committee" to include the Democratic and Republican National Committees as well as their respective House and Senate campaign committees.

Requires a national committee to report: (1) all contributions, loans, transfers, and other receipts from any source to the committee; (2) the identification of each person who provides such contribution in excess of $200 within the calendar year; and (3) all disbursements made by the Committee.

Sets forth disclosure requirements for independent expenditures for elections through broadcast communications on any radio or television station, including identifying the sponsors of such broadcasts.

Provides that an expenditure is not an independent expenditure where the person making an expenditure is in coordination, consultation, or concert with a presidential candidate.

Requires such candidate, within 15 days of qualifying for a primary election ballot, to file with the Commission and each other qualifying candidate a declaration stating whether or not such candidate intends to expend funds and incur personal loans for the primary and general election in the aggregate of $250,000 or more from the following sources: (1) personal funds; (2) family funds; and (3) personal loans incurred in connection with the campaign for office. Allows the opponents of such candidate to accept larger contribution amounts from individuals.

Requires a presidential candidate who files a declaration of intent not to expend more than $250,000 and who subsequently does exceed such amount to file an amended declaration within 24 hours after exceeding such amount.

Prohibits such candidate from making expenditures from personal funds or family funds or from incurring personal loans in connection with the election campaign at any time within 60 days before such election.

Prohibits a presidential candidate who makes expenditures from personal funds or family funds to the candidate's campaign committee, or makes a loan from such funds to such committee, from using any other contributions after the election to repay such expenditure or loan.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to: (1) limit the cost to qualified candidates of broadcasting time for pre-election political advertising to the lowest rate charged for any time in the same period; and (2) prohibit any broadcast licensee from preempting the use of any such time purchased by a qualified candidate.

Requires that contributions made by a person, directly or indirectly, to or on behalf of a candidate through an intermediary or conduit shall be treated as contributions from the intermediary or conduit, if: (1) the contributions are in the form of a negotiable instrument made payable to the intermediary or conduit rather than the intended recipient; or (2) the intermediary or conduit is a political committee, including any agent thereof, other than a candidate's authorized committee.

Directs any person or political committee which collects contributions and makes combined contributions to a candidate or agent thereof to require the contributors to make any checks or money orders payable to a specific payee.

S. 332 Sen. McConnell; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit a candidate for Federal office from using any contributions made by any other person to repay any expenditures or loans from such candidate'ss personal funds or the personal funds of the candidate's immediate family to his or her campaign committee.

S. 333 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 2/2/89. Environment and Public Works

Global Environmental Protection Act of 1989 - *Title I: Elimination and Regulation of Global Change Pollutants - Part A: Chlorofluorocarbons and Related Chemicals* - Act to Eliminate Chlorofluorocarbons and Related Chemicals - States that this Act's objectives are to restore and maintain the chemical and physical integrity of the Earth's atmosphere and to protect human health and the global environment from all known and potential dangers due to atmospheric or climatic modification.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to: (1) publish a priority list of manufactured substances which are known, or may reasonably be anticipated, to cause or contribute to atmospheric or climatic modification, including chlorofluorocarbon-11, chlorofluorocarbon-12, chlorofluorocarbon-13, halon-1211, and halon-1301; (2) create and annually update a list of other manufactured substances which meet such criteria; and (3) assign to each listed substance a numerical value representing the ozone depletion potential of such substance. Imposes reporting requirements on producers of listed substances. Phases out, by January 1, 1996, the production or release of other listed substances for any use other than medical purposes. Prohibits the use or introduction into interstate commerce of a priority-listed substance after 1994 or a listed substance after 1999, except for medical purposes or, for ten more years, to maintain and service household appliances. Directs the Administrator to require a producer of a listed substance to reduce its production of such substance more rapidly if new information indicates that expedition is necessary for the protection of human health or the environment or the availability of substitutes makes expedited reductions attainable.

Authorizes the President to issue orders exempting from this Act's requirements the production and use of halon-1211 and halon-1301 at any specified site or facility if the President finds that adequate substitutes are not available and the production and use of such substance is necessary to protect national security interests.

Prohibits the importation of a priority listed substance, any product containing such substance, or any product manufactured with a process that uses such substance unless the Administrator has certified that the nations in which such substance or product was manufactured and from which such substance or product was imported have programs that require reduced production of such substance and limit the production of other substances covered by this Act pursuant to a schedule and limitations at least as stringent as those applicable under this Act. Deems a person who imports a listed substance or a product containing such substance to have produced such substance for purposes of this Act's requirements.

Requires that containers in which listed substances are stored or transported, products containing such substances, and products manufactured with a process using such substances be labeled as harmful to public health and the environment by reason of the effect such substances have on the ozone and climate.

Deems listed substances to be hazardous wastes to be disposed of by a means which assure 99.999 percent destruction of such substances. Requires that goods which contain a listed substance in bulk be disposed of by persons licensed to accept such goods and be disposed of only after the listed substance has been removed from confinement and destroyed. Provides that when such substance is an inherent element of a product, such product must be disposed of by a means assuring 99.999 percent destruction. Prohibits the release of listed substances in other than de minimis quantities. Prohibits the use of listed substances in goods if more than five percent of such substance will be released during the ordinary use of the goods or the goods cannot be serviced with no more than a de minimis release of such substances.

Part B: Carbon Dioxide - Act to Reduce and Stabilize Atmospheric Concentrations of Carbon Dioxide - Requires the Administrator to revise stationary source emission standards by January 1, 1991, and express such standards in terms of carbon dioxide emitted per unit of electricity output. Sets carbon dioxide emission standards for fossil fuel fired electric utility generating units.

Amends the Clean Air Act to set motor vehicle carbon dioxide emission standards which require a reduction of such emissions of at least ten percent by 1991, 25 percent by 1996, 50 percent by 2001, and 75 percent by 2011 from 1985 carbon dioxide emission levels.

Requires that, after January 1, 1993, new homes which are equipped with a central furnace, central air-conditioner, or hot-water heater be equipped only with one that satisfies the carbon dioxide emission limitation achieved by the best available residential control technology. Requires that each replacement central furnace, central air-conditioner, or hot-water heater installed in a home after 1993 satisfy such limitation.

Part C: Ground Level Ozone - Act to Minimize Ground Level Ozone - Directs the Administrator to set oxides of nitrogen emission controls for stationary and vehicular sources of such emissions. Sets the oxides of nitrogen emission limit at .4 gram per mile for light-duty vehicles manufactured in model year 1991 and thereafter.

Requires the Administrator to set hydrocarbon emission controls for stationary and vehicular sources of such emissions. Requires that existing stationary sources: (1) meet the hydrocarbon emission control achievable through the adoption of reasonably available control technologies; and (2) comply, upon the 35th anniversary of their construction, with hydrocarbon emission standards applicable to new major stationary sources. Directs the Administrator to set a hydrocarbon emission limit of .25 gram per vehicle mile for light-duty vehicles manufactured in model year 1993 and thereafter. Requires vehicles manufactured during and after model year 1992 to have on board hydrocarbon control technology to recover fueling emissions.

Requires the promulgation of standards concerning certain other vehicular emissions. Prohibits, beginning with model year 1992, the manufacture, sale, or introduction into commerce of any engine that requires leaded gasoline. Sets the useful life of a light-duty vehicle, during which emission standards remain applicable, at ten years or one hundred thousand miles, whichever first occurs. Adds an idle test mode to the Federal Test Procedure for light-duty vehicles. Requires the Administrator to establish at least one high altitude site for testing vehicles for conformity with emission and fuel standards. Imposes civil monetary penalties against individuals who remove or render inoperative any emission control device, except as necessary in the course of routine proper maintenance.

Directs each State which is required to implement a vehicle inspection and maintenance program to adopt quality control audits to assure that such inspections detect and report to the Administrator any patterns of defects in any manufacturer's emission control systems. Requires the Administrator to annually report to the Congress, with respect to each manufacturer, any significant finding of repeated or common emission system defects and the actions taken to remedy such nonconformity.

Requires vehicle manufacturers to affix on vehicles manufactured during and after model year 1991 a label indicating the full cost of applying the warranty assuring compliance with emission and fuel standards for the useful life of the vehicle. Authorizes manufacturers to sell extended warranties, but permits purchasers to buy an extended warranty from any other vendor of such warranties. Makes purchasers responsible for replacing and maintaining, at their expense and at any service facility of their choosing, devices related to, but not designed for, emission control, unless such device is covered by an extended warranty.

Sets limits on the sulfur content of diesel fuel and the Reid vapor pressure of gasoline and ethanol/gasoline blends, and a floor on the oxygen content of fuel in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas. Sets forth reporting requirements. Imposes civil monetary penalties on violators of fuel regulations. Requires each State to implement a vehicle emission control inspection and maintenance program to reduce in-use emissions of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and diesel particulates from motor vehicles.

Part D: Methane - Methane Emissions Elimination Act - Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress by January 1, 1992, on: (1) the contribution of methane gas to global climate change; (2) the sources and sinks of methane; (3) the methods of controlling methane emissions; and (4) the relationship between methane emissions and concentrations of other trace gases. Requires that State solid waste management plans provide for the minimization of emissions of methane and other gases during the operation and after the closure of sanitary landfills. Prohibits, after 1994, mass releases and flaring of methane.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes the Administrator to respond to violations of this title's requirements by assessing a civil penalty against violators and/or requiring their immediate compliance, or commencing a civil action in the U.S. district court in the district in which the violation occurred for appropriate relief. Imposes civil and criminal penalties for violations of this title's requirements. Provides for judicial review of the Administrator's final actions. Authorizes citizen suits to enforce any permit, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order which has become effective pursuant to this title.

Title II: Global Change Adjustment and Mitigation - Environmental Adjustment Act of 1989 - Amends the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to add at the end thereof a new title entitled, "Title III: Global Protection."

Atmosphere Protection Act of 1989 - Authorizes and directs that, to the fullest extent possible: (1) policies, regulations, and laws of the United States be interpreted and administered in accordance with such title's policies; and (2) all Federal agencies minimize the impacts of proposed actions on the global environment and prepare environmental impact statements regarding such actions.

Requires the Federal Government to undertake a systematic and comprehensive survey of all Federal lands and structures, by January 1, 1991, to ascertain their vulnerability to changes associated with global environmental changes. Directs the President to report to the Congress, by January 1, 1993, on the results of such survey, including recommendations for generic and site-specific actions and policies to preclude further public or private investment in susceptible areas and minimize and mitigate the loss or damage likely to occur.

Ground Water Recharge Research and Demonstration Act - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to undertake a program of research, development, and demonstration of artificial groundwater recharge techniques. Requires the Secretary of the Army to submit to specified congressional committees a final report, by May 30, 1994, and a brief interim report, within 30 months of this Act's enactment, on such activities.

Title III: International Cooperation - Directs the President to request the United Nations to promptly establish a temporary new agency, to be headed by the Director of the United Nations Environmental Program, to: (1) coordinate international efforts to minimize and mitigate the effects of unavoidable environmental alterations; and (2) provide financial, technical, and other assistance to developing nations to facilitate improvements in their standard of living while minimizing or eliminating their contributions to global, continental, and subcontinental scale environmental damages. Directs the President to request the United Nations to establish a temporary program of forestation to: (1) assist and encourage nations in halting activities that are destroying forests; and (2) undertake a global reforestation program. Requires the President to instruct U.S. representatives to other bilateral and multilateral organizations to assure that the activities of such organizations are consistent with this Act's goals and objectives.

Title IV: Development of Nonpolluting Energy Sources - Establishes the National Commission on Inherently Safe Nuclear Energy to report to the President and to the Congress by October 30, 1995, on: (1) the nature and magnitude of public fears concerning the safety of nuclear energy and ways to allay such fears by responding to them substantively; (2) the prospects for developing inherently safe nuclear technologies by the year 2010; (3) the reasons for different safety records between domestic companies and between the United States and other nations and changes designed to assure that the best records become the industry standard; and (4) the prospects for developing a nuclear industry capable of supplying at least 50 percent of the Nation's electricity needs through the year 2100 in a manner which enjoys public support. Terminates the Commission on January 1, 1996. Authorizes appropriations for such Commission for FY 1990 through 1996.

Establishes as a national goal the generation of 50 percent of the national supply of energy from nonpolluting technologies and practices by the year 2000 and 100 percent by the year 2050.

S. 334 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 2/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Health Promotion Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to pay the Federal share of the cost of health promotion campaigns. Provides for allotment to each State of any sums appropriated.

Directs the Secretary to provide for the collection of data that measure and evaluate the impact of the campaigns.

Mandates the creation of an Advisory Board by each State.

Sets forth the Federal share for each year of participation. Declares that each State shall be eligible for Federal funding for any three consecutive years of the five-year period during which the Federal program shall operate.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1991.

S. 335 Sen. McCain, et al.; 2/2/89. Finance

Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Revision Act of 1989 - Delays, for one year, the implementation of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988, except for provisions of such Act expanding benefits under part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

S. 336 Sen. Dodd; 2/2/89. Veterans' Affairs

Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions to authorize the Administrator (effective March 1989, Secretary) of Veterans Affairs to provide medical services to a veteran (and, if necessary, to a veteran's spouse) to the extent necessary to overcome the effects of a service-connected disability of the veteran which impairs or prevents the ability of the veteran and his or her spouse to conceive a child.

Excludes certain procedures and services from those permitted as part of such medical services provided (such as artificial insemination and the use of surrogate mothers).

S. 337 Private

S. 338 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 2/2/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide for a trails interpretation center in the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, to interpret the history of development and use in the State of Iowa and the adjacent region of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, and the Oregon National Historic Trail. Prohibits the Federal share of the costs for planning, acquisition, and development of such center from exceeding 80 percent or $10,000,000, whichever is less.

S. 339 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 2/2/89. Finance

Infant Mortality and Childrens Health Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to cover children born after September 30, 1983, whose family income is below the Federal poverty level. Authorizes States to continue such coverage for one year after the family's income rises above the Federal poverty level.

Phases in mandatory State coverage of pregnant women and infants whose family income is below 185 percent of the Federal poverty level. Deducts child and medical care costs from the income eligibility test. Requires the continuation of such coverage for women through the month in which the 60-day post-partum period expires, and for infants throughout their first year of life. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the Congress by July 1, 1990, on State error rates in determining the Medicaid eligibility of pregnant women and infants. Suspends error rate penalties attributable to such eligibility determinations made from July 1, 1989, until one year after the Secretary's report.

Permits States to provide Medicaid coverage to all children whose family income is below the Federal poverty level.

Requires that States make ambulatory prenatal care available to a pregnant woman during a presumptive eligibility period which ends when she is determined to be ineligible for Medicaid benefits or 14 days after she is determined to be eligible, but fails to apply. Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Act to require States to provide outreach services for Medicaid-eligible pregnant women and infants under such title. Amends the Medicaid program to reimburse States, at the Federal Medicaid assistance percentage, for outreach services identifying Medicaid-eligible pregnant women and infants and assisting them in applying for Medicaid coverage.

Requires that States submit information to the Secretary, by April 1 of each year, pertaining to the supply of and demand for obstetrical and pediatric services and proposed Medicaid payment rates for such services so that the Secretary may determine whether such rates are sufficient to ensure that obstetrical and pediatric services will be at least as available to Medicaid beneficiaries as they are to the general population. Requires States to immediately revise rates determined to be insufficient.

Increases, by 25 percent, the Federal share of Medicaid costs attributable to State demonstration projects to reduce infant mortality and childhood morbidity by improving the access of Medicaid-eligible pregnant women, infants, and children to obstetricians and pediatricians. Limits FY 1990 expenditures for such projects. Directs States to adjust Medicaid payments to disproportionate share hospitals to take into account exceptionally costly and lengthy inpatient hospital services for children.

Requires States to: (1) coordinate Medicaid services with the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC) under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and (2) notify Medicaid-eligible pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum women and children under age five of WIC program benefits.

Directs the Secretary to develop, for use by January 1, 1990, a national toll-free phone number providing basic health information and health care referrals to pregnant women, new mothers, and other interested persons.

S. 340 Sen. Pell, et al.; 2/2/89. Finance

Amends the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act to include as a qualified campaign expense an expense which includes the cost of media advertising only to the extent to which the eligible candidate presents his own program, opinion, and qualifications. Provides that the expenses defrayed under such Act shall not include the cost of media advertising other than advertising in which the eligible candidate presents his own program, opinions, and qualifications.

S. 341 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 2/2/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Air Travel Rights for Blind Individuals Act - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to preclude an air carrier from establishing aircraft seating restrictions based upon a passenger's visual acuity or use of a white cane or dog guide or other such means of assistance.

S. 342 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 2/2/89. Finance

Community Revitalization Tax Act of 1989 - Amends Internal Revenue Code income tax accounting rules to treat rehabilitation investment credits and low-income housing credits as credits not derived from passive activities.

Revises the limitation on the general business credit to allow a maximum annual credit equal to the first $20,000 of an individual taxpayer's income tax liability plus 80 percent of any excess liability.

S. 343 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 2/2/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the income tax credit for producing fuel from a nonconventional source to qualified fuels: (1) from wells or facilities in service before January 1, 2001; and (2) sold before January 1, 2011. (The change represents a ten-year extension of the credit.)

Affirms natural gas found in tight sands formations as a qualified fuel with respect to the credit.

S. 344 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 2/2/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations assuring that, with limited exceptions, only domestic repair stations are used for U.S. registered aircraft and components.

S. 345 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 2/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1989 - *Title I: General Requirements for Family Leave and Medical Leave* - Entitles employees to family leave for specified periods in cases involving the birth, adoption, foster care, or serious health condition of a child or the serious health condition of a parent.

Entitles employees to temporary medical leave for specified periods in cases involving inability to work because of a serious health condition.

Sets forth conditions for certification for such types of leave.

Provides that such leave may be without pay. Allows employees to substitute other types of paid leave to cover part of such leave period.

Sets forth employment and benefits protections relating to such leave.

Provides for administrative enforcement of this title by the Secretary of Labor, as well as enforcement by civil action.

Requires employers to post notice of the pertinent provisions of this title.

Title II: Family Leave and Temporary Medical Leave for Civil Service Employees - Amends specified Federal law to entitle civil service employees to family and temporary medical leave for specified periods.

Provides that such leave will be without pay. Allows employees to substitute other types of paid leave for part of such leave.

Provides for protection for job position and health insurance benefits of employees using such leave.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management to prescribe regulations for administration of this title which are consistent with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under title I of this Act.

Title III: Commission on Family and Medical Leave - Establishes the Commission on Family and Medical Leave.

Requires the Commission to report on its study of family and medical leave (which may include legislative recommendations concerning coverage of small businesses) to the Congress within two years after the Commission first meets. Terminates the Commission within 30 days after its final report.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth the effect of this Act on existing laws and existing employment benefits.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to discourage employers from adopting more generous leave policies.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to prescribe regulations to carry out title I of this Act within 60 days.

S. 346 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 2/2/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Tongass Timber Reform Act - *Title I: Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act Amendments* - Repeals specified provisions of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (the Act) relating to: (1) the authorization of appropriations for the maintenance of the timber supply from the Tongass National Forest in Alaska to dependent industry; (2) the identification of Forest lands unsuitable for timber production; and (3) a specified report to the Congress by the Secretary of Agriculture on the timber supply and demand in southeastern Alaska.

Amends the Act to include in a specified report to the Congress on the Forest: (1) the impact of timber harvest on wildlife and fisheries resources and recreation resources and tourism, biological diversity, and the old growth rain forest ecosystem; (2) timber supply and demand in southeastern Alaska; and (3) costs and revenues of the timber sale program.

Requires the Secretary to terminate, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, specified timber sale contracts between the United States and the Alaska Pulp Corporation and the Ketchikan Pulp Company.

Title II: Management of the Tongass National Forest - Directs the Secretary to revise the Tongass National Forest Land Management Plan of 1979, in conformance with this Act and other applicable laws, to increase protection of the Forest's resources critical to the interests of the commercial fishing, recreation, and tourism industries, and the subsistence users in southeast Alaska. Requires specified reports to certain congressional committees.

Title III: Moratorium on Timber Sales and Harvest - Prohibits the sale or harvest of timber (including timber sale preparation or road construction) upon forest lands during the revision of the management plan.

S. 347 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 2/2/89. Foreign Relations

Antiterrorism and Arms Export Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to prohibit the Government or U.S. persons from exporting or providing munitions items to, or facilitating (through loans, credits, guarantees, or other financial assistance) the acquisition of munitions by, any country, or any individual or group in a country, which, as determined by the Secretary of State, has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. Permits the rescission of a determination of the Secretary only after the President makes specified certifications concerning the country involved to the Congress.

Authorizes the President to waive such prohibition with respect to transactions determined to be vital to national security after consulting with, and reporting to, the Congress. Exempts from such prohibition transactions subject to reporting requirements of the National Security Act of 1947. Authorizes additional waivers pursuant to authority under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in exceptional circumstances where time is of the essence and the President consults with and submits a report to the Congress at least 24 hours prior to granting such a waiver. Sets forth criminal and civil penalties for violations of this Act.

Requires the Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, in making decisions concerning the issuance of export licenses, to consider whether the export of an article will support international terrorism. Requires the Director's evaluation of an arms sale submitted to the Congress to include an evaluation of whether the sale would support international terrorism.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to provide that a validated license shall be required for the export of goods or technology to a country if the Secretary determines that: (1) such country has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism; and (2) such exports could contribute to the military potential of such country or would enhance the ability of such country to support acts of international terrorism. Removes the $1,000,000 threshold for notification to the Congress of the issuance of an export license. Revises the President's authority to rescind the Secretary's determination.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit the provision of any assistance under such Act, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, the Peace Corps Act, or the Export-Import Bank Act to any country which the Secretary determines has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. Authorizes the President to: (1) rescind such a determination only after making specified certifications concerning the country involved to the Congress; and (2) waive such prohibition for national security interests or humanitarian reasons only after consulting with, and reporting to, the Congress.

Requires the President, in order to rescind a determination by the Secretary that a country supports international terrorism, to certify to the Congress that: (1) there has been a fundamental change in the leadership and policies of the government concerned and such government is not supporting acts of international terrorism and has provided assurances not to do so in the future; or (2) the government concerned has not provided any support for international terrorism during the preceding six-month period and has provided assurances that it will not support acts of international terrorism in the future.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to specify that any presidential designation to place a defense item on the munitions list shall be final and conclusive and shall not be subject to judicial review.

Directs the President to include in required quarterly reports to the Congress concerning military exports a listing of: (1) all consents granted to third-party transfers of defense articles or defense services exceeding $1,000,000 in value; or (2) munitions items exceeding $250,000 in value transferred by the Department of Defense to other agencies of the U.S. Government, excluding items transferred for use within the United States or for intelligence activities subject to other reporting requirements under the National Security Act of 1947.

Revises requirements for reporting the use of foreign assistance funds where it is inadvisable to specify the nature of the use of such funds to require that such a report be transmitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives rather than to the Speaker of the House.

Amends the Hostage Act to specify that the President may not use any means otherwise prohibited by law in attempting to cause the release of U.S. citizens imprisoned by foreign governments. (Current law specifies that the President may not use any means amounting to acts of war.)

Specifies that the use by any government of armed force in the exercise of individual or collective self-defense in accordance with applicable international agreements and customary international law shall not be considered an act of international terrorism for purposes of this Act.

S. 348 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 2/7/89. Finance

Venture Capital Gains Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit both corporate and noncorporate taxpayers an income tax deduction of 25 percent of the gain from an investment in the stock of a small business whose outstanding stock is valued at less than $10,000,000. Allows the deduction only if the taxpayer is the initial acquirer of the particular stock and holds the stock for at least four years.

Taxes corporate gain from such investments at 25.5 percent (rather than at the standard 34 percent rate).

Limits the maximum marginal tax rate on the income from such investments to 21 percent for individual taxpayers.

Adds the amount of the deduction for capital gain from such investments as a tax preference item for purposes of determining alternative minimum tax liability.

S. 349 Private

S. 350 Sen. Lott, et al.; 2/7/89. Finance

Repeals provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 that establish new nondiscrimination requirements for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans. (The consequence is the repeal of section 89 of the Internal Revenue Code.)

S. 351 Sen. Heflin; 2/7/89. Foreign Relations

Preservation of the C.S.S. Alabama Act of 1989 - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the C.S.S. Alabama (a Confederate warship which was sunk off the coast of France during the Civil War) and her artifacts should be preserved and displayed in Alabama for the benefit of U.S. citizens; and (2) the Secretary of State should enter into negotiations with the Government of France to ensure the recovery and return to the United States of the C.S.S. Alabama.

Requires the Secretary to report periodically to the Congress concerning the status of such negotiations.

S. 352 Sen. Heflin; 2/7/89. Foreign Relations

Urges the Secretary of State to negotiate with the Government of Mexico for the purpose of: (1) authorizing the National Park Service to conduct a documentation of the wreck of the U.S.S. Somers and to develop a research plan for future archaeological work to preserve and study such wreck; (2) recovering any human remains and turning over such remains to the Armed Forces Pathological Institute for analysis and reburial in the United States with full military honors; and (3) recovering artifacts from the wreck and returning such artifacts to the U.S. Navy.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to exhibit significant artifacts recovered.

Requires the Director of the National Park Service to report to the Congress on such documentation and plan within 12 months after completion.

S. 353 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/7/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income any income from U.S. savings bonds used to pay tuition and fees of any individual at an institution of higher learning or vocational school. (Current law limits the exclusion to educational expenses of the taxpayer, spouse, or dependent.)

S. 354 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/7/89. Rules and Administration

Effects presidential line item veto authority by requiring that each item of any continuing appropriations bill that is agreed to in the same form by both the Senate and the House of Representatives be enrolled as a separate bill for presentation to the President.

S. 355 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 2/7/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend through 1992 the period during which qualified mortgage bonds and mortgage credit certificates may be issued. (Under current law, authority for these programs is due to expire as of 1990).

S. 356 Sen. Gramm; 2/7/89. Finance

American Trade, Growth, and Employment Promotion Act - Directs the President to begin negotiations with Mexico and the Caribbean Basin countries to establish a North American free trade area. Requires any agreement reached through such negotiations to be reciprocal and to provide mutual reductions in trade barriers.

Authorizes the President to enter into bilateral and multilateral trade agreements with foreign countries to establish expanded trade areas. Requires any such agreement to ensure a mutual and reciprocal reduction of tariff and nontariff trade barriers.

Authorizes the President to enter into trade agreements with any developing country for the purpose of establishing expanded trade areas and ultimately promoting a reciprocal reduction in trade barriers. Requires such agreements to provide for a gradual (within five years) reduction or elimination of tariff and nontariff trade barriers by the developing country. Authorizes the President to enter into such an agreement only if the President determines that such gradual reduction or elimination: (1) is justified as a transition period in view of the developing country's per capita income, economic development, and international competitive position; and (2) will promote the eventual mutual elimination of such trade barriers. Requires the President to terminate or suspend such agreement if the President determines that the developing country has failed to carry out its obligations under the agreement.

Authorizes the President to exclude any article from any agreements negotiated under this title if such exclusion is necessary to achieve an agreement for a free trade area or an expanded trade area.

Sets forth the requirements for implementation of trade agreements entered into under this title. Sets forth a congressional veto procedure with respect to the implementation of proposed trade agreements.

S. 357 Sen. Symms, et al.; 2/7/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from issuing regulations under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act that characterize anhydrous ammonia as a poisonous gas.

S. 358 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/7/89. Judiciary

Title I: Immigration Act of 1989 - Immigration Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a three-year two-tiered immigration annual entry level of 590,000 with adjustments made up of 440,000 "family connection" immigrants and 150,000 "independent" (employment-related) immigrants.

Requires the Attorney General to report annually to the President and to the appropriate congressional committees on the social, economic, and environmental impacts of immigration.

Requires the President, at three-year intervals, to submit to the Congress a determination to maintain or change such immigration levels. Sets forth House and Senate procedures for the consideration of a joint resolution with respect to a change in the number of immigrant visas transmitted by the President under this Act.

Limits annual "family connection" and "independent" visas from each foreign country.

Revises the immigration admissions preference system to allocate "family connection" preferences as follows: (1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (15 percent of worldwide level); (2) spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens (65 percent of worldwide level); (3) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (ten percent of worldwide level); and (4) never married brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (ten percent of worldwide level).

Allocates "independent" preferences as follows: (1) special immigrants (five percent of worldwide level); (2) aliens who are members of the professions with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability (23 percent of worldwide level); (3) skilled workers (23 percent of worldwide level); (4) employment creation (four percent of worldwide level, or 5,000 visas, whichever is greater, to any alien with a minimum $1,000,000 capital investment which will create at least ten jobs); and (5) selected immigrants chosen on a point system basis. Sets forth the following system criteria: (1) age; (2) education; (3) English language ability; (4) U.S. occupational demand; and (5) occupational training and work experience.

Amends the petitioning procedure provisions of such Act to permit special immigrant petitions to be filed with the Attorney General.

Amends labor certification provisions of such Act to exclude certain classes of immigrants unless the Secretary of Labor certifies that there are not sufficient qualified U.S. workers and that employment of aliens in such positions will not adversely affect U.S. workers' wages and conditions. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study, and hold public hearings, about the labor certification process and to report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Establishes a two-year conditional permanent resident status for certain alien entrepreneurs and their families.

Provides for selected immigrant visas fees to be charged for the filing of a petition for certain immigrant categories.

Amends Federal law to credit a Department of State fund (derived from fees collected by consular officers) to pay the expenses of research and development of visa and passport functions.

Directs the Attorney General to prepare a study and report quarterly to the Congress regarding immigration from Cuba into the United States.

Title II: Naturalization Amendments of 1989 - Naturalization Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to: (1) establish an administrative naturalization procedure; and (2) make such procedure the sole procedure for naturalization.

Reduces State residency requirements.

Provides for review of a denied application before the Board of Immigration Appeals and thereafter in U.S. district court.

Directs the Attorney General to provide the public with information regarding naturalization benefits.

Directs the Attorney General to provide for the naturalization of certain Filipino veterans who served in the U.S. armed forces during World War II.

S. 359 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 2/7/89. Rules and Administration

Campaign Finance Accountability Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit the conversion of excess campaign contributions to personal use other than to defray any ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with the duties as a holder of Federal office.

S. 360 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 2/7/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Fair Deposit Insurance Assessment Act - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to include foreign deposits in the assessment base of an insured bank for purposes of calculating the premium for bank deposit insurance.

Decreases the bank deposit insurance assessment rate from one-twelfth of one percent to one-fourteenth of one percent of a bank's assessment base.

S. 361 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/7/89. Foreign Relations

Authorizes the President to maintain membership of the United States in the International Tropical Timber Organization.

S. 362 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/7/89. Governmental Affairs

Directs the President to coordinate groundwater related activities conducted by Federal agencies and disseminate information concerning such activities. Directs the President to establish an Interagency Committee on Groundwater Management and Protection to coordinate research and development, demonstration, technology transfer, training, and information dissemination activities related to groundwater activities conducted by Federal agencies, including establishing priorities. Requires the Committee to report annually to the Congress and hold at least three public meetings each year. Directs the President to establish the Advisory Committee on Groundwater Management and Protection to ensure that the programs carried out by the member agencies of the Interagency Committee on Groundwater Protection meet the needs of State and local governments and the public. Requires the Advisory Committee to report annually to the Congress on the progress of such activities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1993.

S. 363 Sen. Bond, et al.; 2/7/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Federal criminal code to increase the maximum penalties for bank fraud to a $1,000,000 fine and/or ten years' imprisonment.

S. 364 Sen. Gore, et al.; 2/7/89. Finance

Employment Incentives Act of 1989 - Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions governing the earned income tax credit to: (1) increase from $5,714 to $6,810 the amount of earned income subject to the credit; and (2) increase the credit percentage from 14 percent to 21 percent (30 percent for taxpayers with two or more dependent children in the household). Decreases the amount of the credit for taxpayers whose adjusted gross income exceeds $10,740. Indexes all relevant dollar amounts beginning in 1991. Allows advance tax credit payments by employers to employees who provide certification of eligibility.

Amends provisions governing the dependent care credit to: (1) make it refundable; (2) increase from $10,000 to $20,000 the threshold adjusted gross income triggering a reduction of the credit amount and decrease from $2,000 to $1,000 the increment applied in such reductions; and (3) disallow the credit with respect to federally funded employment-related expenses.

Disregards certain governmental assistance payments in determinations of: (1) dependency for personal exemption purposes; and (2) eligibility for the earned income credit.

Revises the income tax rate schedule to add an explicit 33 percent bracket applicable to taxpayers with high income ($78,350 or more for joint filers). Retains a 28 percent rate with respect to capital gains.

Amends title XX (Grants to States for Services) of the Social Security Act to allot to States funds, in increasing amounts, for social services for FY 1991 through 1993 and thereafter.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to study and report to specified congressional committees on the feasibility of an advance payment system with respect to the dependent care tax credit.

S. 365 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 2/7/89. Governmental Affairs

Free Postal Delivery Protection Act of 1988 - Amends Federal law to require the Postal Service to: (1) provide for and maintain a delivery service for the free delivery of mail to the greatest extent possible; and (2) maintain a six-day mail delivery schedule in all areas to the greatest extent possible, keeping the minimum delivery level of such schedules at the FY 1983 level.

Requires the Postal Service, when determining whether to close or consolidate a post office, to consider whether closing or consolidation may substantially change the character and nature of delivery relative to delivery service for other post offices in the same Postal Service division. Requires the Postal Service to include proposed alternatives for service in any determination to close or consolidate a post office.

S. 366 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 2/7/89. Finance

Rural Health Manpower Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to increase incentive payments by five percent for physicians who provide primary care services in rural areas.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into agreements with from five to ten hospitals for the conduct of three-year demonstration projects providing instruction and consultation to rural physicians. Sets forth reporting requirements. Authorizes appropriations for such projects.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a study and submit a report to the Senate Committee on Finance by October 1, 1989, assessing the supply of rural health workers.

S. 367 Sen. Graham; 2/7/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on calcium acetylsalicylate (also known as calcium carbaspirin).

S. 368 Private

S. 369 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 2/7/89. Foreign Relations

Global Poverty Reduction Act - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to direct the President to develop a plan to ensure that U.S. development assistance contributes measurably toward eradicating the worst aspects of absolute poverty by the year 2000.

Requires that such plan include target dates for reaching specific measurable goals whose attainment would contribute to direct improvements in the living standards of the poorest 40 percent of the population.

Specifies that such goals shall include reducing the mortality rate of infants under age five, increasing the female literacy rate, and reducing the percentages of populations below the absolute poverty level by specified amounts by the year 2000.

Directs that development activities carried out under this Act shall be consistent with maintaining and restoring the renewable natural resource base.

Requires the President to submit the plan to the Congress by July 1, 1990. Requires all U.S. development assistance to be directed at attaining plan goals between October 1, 1990, and December 31, 2000.

Requires the President to submit annual reports to the Congress detailing progress toward achieving plan goals. Directs the Comptroller General to review and comment on each report issued.

Directs the President to host an international development conference for heads of governments of development assistance donor and recipient countries by October 16, 1990, to conclude an international agreement on eliminating the worst aspects of absolute poverty by the year 2000.

S. 370 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 2/7/89. Energy and Natural Resources

American Heritage Trust Act of 1989 - *Title I: American Heritage Trust* - Establishes the American Heritage Trust, comprised of the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the Historic Preservation Fund, to provide funding for the preservation of America's natural, historical, cultural, and outdoor recreational areas.

Title II: Land and Water Conservation Fund - Amends the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to invest a portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund in public debt securities. Requires that the interest from such investments be used for the preservation of the Nation's recreational areas. Requires any excess interest to be credited to the Treasury.

Sets forth a formula for the allocation of such interest income to the Federal Government and the States. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to the apportionment of such income to local and State governments, Indian tribes, and Alaska Native Village Corporations.

Title III: Historic Preservation Fund - Amends the National Historic Preservation Act to extend the Historic Preservation Fund through 2015. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to invest a portion of such Fund in public debt securities.

Requires that the interest from such investments be used for the preservation of historic sites.

Provides for allocation of a percentage of annual appropriations for State historic preservation trust funds.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Requires the owner of any site that benefits from moneys derived from the American Heritage Trust to install a sign indicating that fact. Requires the Secretary of the Interior, within 18 months after enactment of this Act, to provide for a contest for elementary or secondary school children for the design of a symbol to represent such Trust and for use in such signs.

S. 371 Sen. McClure; 2/7/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Idaho Forest Management Act of 1989 - *Title I: Findings, Purposes, Wilderness and Special Designations* - Designates the following lands in Idaho as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Salmo-Priest Wilderness, Selkirk Crest Wilderness, and Scotchman Peak Wilderness in the Idaho Panhandle National Forest; (2) the Mallard Larkin Wilderness in the Idaho Panhandle National Forest and the Clearwater National Forest; (3) the Kelly-Cayuse Wilderness in the Clearwater National Forest; (4) the Secesh-Payette Crest Wilderness in the Payette National Forest; (5) the Snowbank Wilderness and Red Mountain Wilderness in the Boise National Forest; (6) certain additions to the Sawtooth Wilderness in the Boise and Challis National Forests; (7) the White Cloud-Boulder Wilderness in the Sawtooth National Recreation Area; (8) the Pioneer Wilderness and Borah Peak Wilderness in the Challis National Forest; (9) the Italian Peaks Wilderness, Lionhead Wilderness, Winegar Hole Wilderness, and Palisades Wilderness in the Targhee National Forest; and (10) the Mount Naomi Wilderness in the Caribou National Forest.

Establishes the: (1) Bonner's Ferry Special Management Area in the Idaho Panhandle National Forest; (2) Clearwater Special Management Area in the Clearwater and Idaho Panhandle National Forests; (3) East Weitas Special Management Area and Cook Mountain Special Management Area in the Clearwater National Forest; (4) French Creek Special Management Area and South Fork Special Management Area in the Payette National Forest; and (5) Lime Creek Special Management Area and Smokies Special Management Area in the Sawtooth National Forest.

Title II: Release of Lands for Multiple Use Management - Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Idaho shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Idaho which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Idaho reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Idaho without express congressional authorization.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth provisions relating to such wilderness lands and special management areas with respect to: (1) livestock grazing; (2) allocation of water rights between the United States and Idaho; (3) prohibition of buffer zones; (4) mineral rights; (5) landing of aircraft; (6) land acquisitions by the Secretary; (7) outfitted camps; and (8) roads.

S. 372 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 2/7/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Refugee Assistance Act of 1980 to provide local communities with resettlement assistance for certain Central American entrants.

S. 373 Sen. Coats, et al.; 2/8/89. Finance

Family Leave Benefits Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an employer an income tax deduction for 50 percent of salary or wages and other employee benefit costs incurred with respect to an employee temporarily absent from work on account of the birth or adoption of a child or because of a serious health condition of a child, spouse, or parent. Prescribes criteria to be met by the employer plan that permits the parental or medical leave in question.

S. 374 Sen. Reid, et al.; 2/8/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the National Trails Systems Act to designate the Pony Express National Historic Trail, extending from Saint Joseph, Missouri, through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada to Sacramento, California, as a component of the National Trails System.

S. 375 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 2/8/89. Foreign Relations

Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Directs the United States Information Agency (USIA) to provide television broadcasting to Cuba. Requires that any such television broadcasting be in accordance with all Voice of America standards.

Requires the Director of the USIA to establish a Television Marti Service to be responsible for all television broadcasts to Cuba. Requires that all broadcasting by such Service avoid interference with any domestic television broadcasting.

Amends the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act to rename the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba as the Advisory Board for Broadcasting to Cuba. Specifies that such Board shall be responsible for both Radio Marti and Television Marti.

Authorizes assistance to the USIA from other Government agencies to carry out the requirements of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

S. 376 Sen. Gore, et al.; 2/8/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Noise Reduction Reimbursement Act of 1989 - Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to include certain noise control costs as allowable airport development project costs (thus providing Federal reimbursement for locally incurred noise abatement expenses).

S. 377 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 2/8/89. Rules and Administration

Regional Presidential Primaries and Caucuses Act of 1989 - Prohibits any State from conducting a presidential primary election except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Establishes five regional primaries to be held in each presidential election year. Sets the dates for such primaries.

Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil suit in U.S. district court when there is reason to believe that a State is holding a primary in violation of this Act.

Authorizes necessary appropriations.

S. 378 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 2/8/89. Finance

Steel Import Stabilization Extension Act - Amends the Steel Import Stabilization Act to extend such Act for a five-year period.

S. 379 Sen. Hatch; 2/8/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that evidence shall not be excluded from a criminal proceeding because it was obtained in violation of the fourth amendment to the United States Constitution.

Makes the United States liable for damages resulting from a search or seizure conducted by a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of employment in violation of the fourth amendment.

Permits recovery of actual and punitive damages not exceeding $25,000. Authorizes the court to award reasonable attorney fees.

Limits recovery of a person convicted of an offense for which evidence was illegally seized to actual physical personal injury and property damages.

Makes such remedy the exclusive civil remedy for a violation of the fourth amendment to the Constitution.

Authorizes a Federal agency to discipline an officer who conducts an illegal search or seizure upon a determination, after notice and hearing, that the officer lacked a good faith belief that the search or seizure was constitutional.

S. 380 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 2/8/89. Armed Services

Redesignates the Anniston Army Depot in Anniston, Alabama, as the William F. Nichols Army Depot.

S. 381 Sen. Shelby, et al.; 2/8/89. Indian Affairs

Mowa Band of Choctaw Indians Recognition Act - Extends Federal recognition and associated services and benefits to the Mowa Band of Choctaw Indians of Alabama. Restores Federal rights and privileges abrogated by earlier statutes. Provides that nothing in this Act shall diminish any rights or privileges of the Band that existed prior to its enactment and that nothing in this Act alters any obligations: (1) with respect to property; (2) under any contract; or (3) to pay a tax levied before its enactment.

Transfers all interests in lands held by the Band to the United States to be held in trust for the benefit of the Band. Requires the Band to transfer to the United States any interest in lands acquired after enactment of this Act. Provides that such lands shall constitute the Band's reservation.

Authorizes the Band to adopt a constitution that will take effect only after being filed with the Secretary of the Interior.

Limits membership in the Band, until a constitution is adopted, to every individual who: (1) is named in the tribal membership roll in effect on the enactment of this Act; or (2) is a descendant of any such individual Provides that membership will be determined according to the constitution after its adoption.

S. 382 Sen. Graham, et al.; 2/8/89. Labor and Human Resources

Business and Citizen School Volunteers of America Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to eligible partnerships to assist elementary and secondary schools in organizing, promoting, and utilizing volunteers in such schools. (Defines an eligible partnership as a volunteer program development agreement between: (1) an elementary or secondary school, State educational agency and/or local educational agency; and (2) a government agency, nonprofit organization, institution of higher education, and/or business concern.)

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Center for Leadership in School Volunteer and Partnership Programs, through grants to or contracts with an entity, such as the National School Volunteer Program, Incorporated, which is experienced in and has as its primary purpose assisting school volunteer programs. Requires the Center to: (1) serve as a resource center; (2) train volunteers; (3) conduct an annual survey of volunteer programs; (4) evaluate volunteer programs; and (5) perform any of its functions through contracts with the various types of entities included under eligible partnerships.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 383 Sen. Domenici; 2/8/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to apply the income tax credit for producing fuel from a nonconventional source to natural gas found in tight sands formations. Applies the nonconventional fuels tax credit to alternative minimum tax calculations.

S. 384 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 2/8/89. Finance

Medicaid Home and Community Quality Services Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to provide Medicaid coverage of community and family support services for severely disabled individuals who became disabled before age 22 and are living in a family home, foster family home, or community living facility. Requires that such services be provided in accordance with a written habilitation plan developed by an interdisciplinary team on the basis of a comprehensive assessment of the individual's strengths and the services and support necessary to: (1) enable such individual to attain or retain capabilities for independence or self-care; (2) promote interaction between disabled and nondisabled individuals within the community; and (3) enable disabled individuals who are over age 18 to engage in paid employment.

Increases the age at which newly disabled individuals will be eligible for this Act's coverage so that eventually individuals who become disabled between age 22 and 50 will be covered.

Lists the services which may comprise community and family support services, requiring that such services include at a minimum: (1) case management services; (2) individual and family support services; (3) specialized vocational services; and (4) protective intervention services. Excludes from such services: (1) room and board, other than room and board provided for less than six consecutive weeks and less than 12 weeks per year; (2) cash payments as a service; (3) aversive behavior intervention, management, or therapies; (4) services provided to a disabled individual living in a hospital, or skilled nursing or intermediate care facility; (5) educational services which the State makes generally available to its residents without cost and without regard to their income; and (6) services for which payment is made under title XVIII (Medicare), or part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) or B (Child Welfare Services) of title IV of the Act.

Requires each State to make certain assurances regarding their provision of community and family support services and submit an implementation strategy to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Requires that such implementation strategies: (1) describe the extent and scope of community and family support services provided to the severely disabled and the extent and scope of services provided to the severely disabled who are institutionalized; (2) set forth the objectives and a five-year strategy for expanding community and family support services for the severely disabled; (3) include certain procedures for transferring severely disabled, institutionalized individuals to family homes, foster family homes, or community living facilities; (4) set forth standards for the provision of community and family support services and a program for licensing and certifying all facilities and programs providing such services; (5) provide for assessments of the provision and affect of community and family support services and the correction of service deficiencies; (6) provide the public with an adequate opportunity to comment on the strategies; (7) set forth methods ensuring that the personnel providing community and family support services receive adequate training and are competent to provide such services; (8) provide that the State has in effect a management information system capable of collecting, storing, and retrieving data on the severely disabled who receive community and family support services; (9) provide an opportunity for an appeal and hearing before a hearing officer to individuals who believe themselves to be inappropriately served or denied an appropriate service, or who are being scheduled for an involuntary transfer from one living arrangement to another; (10) describe the methods to be used in administering community and family support services; and (11) set forth procedures to protect the interests of public employees who will be affected by the transfer of the severely disabled from public institutions.

Allows States to provide any new community and family support service for up to three years without meeting the Medicaid requirements that it provide a service on a statewide basis and that the service be comparable in all parts of the State.

Requires that intermediate care facility services for the mentally retarded include the ascertainment of the individual needs of each newly admitted individual by an interdisciplinary team within 30 days and the development of a written habilitation plan for each individual.

Limits Medicaid payments to States for skilled nursing and intermediate care facility services furnished to individuals under age 65 who became disabled before age 22 to the amount payable for such services in the fiscal year ending after the enactment of this Act, increased if and by the extent to which the percentage increase in the consumer price index exceeds six percent. Makes such limitation inapplicable to facilities which have less than 16 beds or meet the size and location requirements for a community living facility.

Requires States to have in effect a system to protect and advocate those rights of the severely disabled who are eligible for medical assistance which relate to the provision of such assistance. Provides Federal Medicaid matching funds for such system.

Gives individuals who are adversely affected by a violation of this Act's requirements the right to bring an action to enjoin such violation.

Allows States to set payment rates for community and family support services for the severely disabled.

Authorizes States to treat severely disabled individuals under age 19 who are not in a medical institution as receiving benefits under title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Act for Medicaid eligibility purposes if they would be eligible for SSI benefits if institutionalized. Requires States to establish a uniform income standard for the severely disabled regardless of whether or not they are in a medical institution. Authorizes States to provide Medicaid coverage of disabled spouses and children who, except for the resources deemed to them, would be eligible for SSI benefits.

Removes certain limitations on the Secretary's approval of reduction and correction plans for deficient intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded.

Makes individuals who are severely disabled and receiving or deemed to be receiving SSI benefits eligible for Medicaid as long as such qualifications continue to be satisfied.

Directs the Secretary to establish, within the Health Care Financing Administration, a Bureau of Developmental Disabilities Services responsible for administering Medicaid programs for the severely disabled.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) develop standards and a program for training Federal and State personnel who perform surveys of skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities to determine whether such facilities meet Medicaid participation requirements; and (2) periodically conduct studies of the reliability of such surveys and make the changes necessary to improve such reliability. Directs the Secretary to support the development of: (1) instruments to assess outcomes in the provision of this Act's services; and (2) competency-based personnel standards for agencies and organizations providing services to the severely disabled pursuant to this Act. Requires the Secretary to: (1) conduct an annual assessment of each State's compliance with this Act's requirements; and (2) issue final regulations regarding this Act's amendments prior to the first fiscal year beginning after this Act's enactment. Sets forth reporting requirements.

S. 385 Sen. Roth, et al.; 2/8/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the duty on 2,2,-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl methylcarbamate (bendiocarb) through December 31, 1994.

S. 386 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 2/8/89. Judiciary

Assault Weapon Control Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer, importation, transportation, shipping, receipt, or possession of: (1) any assault weapon; and (2) a large-capacity detachable magazine or ammunition belt which can be employed by a semiautomatic firearm. Provides exceptions for transfers to, and possession by, a Federal, State, or local government entity and lawful possessions before specified dates.

Defines "assault weapon" to mean: (1) all firearms so designated under this Act (including Kalashnikov, Uzi, and AR-15 semiautomatic firearms); and (2) all other semiautomatic firearms which are determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be assault weapons. Defines a large capacity magazine or belt as one which holds over ten rounds.

Requires the Secretary: (1) within 30 days after enactment, to determine which firearms sold, or potentially sold, in the United States, in addition to those specifically designated in this Act, shall be designated as assault weapons; and (2) to publish and modify periodically a list of such firearms.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue an emergency order, for up to 90 days, barring importation and sale of any firearms that may be designated as assault weapons.

Precludes the designation of a firearm as an assault weapon if it meets specified criteria.

Authorizes the Secretary to recommend to the Congress any appropriate modification of this Act, including the addition or deletion of firearms to be designated as assault weapons. Requires the Secretary to submit an initial report within three months of the enactment of this Act.

Sets forth penalties for the use or possession of an assault weapon during and in relation to the commission of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to apply the prohibition against the transfer or manufacture of firearms to assault weapons. Includes assault weapons in provisions regarding the maintenance of a central registry of all firearms in the United States which are not under U.S. possession or control. Requires registration of assault weapons within 30 days from the latter of the date the Secretary provides public notice that the type of firearm is designated as an assault weapon or the date the Secretary promulgates regulations for registration.

S. 387 Sen. Dixon; 2/8/89. Finance

Federal Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act of 1989 - Waives all criminal and civil tax penalties for a taxpayer who: (1) files a written statement with specified information concerning any underpayment of tax; (2) pays the amount of underpayment when filing the statement; and (3) within 30 days of notification, pays 50 percent of the interest payable on the underpayment (and the amount of any tax delinquent amount). Permits installment payments in certain cases.

Applies this waiver during a six-month amnesty period beginning July 1, 1989, or the first July 1 after this Act's enactment. Applies amnesty to all payments relating to taxable events or tax years ending before January 1, 1988.

Disallows amnesty if: (1) the taxpayer was contacted before a statement was filed; (2) there was fraud in seeking amnesty; (3) a criminal investigation is pending; or (4) the income involved is illegal source income.

Authorizes appropriations to administer the amnesty program and to employ 3,000 additional Internal Revenue Service agents.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase criminal and civil tax penalties by 50 percent.

S. 388 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 2/8/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Member Term Act of 1989 - Amends the Department of Energy Organization Act to extend the term of office for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission members from four years to five years. Modifies the staggered terms of office.

S. 389 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 2/8/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Department of Energy Organization Act to establish the position of Assistant Secretary for Natural Gas.

S. 390 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 2/8/89. Governmental Affairs

Business Incubator Review Act of 1989 - Declares it to be U.S. policy that the Federal Government should encourage the development and operation of business incubators as an economic development tool.

Directs the President to create a Business Incubator Review Group to review Federal activities regarding business incubators and to report to the Congress on programs and recommended changes. Terminates the Group 30 days after submission of its report.

Directs Group members to review business development regulations and to take action to assure that business incubators are eligible for grants and loans.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, through the Clearinghouse for State and Local Initiatives on Productivity, Technology, and Innovation, to study and report to the Congress on business incubators, including State and local programs. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to assign to the Clearinghouse the duty to collect information on Federal programs which support business incubators and assist State and local governments regarding such programs.

S. 391 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 2/8/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to establish a Joint Committee on the Budget to replace and assume the current functions and duties of the Budget Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives. Amends the Standing Rules of the Senate to reflect the establishment of the new Joint Committee. Lists matters within the Committee's jurisdiction.

Establishes a two-year budgeting cycle, but continues annual appropriations legislation. Devotes the first session of any Congress to action on a joint resolution on the biennial budget, subject to the following revised deadlines: (1) April 15 for the Joint Budget Committee to report its joint resolution; (2) May 15 for the Congress to complete action on the resolution; and (3) September 30 for the Congress to complete action on annual appropriations bills and on reconciliation legislation.

Shifts the budget resolution from a concurrent to a joint resolution form (thereby requiring the President's signature). Revises the resolution to separate committee allocations of budget and credit authority and budget outlays into the following functional totals: (1) defense discretionary; (2) defense entitlement and mandatory; (3) domestic discretionary; (4) domestic entitlement and mandatory; (5) international affairs discretionary; (6) international affairs entitlement and mandatory; (7) offsetting receipts; and (8) net interest.

Requires the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to issue four-year projections of congressional budget action. (Current projections are on a five-year basis.)

Amends Federal law to require the President's budget for a biennium to be set forth in the same accounts as those set forth in the Budget Accounts Listing in the budget submitted for FY 1991. Requires the President to consult with committees having jurisdiction over programs affected by proposed changes before any changes may be made in the budget tables. (Current law requiring consultation with the Budget and Appropriations Committees remains unchanged.)

Conforms provisions governing the President's budget to the biennial framework. Directs the President to transmit during the first 15 days of the second session any budget revisions with respect to the budget transmitted in the first session, whose deadline is changed to the 15th day after the session begins.

Makes allocations subsequent to the joint budget resolution only to the Appropriations Committees, for subdivision among their subcommittees by the relevant major functional categories.

Requires that if the Congress has not adopted a joint budget resolution by May 15 for the biennium that begins on October 1 of that year, it will be deemed to have adopted the resolution at the baseline level under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act), with reductions assumed as necessary to meet maximum deficit target amounts.

Appropriates as continuing appropriations amounts effective for the preceding fiscal year if a regular appropriations bill has not become law before the beginning of the fiscal year.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that before FY 1994 legislation should be enacted establishing fiscal targets beyond those mandated by such Act, with the object of producing a unified budget surplus and eliminating the deficit with respect to budget amounts that do not include the social security trust funds.

S. 392 Sen. Coats; 2/8/89. Finance

Parental Choices in Child Care Act of 1989 - *Title I: Tax Credit for Families with Young Children* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an individual a refundable income tax credit for each dependent under age six who resides in the household. Sets a maximum credit of $1,000 per qualified dependent child. Reduces the credit for taxpayers whose adjusted gross income exceeds $20,000. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe tables to be used to determine the credit amount.

Authorizes advance credit payments by employers to employees who provide certification of eligibility. Requires taxpayers to file information returns to reflect such payments.

Revises the dependent care credit to: (1) disqualify children six years old or older from credit determinations; and (2) disallow the credit to taxpayers whose adjusted gross income exceeds $25,000.

Title II: Incentives for Employer Provided Child Care - Allows employers a ten percent tax credit for expenses paid or incurred in providing for or contributing to dependent care assistance programs.

S. 393 Sen. Garn, et al.; 2/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Camp W.G. Williams Land Exchange Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to revoke applicable public land orders or withdrawals, to terminate classifications, and to take such other actions as the Secretary determines necessary to consummate an exchange of specified lands in Salt Lake County and Utah County, Utah.

S. 394 Private

S. 395 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 2/9/89. Armed Services

Prohibits any active duty, commissioned officer in the armed forces from serving as the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, or any other similar position.

S. 396 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/9/89. Judiciary

Amends Federal bankruptcy law to define "swap agreements" and "swap participant."

Exempts various transactions in connection with interest rate and currency swap agreements from the automatic stay triggered by the filing of a bankruptcy petition.

Prohibits the trustee in bankruptcy from avoiding any transfer made under a swap agreement before commencement of the bankruptcy case or any setoff in connection with a swap agreement if the offset is made within 90 days prior to the bankruptcy filing.

Provides that the contractual right of a nonbankrupt party to a swap agreement to terminate the agreement shall not be stayed or otherwise limited under Federal bankruptcy law or by related judicial or administrative proceedings.

S. 397 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 2/9/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to assist local governments in demonstrating mitigation of radium contamination in groundwater where such groundwater is used as a source of public drinking water in small communities and the contamination exceeds the level established under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for such program.

S. 398 Sen. Murkowski; 2/9/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Brokered Deposits Act of 1988 - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the National Housing Act to limit to $100,000 in the aggregate the deposit insurance for: (1) funds owned by a principal and deposited in a troubled institution into one or more deposit accounts in the name or names of agents or nominees; and (2) funds deposited in a troubled institution into one or more deposit accounts by or through a deposit broker. Specifies that such limitations shall not apply to any account opened before the effective date of this Act.

Defines "troubled institution" as a financial institution entitled to deposit insurance which does not meet its minimum capital requirements as determined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

S. 399 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 2/9/89. Labor and Human Resources

Intergenerational Library Literacy Act - Amends the Library Services and Construction Act to authorize the Secretary of Education to make grants to local public libraries to establish demonstration projects using older adult volunteers to provide intergenerational library literacy programs for school children during afterschool hours.

Directs the Secretary, within three years after first making a grant under this Act, to report to the Congress on such demonstration projects, including any recommendations on the establishment of a permanent program.

Makes local public libraries which receive such demonstration grants ineligible during the same fiscal year to receive certain other grants for support of library literacy programs.

Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to require the Director of the ACTION Agency, in making grants under the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, to give priority to programs of national significance, such as intergenerational library literacy programs.

S. 400 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 2/9/89. Governmental Affairs

Commercial Activities Contracting Act of 1989 - Requires the head of each executive agency to determine (and return to the Treasury) the amount saved as a result of converting during the preceding fiscal year to contractor performance any commercial activity which during such year: (1) was previously performed by civilian employees of such agency; or (2) was previously performed for or on behalf of that agency by members of the uniformed services.

Provides for reducing the total number of civilian employees and for reducing uniformed services end-strengths when the agency converts to contractor performance.

Requires each agency employee or officer who is responsible for determining, under a certain Office of Management and Budget Circular, whether to convert to contractor performance to consult with and consider the views of affected civilian employees.

S. 401 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 2/9/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Social Security Preservation Act - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to exclude, beginning with FY 1990, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund receipts and outlays from Federal deficit determinations for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Increases the permissible maximum deficit amounts for FY 1990 through 1992. Establishes allowable maximum deficits for FY 1993 and 1994, to reach zero with respect to FY 1995.

S. 402 Sen. Adams, et al.; 2/9/89. Indian Affairs

Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989 - Declares that it is the purpose of this Act to ratify a certain agreement between the Puyallup Tribe and non-Indian settlement parties.

States that the Tribe and the United States relinquish claims to certain lands in the State of Washington in accordance with such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to accept the conveyance of certain lands and to hold such lands in trust for the benefit of the Tribe. Absolves the Tribe from liability for cleanup costs for contamination of such lands, except contamination caused by the Tribe after conveyance of such lands.

Requires the Secretary to place a certain amount in an annuity fund for purposes of making individual one-time payments to members of the Tribe. Establishes the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Trust Fund. Sets forth the purposes for which the Fund may be used.

Authorizes appropriations for navigation equipment at Commencement Bay.

Directs the Secretary to disburse a certain amount to the Tribe for economic development and assistance to Indian business enterprises.

Authorizes appropriations for the Federal share of costs of the Blair Project.

S. 403 Sen. Garn, et al.; 2/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a specified amendatory contract between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District, Utah, which provides for part of the municipal and industrial water obligation which is currently the District's responsibility to be retained by the United States with a corresponding part to be controlled and marketed within Utah by the United States.

S. 404 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 2/9/89. Veterans' Affairs

Extends through FY 1991: (1) the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to collect a loan fee from each veteran obtaining a housing loan guaranteed, made, or insured by the Department of Veterans Affairs; and (2) certain procedures to be followed in the event of default by a veteran on such a loan.

S. 405 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 2/9/89. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, until September 30, 1992, to conduct a program to provide care and treatment and rehabilitative services in halfway houses, therapeutic communities, psychiatric residential treatment centers, and other community-based treatment facilities to homeless veterans suffering from chronic mental illness disabilities. Requires the Secretary, before providing such care, to approve the quality and effectiveness of the program operated by such facility. Authorizes the Secretary to provide in-kind assistance to a non-Department of Veterans Affairs facility which is furnishing care and services to veterans under these provisions, with certain limitations, including reimbursement to the Department for the full cost of such assistance.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the experience of the Department with regard to the provision of such care and services and continuation of the program.

S. 406 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 2/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Arctic Coastal Plain Competitive Oil and Gas Leasing Act - *Title I: Statement of Purpose and Definitions* - Declares that it is the congressional purpose to: (1) authorize competitive oil and gas leasing development on the Arctic Coastal Plain in a manner consistent with environmental and wildlife protection; and (2) provide a new funding source for the acquisition of critical wildlife habitat.

Title II: Coastal Plain Competitive Leasing Program - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound program for Coastal Plain resources exploration, development, and production. Declares that this Act is the sole authority for leasing on the Coastal Plain.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate rules and regulations to implement this Act.

Sets forth the administrative parameters for: (1) lease sales and terms; (2) exploration, development, and production plans; (3) plan approval; (4) bonding requirements; and (5) lease suspension and cancellation. Allows the Secretary to exclude from leasing any areas of particular environmental sensitivity. Requires the Secretary's consent for lease assignments or subletting. Mandates that lessees unite to the greatest extent practicable in collectively adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan for oil pools and gas fields.

Provides for the confidentiality of privileged or proprietary information regarding development activities which must be furnished to the Secretary. Sets forth civil and criminal penalties for violations of this Act. Provides for adjudication of lease controversies. Sets forth joint, several, and strict liability for environmental damages and removal costs resulting from oil pollution or the discharge of hazardous substances. Provides for expedited judicial review of complaints regarding regulations issued by the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress regarding the leasing program under this Act.

Repeals certain limitations applicable to subsurface interests owned by the Inupiat Eskimo people. Prohibits any surface disturbance prior to the publication of final environmental regulations for Coastal Plain oil or gas leasing. Applies such regulations to subsurface property interests owned by the Inupiat Eskimo.

Title III: Coastal Plain Development Requirements - Directs the Secretary to promulgate environmental protection regulations which ensure that Coastal Plain activities will result in no significant adverse effect on fish and wildlife, their habitat, and the environment.

Designates the Sadlerochit Spring area as a special area for wildlife conservation and environmental protection. Authorizes the Secretary to exclude such area from leasing and to designate other Coastal Plain areas as special areas requiring protection.

Directs the Secretary to prepare and periodically update a facilities construction and siting plan for oil and gas development and transportation. Authorizes the Secretary to grant rights-of-way and easements across the Coastal Plain in a manner that does not adversely affect fish, wildlife, and the environment. Requires the Secretary to conduct additional studies to monitor the human, marine, and coastal environments. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations providing for biannual facility inspections for compliance with environmental and safety regulations.

Title IV: Land Reclamation and Reclamation Liability Fund - Makes leaseholders fully responsible and liable for land reclamation within the Coastal Plain and other Federal lands adversely affected by lease activities.

Requires establishment of the Coastal Plain Liability and Reclamation Fund within six months of a commercial discovery within the Coastal Plain, to be administered by the holder of the trans-Alaska pipeline right-of-way, who shall collect fees based upon the crude oil volume entering such pipeline.

Title V: Disposition of Oil and Gas Revenues - Sets forth an allocation schedule for revenue distribution related to oil and gas leasing within the Arctic National Refuge, Alaska. Mandates that moneys deposited into the Land and Water Conservation Fund be credited to a special account within the Fund.

S. 407 Sen. Dodd; 2/9/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Toy Safety and Child Protection Act - Amends the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to direct the Consumer Product Safety Commission to issue a consumer product safety standard requiring cautionary labeling warning of any dangers to children of specific ages for any children's toy which: (1) is manufactured for sale, offered for sale, distributed in commerce, or imported into the United States; and (2) includes a small part, as defined by the Commission.

Requires the Commission to establish such standard, and rules implementing the requirements of such standard, by January 1, 1990.

S. 408 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 2/9/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Community Service Act of 1989 - *Title I: Establishment and Administration of the National Community Service Corporation* - Establishes the National Community Service Program.

Allows any individual to volunteer for service with the Program if: (1) such individual is determined by the Corporation for National Community Service to be fit for service; and (2) adequate funds are available for enrollment. Directs the Corporation to establish rules for selecting and accepting applicants as volunteers, up to the total number of positions authorized for each fiscal year.

Sets the length of individual service at three to six years, with individual discretion allowed within such time limits.

Allows a portion of specified financial assistance to be provided to a volunteer who is released after partial completion of service because of compelling personal circumstances.

Requires Program volunteers to serve for: (1) two weekends a month and two weeks during the year; or (2) an average of nine hours per week.

Provides for transfers of volunteers.

Directs the Corporation annually to provide each Program participant a non-transferable voucher equal to $3,000 for each year of service. Requires that such voucher be used only for: (1) payment of a federally sponsored student loan; (2) downpayment for a first home; or (3) payment for educational tuition, fees, room, and board, to be paid directly to an educational, technical, or vocational institution. Excludes such compensation from gross income for income tax purposes.

Requires each volunteer to attend a six-week national training session conducted by the Corporation. Requires each State to provide any additional training a volunteer may receive on the community level. Requires that each volunteer receive additional training in relevant skills from the sponsoring government agency or organization.

Directs the Corporation to coordinate and administer the Program.

Title II: Establishment and Organization of the Corporation - Establishes the Corporation for National Community Service as a nonprofit organization which shall not be considered an agency or establishment of the U.S. Government.

Title III: Provision of Community Services - Directs each State Governor to designate a State Administrator to administer and supervise the Program in that State.

Sets forth provisions for State plans and State office duties.

Directs each State Administrator, in selecting eligible organizations for placement of volunteers, to give preference to agencies and organizations that involve: (1) primarily existing programs; (2) nonprofit organizations (e.g. United Way); (3) government-sponsored volunteer programs (e.g. State conservation corps); or (4) programs that provide and develop services for young people (e.g. Big Brother/ Big Sister), the elderly (e.g. Meals on Wheels or nursing home visitors), public safety (e.g. volunteer firefighters or emergency medical personnel), conservation (e.g. parks and reforestation), and helping others help themselves (e.g. home care, literacy training, and Habitat for Humanity).

Title IV: Miscellaneous - Authorizes appropriations to carry out this Act for FY 1991 through 1994.

Authorizes the following maximum numbers of volunteers: (1) 50,000 in FY 1991; (2) 100,000 in FY 1992; (3) 200,000 in FY 1993; and (4) 400,000 in FY 1994.

Provides for Federal, State, local, and private shares of Program costs.

S. 409 Sen. Boschwitz; 2/9/89. Finance

Child Care Assistance and Resources Expansion Act of 1989 - *Title I: Child Care Grant Program and National Commission - Subtitle A: Child Care Grant Program* - Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to make matching block grants to States for child care related purposes.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Targets child care grants to: (1) child care services to low-income and moderate-income parents, with appropriate fee schedules; (2) resource and referral centers; (3) programs to increase child care slots for infants, handicapped children, and minority children; (4) neighborhood child care centers and after-school child care programs; (5) recruitment and training of senior citizens as child care workers; and (7) development of State licensing and certification requirements.

Requires an applicant State: (1) by 1992 to develop and begin implementing licensing or certification requirements applicable to all non-relative family-based and group home child care providers; and (2) by 1994 to require all eligible child care providers to meet such requirements to receive assistance under this Act.

Gives priority under State programs to local providers that significantly expand or improve child care services for children of low-income and modest-income parents.

Sets the Federal share at 80 percent and the State share at 20 percent of program costs.

Sets forth evaluation and reporting requirements.

Subtitle B: National Commission on Child Care Standards - Directs the Secretary of HHS to establish within 60 days a National Commission on Child Care Standards which shall: (1) review Federal policies with respect to child care services; and (2) submit to the Secretary proposed model standards for States to follow in regulating child care standards.

Requires Governors of States receiving assistance under this Act to report to the Secretary by January 1, 1994, on the extent to which the State has adopted such model standards.

Title II: Child Care Food Programs - Amends the National School Lunch Act to reimburse family or group-home child care providers for an additional snack or meal if the child is present for more than eight hours.

Title III: Child Care Provider Library Program - Amends the Library Services and Construction Act to direct the Secretary of Education to make competitive grants to State and local public libraries to purchase and deliver children's books, videos, tapes, and toys to licensed or certified family-based or group child care providers.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title IV: Child Development Associate Scholarship Assistance Program - Amends the Child Development Associate Scholarship Assistance Act of 1985 to make eligible for such scholarships any individual with an income equal to or less than 200 percent of the poverty line (currently no greater than the poverty line).

Allows States to use assistance under such Act for grants to child care providers to conduct child care training activities. Grants stipends to early childhood professionals who serve as local advisors providing field assistance to individuals receiving scholarships or other assistance under such Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992. Earmarks a portion of such funds for grants for training services for family-based child care providers and child care center employees.

Title V: Child Care Educational Provisions - Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to local educational agencies to establlish or enhance before- or after-school child care programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that a specified authorized amount should be appropriated for FY 1990 to carry out provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965 for postsecondary institutions to assist disadvantaged students to obtain child care.

Title VI: Child Care Tax Incentives - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish a child care home business-related tax credit for certified or licensed family or group home child care providers who acquire, rehabilitate, or expand a qualified child care home.

Provides for an income-based phase out of the child care tax credit relating to expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment.

Makes such dependent care services tax credit refundable for low-income families.

Establishes an infant care tax credit whereby a parent who stays home with a newborn or newly adopted child until such child reaches 30 months of age would be eligible for a refund, depending on income level.

Makes taxpayers who claim the infant care tax credit ineligible for the earned income credit and excludes dependents for whom the infant care tax credit is claimed from qualifying for the dependent care expenses credit.

S. 410 Sen. Warner; 2/9/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to approve projects within urbanized areas with populations of 50,000 or more for expanding the capacity of open-to-traffic routes on the Interstate Highway System, including construction of noise barriers, acquisition of right-of-ways for future construction of mass transit facilities, and acquisition of land for construction of parking lots.

Sets forth a formula for apportionment of highway funds for such projects.

Specifies: (1) the period of availability of funds apportioned to a State for Interstate System capacity expansion; (2) conditions that must be met in order to use lapsed funds for discretionary projects; and (3) the Federal share (80 percent) of any such expansion projects.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1993 through 1996.

S. 411 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 2/9/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise the method of calculating the deduction for capital gains of noncorporate taxpayers, allowing a deduction equal to: (1) 60 percent for assets held for three years or more; and (2) 40 percent for assets held for between one and three years.

Reduces from 34 percent to 28 percent the alternative tax rate on capital gains realized by a corporation.

S. 412 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 2/9/89. Finance

Expanded Child Care Opportunities Act of 1989 - *Title I: Internal Revenue Provisions* - Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions governing the dependent care credit to: (1) increase the amount of the credit for taxpayers whose income is $25,000 or less; (2) disallow the credit with respect to employment related expenses subsidized by government; (3) permit advance credit payments by employers through payroll withholding to employees who provide certification of eligibility; and (4) make refundable with respect to taxpayers with an income of $27,500 or less the portion of the credit associated with dependent children under the age of 13.

Title II: Social Security Act - Amends title XX (Grants to States for Services) of the Social Security Act to establish a program of allotments to States to carry out plans to address deficiencies in the supply of child care and to expand and improve child care services, emphasizing services to low-income areas. Describes application procedures, authorized fund uses, and entities eligible for assistance. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit a report to specified congressional committees concerning the program, as well as a later report evaluating the program's effectiveness. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 413 Sen. Riegle(by req.), et al.; 2/22/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Purpose* - Specifies the purposes of this Act, including regulatory reform, the establishment of an independent insurance agency to provide deposit insurance, and the provision of improved supervision and enhanced enforcement powers.

Title II: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Authorities and Responsibilities - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to authorize the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to insure deposits held at savings associations as well as commercial banks.

Increases the membership of the FDIC's Board of Directors from three to five members. Specifies that the additional two members shall be the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank System and a citizen appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Revises certain definitions for the purposes of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Specifies that the term "insured deposit" shall include any liability which constituted an "insured account" within the meaning of the National Housing Act prior to the enactment of this Act, provided certain conditions are met. Specifies that the Federal Home Loan Bank System (FHLBS) shall be considered the appropriate Federal banking agency in the case of a savings association or a savings and loan holding company. Includes within the definition of "savings association" any institution that was supervised by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) prior to the enactment of this Act, a Federal savings and loan association or Federal savings bank, or a building and loan, savings and loan, homestead association, or a cooperative bank organized and operated under State law, or a corporation that the FDIC considers to be operating substantially in the same manner as a savings and loan association.

Provides that every FSLIC insured savings association shall continue to be insured by the FDIC without application or approval. Provides that whenever a financial institution files an application or notice for membership with, or to commence or resume business with, the appropriate Federal banking agency, such agency must provide such application to the FDIC for comment. Requires such agency to take the FDIC's comment into account in deciding whether to grant the application.

Provides that certain State financial institutions shall continue as insured institutions.

Allows any Federal savings association authorized to do business by the FHLBS to become an insured financial institution upon the filing of an application with the FDIC together with a certificate issued by the FHLBS, unless insurance is denied by the FDIC. Sets forth procedures for the FDIC to evaluate such an application. Specifies the factors to be considered in granting or denying insurance coverage. Requires the FDIC to notify the FHLBS if such insurance coverage is denied, and to give specific reasons in writing for such denial.

Requires every noninsured financial institution which becomes insured by the FDIC to pay any entrance fee prescribed by FDIC regulations. Requires that such fee be credited to either the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or the Savings Associations Insurance Fund (SAIF) depending on which fund the institution joins.

Prohibits any insured financial institution from participating in any type of conversion transaction which would result in a change of membership from one such fund to the other without the approval of the FDIC. Places a five-year moratorium on the approval of such conversion transactions, except in limited circumstances. Requires financial institutions which participate in such conversion transactions to pay specified entrance and exit fees.

Provides that whenever the FDIC incurs a loss in connection with the default of an insured financial institution, or in connection with providing assistance to an insured financial institution in danger of default, any other commonly-controlled insured financial institution shall be liable to the FDIC and on request shall reimburse the FDIC for any such loss. Specifies the method of calculating such liability. Sets forth procedures for imposing and collecting such liability. Limits the rights of any third parties in such proceedings. Provides that for a five-year period no BIF members shall be held liable for the default of a SAIF member and no SAIF members shall be held liable for the default of a BIF member. Defines "commonly-controlled" for purposes of determining such liability.

Adds as a factor to be considered by the FDIC in evaluating applications for insurance coverage the risk presented to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF), the BIF, and the SAIF.

Allows the FDIC, after reaching agreement with the other Federal banking agencies, to require insured financial institutions to file additional reports for insurance purposes.

Requires the FDIC to set the assessment rate for insured financial institutions annually. Specifies that the annual assessment rate for BIF members shall be determined independently from the annual assessment rate for SAIF members. Prescribes the assessment rates for BIF members for 1989, 1990, and 1991 onward. Prescribes the assessment rates for SAIF members through 1990, for 1991 through 1993, and for 1994 onward. Allows the FDIC to raise or lower such assessment rates under specified circumstances. Limits any increase in the assessment rate to 50 percent over the annual assessment rate of the prior year. Specifies that such assessments shall be paid semiannually. Allows assessment credits to BIF members and SAIF members for years in which the ratio of the net worth of such funds to the value of insured deposits reaches a certain level. Specifies that such a credit shall be applied to the assessment becoming due for the next semiannual assessment period.

Extends the provisions of the Change in Bank Control Act to savings associations as well as banks.

Includes as an additional corporate power of the FDIC the authority to define any terms used in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act that are not specifically defined and to interpret the definitions of any terms that are not defined.

Grants the FDIC the same authority to examine insured savings associations and to insure the deposits held at savings associations as it presently has with respect to insured banks.

Establishes two insurance funds (the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and the Savings Associations Insurance Fund (SAIF)) to be used by the FDIC to carry out the insurance purposes of this Act. Specifies that such funds are both to be operated and administered by the FDIC. Requires such funds to be separately maintained and not commingled. Specifies that the BIF shall consist of the assets of the Permanent Insurance Fund and all amounts assessed of BIF members. Specifies that the SAIF shall consist of all amounts assessed of SAIF members (which are not required for the Financing Corporation or the Resolution Funding Corporation pursuant to this Act) and of funds provided by the Secretary of the Treasury according to a specific schedule for FY 1991 through FY 1999. Authorizes the Secretary to provide additional amounts for such fund if the minimum net worth of the fund falls below a certain level. Authorizes appropriations for such funds. Authorizes the FDIC to borrow funds for the use of the SAIF. Provides that such borrowings shall be a direct liability of the SAIF and shall be subject to certain limitations.

Revises and defines the authorities and duties of the FDIC as the receiver or conservator for insured Federal financial institutions and for insured State financial institutions. Specifies that all insurance payments made on account of a closed bank or insured branch of a foreign bank shall be made only from the Bank Insurance Fund and all payments made on account of a closed savings association shall be made only from the Savings Association Insurance Fund.

Provides that when the FDIC pays insurance to a depositor, the FDIC shall be subrogated to the depositor's claim against the financial institution. (Such right of subrogation now applies only to national banks.)

Revises and defines the authorities and duties of the FDIC in the establishment of bridge banks in cases of failed or failing financial institutions. Authorizes the FDIC to use such bridge banks in the case of failed or failing financial institutions as well as banks. Increases from one to three the number of times a bridge bank may be granted a one-year extension of its corporate existence. Revises procedures for the termination and dissolution of bridge banks.

Sets forth the method and procedures for the valuation and determination of claims by third persons against financial institutions in default.

Establishes the FSLIC Resolution Fund (Fund). Specifies that such Fund shall be managed by the FDIC and shall be separately maintained and not commingled. Transfers to such Fund the reserves and assets, debts, obligations, contracts, and other liabilities of the FSLIC existing on the date of the dissolution of the FSLIC.

Provides that such Fund shall be funded by: (1) income generated on the assets transferred to it; (2) proceeds of the resolution of insolvent thrift institutions which became insolvent prior to December 31, 1988 (to the extent such funds are not required by the Resolution Funding Corporation); (3) the proceeds from borrowings by the Financing Corporation; and (4) assessments on SAIF members levied prior to December 31, 1991, and not required by the Financing Corporation or the Resolution Trust Corporation. Provides for additional funding by the Secretary of the Treasury from appropriated funds in the event such other funds are insufficient. Limits any judgment resulting from a civil action against the FSLIC or the FDIC to the assets of such Fund. Dissolves such Fund upon the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities and the sale of all assets acquired in case resolutions. Requires that any funds remaining in such Fund be covered into the Treasury.

Requires that any funds held in either the BIF or the SAIF must be invested in U.S. Government obligations or in obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Requires that the funds from the BIF and the SAIF be invested separately and not commingled.

Allows the FDIC to request a 90-day stay of any legal proceedings to which it becomes a party due to its acquisition of any asset or in the exercise of certain authorities.

Requires the FDIC, in determining whether to provide assistance to financial institutions, to consider: (1) the immediate and long-term obligations of the FDIC with respect to such assistance; and (2) the Federal tax revenues which would be forgone.

Provides that transfers of assets or liabilities associated with any trust business may be effected by the FDIC in connection with any asset purchase transaction without any further State or Federal approval.

Revises provisions relating to certain agreements against the interests of the FDIC.

Specifies that the Board of Directors of the FDIC may act by a 75 percent vote (current law requires a unanimous vote) in order to override a State's objection to an assisted interstate acquisition of an insured financial institution in default having $500,000,000 or more in assets.

Revises certain rules relating to the interstate acquisitions of banks. Establishes separate rules relating to the interstate acquisitions of savings associations.

Increases the borrowing authority of the FDIC from $3,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000. Makes such borrowing authority subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Limits any State or local tax penalties to which the FDIC may be subjected when acting as a receiver or conservator of a financial institution.

Limits the borrowing of both the BIF and the SAIF to 50 percent of net worth or $10,000,000,000, whichever is less.

Requires the FDIC to report to the Congress annually regarding its operations, activities, budget, receipts, and expenditures. (Current law requires an annual report regarding only the FDIC's operations.) Requires the FDIC to make quarterly reports to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Office of Management and Budget with respect to the FDIC's financial operating plans and forecasts.

Requires signs displayed by insured financial institutions to represent whether an institution is a BIF member or a SAIF member.

Makes all insured financial institutions subject to the Bank Merger Act. Makes the FHLBS the responsible agency with respect to mergers where the acquiring, assuming, or resulting institution is to be a savings association. Provides that all insured State financial institutions, other than State member banks or district banks, would be subject to the requirement of prior FDIC consent to the reduction of capital.

Requires any insured savings association which establishes or controls a new company or elects to conduct any new activity to notify the FDIC and the FHLBS. Requires such a savings association to deduct its investments in, and loans to, such company from its own capital for purposes of determining capital adequacy if the company is engaged in activities not permissible for a national bank. Grants the FDIC and the FHLBS certain enforcement powers with respect to any company controlled by an insured savings association. Authorizes the FDIC to determine activities which are incompatible with deposit insurance.

Revises the statement of the policy of nondiscrimination against State nonmember banks under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to include State savings associations. Eliminates the requirement of nondiscrimination on account of an institution having capital stock of less than the amount required for Federal Reserve membership.

Title III: Savings Association Supervision Improvements - Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to specify the duties and responsibilities of the FHLBS with respect to the examination, supervision, and regulation of savings associations. States that such authorities are intended to encourage savings associations to maintain their role of providing credit for housing in a manner consistent with principles of safe and sound operation.

Requires the FHLBS to prescribe accounting and disclosure standards for all savings associations. Provides that such standards shall incorporate generally accepted accounting principles to the same degree such principles are used to determine compliance with the rules and regulations of other Federal banking agencies. Requires that the rules, regulations, and policies of the FHLBS governing the operation of savings associations shall be no less stringent than those of the Comptroller of the Currency. Transfers specified provisions of the National Housing Act to the Home Owners Loan Act of 1933. Makes certain conforming name changes and certain technical amendments. Requires the FDIC to be appointed the receiver of insured State savings associations under certain circumstances. Requires insured State savings associations, as well as Federal savings associations, to abide by the rules of the FHLBS when converting from mutual to stock form or from stock to mutual form.

Requires the FHLBS to establish for all savings associations capital standards that are no less stringent than those applied to national banks. Allows such capital standards to include goodwill as a component of capital. Specifies that in determining capital adequacy, any investments in, and loans to, a subsidiary engaged solely in mortgage banking activities shall not be deducted from the capital of savings associations. Requires that such capital standards must be fully implemented no later than June 1, 1991.

Repeals specified provisions of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 and the National Housing Act which provide capital forbearance to certain insured savings associations. Allows those savings associations operating under a capital forbearance plan previously approved pursuant to such provisions to continue to operate under such plans, provided such associations continue to adhere to such plans and continue to submit required reports.

Provides that the expense of the examination of savings associations or their affiliates shall be assessed by the FHLBS upon savings associations in proportion to their assets or resources. Specifies procedures for making such assessments and remedies in cases where an affiliate refuses to pay examination costs, permit examination, or provide required information.

Transfers provisions of the National Housing Act concerning the regulation of savings and loan holding companies to the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933. Makes certain technical amendments to such provisions.

Imposes certain sanctions upon savings associations that fail to achieve or maintain qualified thrift lender status. Requires such a savings association to convert its charter to a bank charter within three years unless it requalifies within one year. Prohibits such a savings association from engaging in certain activities until such conversion is complete. Treats a holding company which controls such a savings association as a bank holding company for all purposes of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956. Charges an insurance fund exit fee upon such a conversion.

Makes applicable to savings associations certain provisions of the Federal Reserve Act relating to transactions with affiliates and loans and extensions of credit to directors and controlling persons.

Prohibits any savings association from carrying on any sale, plan, or practices or any advertising in violation of regulations promulgated by the FHLBS.

Title IV: Dissolution and Transfer of Functions, Personnel, and Property of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation - Terminates the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) 60 days after the enactment of this Act. Provides that all insurance and receivership functions previously performed by the FSLIC shall be performed by either the FDIC or the Resolution Trust Corporation.

Provides for the continuation and enforcement of all rules, regulations, and orders of the FSLIC. Provides for the transfer of the personnel and property of the FSLIC to the FDIC and FHLBS. Requires the FSLIC to submit a written report of a final accounting of its finances and operations to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress immediately prior to its dissolution.

Title V: Financing For Thrift Resolutions - Subtitle A: Resolution Trust Corporation - Establishes the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC). Specifies the purposes of the RTC as: (1) carrying out a program to manage and resolve cases involving institutions insured by the FSLIC for which a receiver or conservator has been appointed or is appointed within three years following the enactment of this Act; (2) managing the assets of the Federal Asset Disposition Association (FADA); and (3) performing other authorized functions. Provides that the RTC shall have the same case resolution and financial assistance rights and powers as the FDIC. Specifies that the RTC shall not have the authority to obligate the FDIC or its funds and shall be subject to the same limitations as the FDIC in connection with providing assistance to, or liquidating or otherwise resolving cases involving, insured institutions.

Establishes the Oversight Board of the RTC which shall consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and the Attorney General. Authorizes the Oversight Board to select a chief executive officer for the RTC. Specifies the corporate powers of the RTC. Specifies special powers of the RTC with respect to receiverships, conservatorships, and oversight of the institutions for which it is responsible.

Requires the RTC to convert the FADA to a corporation or other business entity and to sell, wind down, or dissolve such corporation or entity within 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Authorizes the RTC to issue capital certificates to the Resolution Funding Corporation. Sets forth requirements and limitations concerning such capital certificates.

Exempts the RTC from Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation, except taxes on real estate held by the RTC.

Authorizes the RTC to remove any legal proceeding to which it may be a party from a State court to the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

Provides that any guarantees issued by the FSLIC after January 1, 1989, and before the enactment of this Act shall be converted into obligations, entitlements, and instruments of the RTC.

Authorizes the RTC to borrow funds from the Treasury, on terms fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, up to an aggregate of $5,000,000,000 outstanding at any one time.

Subtitle B: Resolution Funding Corporation - Establishes the Resolution Funding Corporation (RFC). Specifies the purpose of the RFC as providing the RTC with the funds necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Establishes a directorate to manage the RFC which shall consist of: (1) the director of the Office of Finance of Federal Home Loan Banks; and (2) two members selected from the presidents of the Federal Home Loan Banks. Sets forth administrative provisions concerning the management of the RFC.

Sets forth the powers and duties of the RFC. Provides for the capitalization of the RFC by the purchase of capital stock by Federal Home Loan Banks. Specifies the amounts each Federal Home Loan Bank shall invest in the capitalization of the RFC. Provides for additional sources of funds for the RFC. Limits the amount of bonds or similar obligations which the RFC may issue to $50,000,000,000. Provides that the RFC shall pay any interest due on such obligations from proceeds received by the RTC from the liquidation of financial institutions under its management. Provides that the proceeds of obligations issued by the RFC shall be invested in capital certificates issued by the RTC. Grants tax-exempt status to any obligations of the RFC. Terminates the RFC after the date by which all capital certificates purchased by the RFC in the RTC have been retired.

Title VI: Thrift Acquisition Enhancement Provisions - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act to allow bank holding companies to acquire any savings association with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board beginning two years after the enactment of this Act. Prohibits the Federal Reserve Board from imposing any restrictions on transactions between a savings association and its holding company affiliates other than those restrictions presently imposed under the Federal Reserve Act.

Amends the National Housing Act to allow a savings and loan holding company to hold up to five percent of the voting shares of an unaffiliated savings association or savings and loan holding company. Permits multiple savings and loan holding companies to acquire up to five percent of the voting shares of any non-subsidiary company.

Title VII: Federal Home Loan Bank Act System Reforms - Subtitle A: Federal Home Loan Bank Act Amendments - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to abolish the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB) and transfer all power and authority vested in the FHLBB to the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank System (FHLBS). Provides that the FHLBS shall be a bureau of the Department of the Treasury. Provides that the Chairman of the FHLBS shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Specifies that the Chairman of the FHLBB shall become the Chairman of the FHLBS. Sets forth administrative provisions concerning employees of the FHLBS. Provides that the FHLBS shall have and may exercise all functions which the FHLBB and the FSLIC exercised and which are not expressly transferred or consolidated into the FDIC or the RTC.

Sets forth the procedures and requirements for the election of the Board of Directors of the Federal Home Loan Banks.

Authorizes Federal Home Loan Banks to make loans to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, subject to the concurrence of the Chairman of the FHLBS, for the use of the SAIF.

Requires the senior supervisory employee of each Federal Home Loan Bank to report to the chief supervisory official of the FHLBS. Provides that such senior supervisory employee may be removed for cause by the Chairman of the FHLBS.

Changes the name of the Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council to the Thrift Advisory Council.

Abolishes the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Industry Advisory Committee.

Subtitle B: Conforming Amendments - Makes specified conforming amendments to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act, the Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1936, the Housing Act of 1948, and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Title VIII: Bank Conservation Act Amendments - Amends the Bank Conservation Act to revise provisions concerning the appointment of the FDIC as the conservator of a bank. Specifies the conditions under which the FDIC may be appointed as a conservator. Allows an affected bank to seek judicial review of the appointment of a conservator, except in cases where the bank has consented to the appointment of a conservator or the bank's deposit insurance has been terminated. Specifies that the Comptroller of the Currency shall have the exclusive power and jurisdiction to appoint a conservator for the bank. Requires the Comptroller to consult with the FDIC when examining and supervising an ongoing bank for which the FDIC has been appointed conservator, as long as the bank continues operations as an ongoing national bank.

Revises provisions concerning the termination of a bank conservatorship. Revises the powers and duties of a conservator. Revises provisions concerning the liability of a conservator for acts performed pursuant to the conservatorship. Specifies that a conservator may be held liable only for acts which are found to be grossly negligent. Allows the Comptroller to indemnify the conservator.

Title IX: Regulatory Authority and Criminal Enhancements - Enforcement Powers Improvement Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Regulation of Financial Institutions* - Makes technical amendments to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act with respect to a Federal banking agency's authority to impose sanctions on an "institution-related party" who participates in the affairs of an insured financial institution (both banks and savings associations.)

Reduces from 120 days to 60 days the prior notice the FDIC must give of its intention to terminate a financial institution's deposit insurance. Reduces the period during which deposit insurance is continued in such cases from two years to a period of six months to two years at the discretion of the FDIC. Allows the FDIC to temporarily suspend deposit insurance upon a finding that an insured financial institution has no tangible shareholders' equity that qualifies under the capital guidelines or regulations of the appropriate Federal banking agency.

Allows the appropriate Federal banking agency to issue cease and desist orders to require affirmative action to correct conditions resulting from certain violations or practices, including making restitution or reimbursement, providing indemnification, rescinding contracts, disposing of loans, or assets, restricting growth of the institution, or providing guarantees against loss. Allows such an order to limit the activities or functions of the financial insitution or any institution-related party. Specifies that the FHLBS may exercise cease and desist authority with respect to savings and loan holding companies, any subsidiary of a savings and loan holding company, any service corporation of a savings association, and any subsidiary of any such service corporation.

Revises the temporary cease and desist authority of the Federal banking regulatory agencies to delete the requirement that the agency must show a "substantial" dissipation of assets or a "serious" weakening of the condition of the financial institution. Provides that such a temporary order may place limitations on the activities or functions of the financial institution or prohibitions or restrictions on the growth of the institution or any institution-related party.

Allows the use of such temporary cease and desist authority when a financial institution's records are so incomplete or inaccurate that the appropriate banking agency cannot determine the financial condition of the institution. Provides that such an order may require the institution to take such action necessary to restore the records to a complete and accurate state.

Revises rules concerning the suspension or removal of any financial institution-related party. Deletes the requirement that the regulatory agency must show activity which results in "substantial" financial loss or other damage to the financial institution. Specifies the types of activity to be considered, including activity at any business institution or another financial institution other than the institution in question. (Current law provides for different standards depending on whether the activity took place at another institution or at the particular institution from which removal is sought.) Allows the temporary removal of an institution-related party pending a permanent removal if necessary for the protection of the institution or depositors. Provides that any institution-related party suspended or removed by such an order shall also be suspended or removed or prohibited from participation in the conduct of the affairs of any: (1) insured financial institution; (2) bank holding company or subsidiary; (3) Edge Act corporation; (4) service corporation or subsidiary; (5) savings and loan holding company or subsidiary; (6) federally-insured credit union; and (7) institution chartered under the Farm Credit Act of 1971. Exempts such a person from such industry-wide prohibitions if the appropriate Federal regulatory agency gives prior written approval. Specifies that such authority to proceed against any institution-related party shall not be affected by the resignation, termination of employment, or other separation of such person from an insured financial institution.

Increases from $1,000 per day to $25,000 per day the civil penalty for the violation of a cease and desist order or an order for the suspension or removal of an institution-related party. Allows a penalty of up to $1,000,000 per day for violations made with reckless disregard for the safety and soundness of the financial institution.

Imposes a $25,000 per day civil penalty (up to $1,000,000 per day in cases of reckless disregard for the safety and soundness of the financial institution) for a violation of: (1) any law or regulation relating to financial institutions; (2) any written condition imposed by the appropriate Federal banking agency in connection with the grant of any application or other request; or (3) any fiduciary duty. Imposes such penalty for any practice which results in a loss to the financial institution or pecuniary gain to the institution-related party.

Imposes criminal penalties upon any person who participates in the affairs of any federally regulated financial institution, holding company, or subsidiary after having been suspended, removed from office, or prohibited from participating in the affairs of a financial institution by an order of the appropriate Federal banking regulatory agency. (Current law imposes criminal penalties only for participation in the affairs of the institution from which the person was prohibited, removed, or suspended.)

Authorizes the Federal banking agencies to pay rewards for information which leads to a recovery which exceeds $50,000 in criminal fines, restitution, civil penalties, or forfeitures. Limits such a reward to the lesser of 25 percent of the recovery or $100,000.

Prohibits a federally-insured financial institution from discharging or discriminating against any employee who provides information to any regulatory authority or to the Department of Justice regarding a possible violation of any law or regulation by the financial institution or its officers, directors or employees. Establishes a civil cause of action for any employee or former employee who believes he has been discharged or discriminated against in violation of such prohibition.

Authorizes the FDIC to recommend that the FHLBS take any enforcement actions authorized with respect to any savings association. Requires the FDIC to take such action if the FHLBS does not take such enforcement actions.

Increases from $100 per day to a maximum of $1,000,000 per day the penalty for unauthorized participation in the affairs of a financial institution by any person who has been convicted of any criminal offense involving dishonesty or a breach of trust. Makes both the depository institution and the individual involved subject to such penalty. (Current law makes only the depository institution subject to such penalty.) Imposes criminal penalties for the knowing violation of such prohibition, in addition to such civil penalty.

Increases from $1,000 per day to $25,000 per day the civil penalty for specified violations of the Federal Reserve Act. Allows a penalty of up to $1,000,000 per day for any such violations made with reckless disregard for the safety and soundness of the financial institution.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act to increase the criminal and civil penalties for violations of such Act. Specifies that both criminal and civil penalties shall be cumulative.

Increases the civil penalties for violations of the prohibitions against tying arrangements between subsidiaries of a bank holding company from $1,000 per day to $25,000 per day. Allows a penalty of up to $1,000,000 per day for violations made with reckless disregard for the safety and soundness of the financial institution. Makes similar increases in the civil penalty for refusal to permit examination of a national bank or affiliate and in the general civil penalty authority of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Amends the Change in Bank Control Act to increase the civil penalties for violations of such Act from $10,000 per day to $25,000 per day. Allows a penalty of up to $1,000,000 per day for violations made with reckless disregard for the safety and soundness of the financial institution. Deletes the requirement that such a violation must be "willful." Sets forth procedures for the assessment and collection of such penalties.

Amends the Bank Protection Act of 1968 to repeal requirements for insured financial institutions to submit reports with respect to security devices and procedures.

Increases to $25,000 per day the penalty for national banks, State nonmember banks, Federal Reserve member banks, and bank holding companies which violate reporting requirements. Allows a penalty of up to $1,000,000 per day for violations made with reckless disregard for the safety and soundness of the financial institution. Revises such requirements to prohibit submission of any false, misleading, or incomplete reports or information. (Current law provides penalties only for failure to make required reports.)

Subtitle B: Regulation by the Federal Home Loan Bank System - Specifies that the FHLBS shall have examination and supervision authority with respect to Federal savings associations.

Requires savings associations to make reports of condition to the FHLBS. Imposes civil penalties of $25,000 per day for failure to submit such reports and for submitting false, misleading, or incomplete reports or information. Allows a penalty of up to $1,000,000 per day for violations of such reporting requirements from reckless disregard for the safety and soundness of a savings association.

Increases the civil and criminal penalties for violations of the Savings and Loan Holding Company Act to conform with the penalties for Bank Holding Company Act violations.

Provides that all ongoing litigation in which the FHLBB or the FSLIC are parties shall be pursued by either the FHLBS or the FDIC.

Authorizes the FHLBS to continue certain pending enforcement actions initiated by the FHLBB or the FSLIC prior to the effective date of this Act.

Subtitle C: Credit Unions - Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to revise the enforcement authority of the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) to conform to the enforcement authorities of the other Federal banking regulatory agencies. Increases the penalties for violations of such Act to conform to the penalties for violations of other banking laws.

Subtitle D: Right to Financial Privacy Act - Amends the Right to Financial Privacy Act to specify that the exceptions to the requirements of such Act apply to supervisory agencies of any financial institution, holding company, or any subsidiary of a financial institution or holding company. Specifies that such exceptions extend to: (1) any supervisory agency of financial records or information in the exercise of its supervisory, regulatory, or monetary functions, including conservatorship or receivership functions; (2) the Federal Reserve or any Federal Reserve bank in the exercise of its authority to extend credit to depository institutions and others; and (3) the RTC in the exercise of its conservatorship, receivership, or liquidation functions.

Prohibits a financial institution which has been served a grand jury subpoena relating to possible crimes against financial institutions or regulatory agencies from notifying any customer whose records are sought or any other party about the existence or contents of any subpoena or any information that has been furnished to the grand jury in response to that subpoena. Imposes criminal penalties for violations of such prohibition.

Subtitle E: Criminal Enhancements - Amends the Federal criminal code to increase the criminal penalties and impose civil penalties for: (1) financial institution bribery; (2) financial institution misapplication and embezzlement; (3) false entries on the books of financial institutions; (4) fraud on a deposit insurer; (5) false statements or overvaluations concerning financial institutions; and (6) financial institution fraud. Sets forth procedures for the imposition of civil penalties and the collection of any such penalties. Specifies that all criminal and civil penalties shall be cumulative.

Increases the statute of limitations pertaining to such crimes from five years to ten years.

Provides for civil forfeiture and criminal forfeiture of any property derived from proceeds traceable to specified crimes affecting federally insured financial institutions.

Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to allow the disclosure of certain matters occurring before a grand jury to certain Government attorneys to assist in the enforcement of Federal criminal or civil law. Allows certain other disclosures when permitted by a court.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 to the Department of Justice for investigations and prosecutions involving financial institution crimes.

Title X: Study of Federal Deposit Insurance and Banking Regulation - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to study and report to the Congress on the Federal deposit insurance system, including an appropriate structure for the offering of competitive products and services to consumers consistent with standards of safety and soundness.

Title XI: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to delete the requirement that every credit union maintain with the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) a deposit equal to one percent of the credit union's insured shares. Authorizes the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) to assess an additional insurance premium if the operating level of the NCUSIF falls below a minimum level. Allows a credit union to expense the one percent deposit over an eight-year period.

Requires the Comptroller of the Currency, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to fix the compensation of the employees of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Directs the Comptroller to seek to maintain comparability with the compensation at the other Federal banking regulatory agencies.

S. 414-415 Private

S. 416 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 2/22/89. Governmental Affairs

COLA Equity Act of 1989 - Provides for all Federal civilian and military retirees to receive the full cost-of-living adjustments in annuities payable under Federal retirement systems for FY 1990 and 1991. (Includes benefits payable under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System, military retirement and survivor benefit programs, the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and railroad retirement programs.)

Amends the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) to exempt railroad retirement supplemental annuities from sequestration.

S. 417 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 2/22/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Retirees' Fairness Act of 1989 - Requires Federal agencies to ensure that employee personnel files include information concerning all Federal employment for retirement purposes within 180 days after an employee begins service with an agency.

Requires an agency, if an employee gives at least four months to one year's notice of intent to retire, to: (1) inform such employee (or, if deceased, the employee's survivors) of any retirement counseling and applicable services; and (2) begin processing disability retirement applications not later than 30 days after the date of the application.

Sets forth a schedule for processing applications for retirement deduction refunds and death benefits.

Requires the Office of Personnel Management to compile quarterly information on the number of retirement applications submitted by agencies and their timeliness and accuracy.

Requires the agency retirement counselor to conduct seminars at least twice a year.

S. 418 Sen. Helms; 2/22/89. Finance

Tithe Tax Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the following taxes: (1) the corporate income tax; (2) the alternative minimum tax as it applies to corporations; (3) the tax on the unrelated business income of tax-exempt organizations; (4) the tax on the accumulated earnings of certain corporations; (5) the tax applied to personal holding companies; (6) the alternative tax for certain mutual savings banks; (7) income taxes imposed on insurance companies, regulated investment companies, and real estate investment trusts; and (8) the tax on the income of foreign corporations connected with U.S. business.

Revises the individual income tax to impose a ten percent tax on an individual's earned income that exceeds $10,000 (adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index). Includes as earned income; (1) wages, salaries, and other employee compensation; (2) net earnings from self-employment; and (3) dividends from a personal service corporation or other direct or indirect compensation for services. Exempts tips and amounts received as a pension or annuity.

Repeals all tax exclusions, tax deductions, and tax credits currently used to determine individual income tax liability.

Repeals the estate tax, the gift tax, and the tax on certain generation-skipping transfers.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, within 90 days of this Act's enactment, to submit to a specified congressional committee a draft of conforming and technical Internal Revenue Code changes required to reflect the changes made by this Act.

S. 419 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/22/89. Judiciary

Hate Crime Statistics Act - Directs the Attorney General to: (1) acquire data, for 1990 through 1994, about crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity, including murder, non-negligent manslaughter, rape, assault, arson, and vandalism; and (2) establish guidelines for the collection of such data, including the necessary evidence and criteria for a finding of manifest prejudice.

Prohibits: (1) the use of data acquired under this Act other than for research or statistical purposes; and (2) such data from containing any information that may reveal the identity of an individual victim of a crime.

Directs the Attorney General to publish an annual summary of such data.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 420 Private

S. 421 Sen. Ford, et al.; 2/22/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Petroleum Marketing Practices Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act to provide that, with respect to certain motor fuel transactions, the term "franchise" includes any contract between specified parties which is economically necessary to the operation of the franchise.

Provides that the termination or non-renewal of a franchise relationship, upon expiration of an underlying lease for marketing premises, is reasonable if specified conditions exist.

S. 422 Sen. Ford; 2/22/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Directs the Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce to conduct a joint study and report to the Congress regarding commodities and products that may be produced and marketed in conjunction with tobacco production.

S. 423 Private

S. 424 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 2/22/89. Armed Services

Forgotten Widows and Survivor Benefits Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to direct the Secretary of the military department concerned to pay an annuity to the qualified spouse (a surviving spouse who has not remarried) of a member of the armed forces who became entitled to retired or retainer pay by November 1, 1953, who did not elect to provide his or her surviving spouse with an annuity, and who died before March 31, 1974.

S. 425 Sen. Domenici; 2/22/89. Finance

Tight Formations Tax Credit Restoration Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to apply the income tax credit for producing fuel from a nonconventional source to natural gas found in tight sands formations. Applies the nonconventional fuels tax credit to alternative minimum tax calculations.

S. 426 Sen. Bentsen; 2/22/89. Environment and Public Works

Rio Grande American Canal Extension Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of State, acting through the United States Commissioner, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, to construct an extension of the Rio Grande American Canal to lie wholly within the United States, beginning at the downstream end of the current American Canal in El Paso, Texas, and extending to Riverside Heading, Texas. Repeals previous construction authorization.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on findings from a study to determine the likelihood and extent of any damage to property adjacent to the American Canal which would be caused by subsidence related to the Canal extension.

S. 427 Sen. Mack, et al.; 2/22/89. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Federal building at 1801 Gulf Breeze Parkway, Gulf Breeze, Florida, as the Bob Sikes Visitor Center.

S. 428 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 2/22/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Requires U.S. coins to be redesigned, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, over the next six years. Requires the reverse side of the first coin redesigned to commemorate the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution for a two-year period.

Provides that the design on the obverse side of U.S. coins shall contain the likenesses of those displayed on current coins and shall be considered for redesign. Requires any such obverse redesigns to conform to the inscription requirements of current law.

Requires the Secretary, in selecting new designs, to consider specified constitutional concepts. Requires the designs to be selected by the Secretary upon consultation with the United States Commission of Fine Arts.

Requires that any profits from the sale of uncirculated and proof sets of U.S. coins be deposited in the Treasury and used solely to reduce the national debt.

S. 429 Sen. Boren, et al.; 2/22/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Foundation for Excellence Act - Establishes the National Foundation for Excellence as an independent establishment of the executive branch.

Authorizes the Foundation to award scholarships for undergraduate and graduate study for outstanding students committed to careers in teaching in public education.

Sets forth scholarship conditions, including reporting requirements and student agreements to teach in a public elementary or secondary school for a certain period of years based on the total amount of scholarship awarded.

Sets forth scholarship repayment requirements (with deferral and forgiveness provisions) for those who do not fulfill such teaching commitments or who otherwise do not comply with the provisions of this Act.

Authorizes the Foundation to make grants to States to pay the Federal share (50 percent) of scholarship programs conducted by the States in accordance with this Act.

Establishes in the Treasury the National Foundation for Excellence Trust Fund, consisting of appropriations under this Act and amounts raised from non-Federal sources by the Foundation, invested in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

Directs the Board to make an annual report of its operations to the Congress by April 1 of each year.

Authorizes appropriations to the Foundation for each of FY 1988 through 1993 for operating and administrative expenses with remaining monies left in the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to the Fund for the period of FY 1989 through 1993, but only in an amount each fiscal year equal to that raised by the Foundation from non-Federal sources.

S. 430 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 2/22/89. Finance

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to cover outreach activities designed to identify Medicaid-eligible pregnant women and children and encourage and assist them in securing Medicaid benefits. Sets the Federal share of the costs of such activities at 75 percent.

S. 431 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 2/22/89. Judiciary

Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission Extension Act - Extends the termination date of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission to April 20, 1994. Makes the term of Commission members one year, except for Coretta Scott King (life term) and members of the family surviving Martin Luther King, Jr. (at the discretion of the family).

Replaces provisions requiring all expenditures of the Commission to be from donated funds with provisions authorizing appropriations for FY 1989 through 1993. Makes payment of expenses for Commission members and staff salary subject to the availability of funds.

S. 432 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 2/22/89. Environment and Public Works

Scenic Byways Study Act of 1989 - Declares it to be the policy of the United States to identify, protect, and enhance scenic and historic roads.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) transmit to the Congress a nationwide, long-term plan for promoting, designating, protecting, and enhancing scenic and historic roads, including an analysis of available studies on a national scenic byways program, guidelines for administration of such a program, and forecasts of significant changes in traffic volumes, safety consequences, and environmental and economic impacts; (2) assemble for the Congress available information on economic activity associated with scenic and recreational travel; (3) conduct a study and make recommendations regarding economic impacts of promoting scenic byways as tourist attractions, techniques for incorporating scenic byways into tourism development and marketing programs, and alternative means to inform the public about scenic byways; and (4) conduct case studies of, and report on, States with existing scenic byway programs.

Requires the Secretary to consult with the States on studies under this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct national and regional conferences to ensure public involvement.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 433 Sen. Roth, et al.; 2/23/89. Armed Services

Department of Defense Acquisition Reorganization Act of 1989 - Requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, in planning for the acquisition of a weapon system, to: (1) consult with the Secretaries of the military departments and heads of appropriate defense agencies with regard to the need for such system; (2) have final decisionmaking authority for the research to be conducted for such system and for the system to be acquired for the Department of Defense (DOD); (3) carry out functions relating to the research and production of such system; and (4) be the sole DOD representative in negotiating with private sector representatives in the acquisition of such system.

Requires the Under Secretary to determine funding priorities for the acquisition of such systems and to submit to the Secretary of Defense a proposed appropriation request reflecting such priorities.

Establishes within DOD a Defense Acquisition Agency (DAA) to be headed by the Under Secretary. Specifies that the Under Secretary shall conduct weapon system acquisition through such agency.

Directs the Secretary to establish by regulations a personnel system for civilian personnel within DAA. Outlines information to be included in such regulations. Allows the Secretary to exempt civilian personnel from any otherwise applicable competitive service requirements. Requires the Secretary to make appointments to DAA from the best-qualified civilian applicants.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish and administer a performance management and recognition system for DAA employees. Provides for the assignment of DAA employees.

Provides that members of the armed forces may be detailed to DAA.

Terminates the procurement authority of the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force.

Directs the Secretary of each military department and the head of each defense agency to determine the procurement needs of such department or agency and report such needs to the Under Secretary. Provides that such procurement needs may not be revised by the Secretary or Under Secretary.

Directs the Under Secretary to review each major defense acquisition program before such program proceeds into the stages of: (1) concept exploration; (2) demonstration and validation; (3) full-scale development; and (4) production. Sets forth evaluations to be included in each review. Prohibits funds from being obligated or expended with respect to a stage of such program unless the Under Secretary has approved the program for such stage.

Revises a provision regarding contracts for energy for military installations to eliminate the requirement for the Secretary's approval of such contracts.

S. 434 Sen. Reid, et al.; 2/23/89. Finance

Amends Federal law to prohibit any State from imposing an income tax on the pension income of any individual who is not a resident or domiciliary of that State.

S. 435 Sen. Reid, et al.; 2/23/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the corporate income tax exclusion of contributions to the capital of the taxpayer. Includes as a qualifying contribution any amount of money or property received by a regulated public utility (a utility required to provide electric energy, gas, water, or sewage disposal services) that: (1) is a contribution in aid of construction (as defined by regulations to be promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury); (2) meets certain expenditure requirements; and (3) is not included in the taxpayer's rate base. Excludes amounts paid as customer connection fees.

S. 436 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 2/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Employee Health and Safety Whistleblower Protection Act - Sets forth uniform Federal procedures to protect employees who engage in whistleblowing with respect to employer activities which endanger employee or public health and safety.

Prohibits employers from discharging or discriminating against any employee who: (1) discloses (or demonstrates an intent to disclose) an activity, policy, or practice that the employee believes is a violation of a Federal health or safety law; (2) initiates, assists, or participates (or demonstrates an intent to do so) in a proceeding with respect to an activity, policy, or practice that the employee believes is a violation of Federal health or safety law, or with respect to enactment, adoption, promulgation, issuance, or amendment of such a law, or with respect to administration or enforcement of such a law or of this Act; or (3) refuses to participate in an activity, policy, or practice that violates Federal health or safety law or that the employee reasonably believes poses a bona fide danger to the health or safety of the employee, other employees, or the public (and the employee sought and was unable to obtain a correction before refusing to participate).

Voids as contrary to public policy any waiver or modification of employee rights under this Act, except under certain settlements or dispute resolutions.

Makes this Act inapplicable to employees who, acting without direction from the employer, deliberately cause a violation of Federal law.

Sets forth procedures for remedy of violations under this Act.

Provides that the statute of limitations for filing a complaint pursuant to this Act or an existing Federal whistleblower protection law shall be 180 days after the later of the date: (1) an alleged violation occurs; (2) the discharge or other discrimination has taken effect; or (3) the employee first learns or reasonably should have learned of the violation.

Provides for filing complaints with the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary).

Directs the Secretary to create or designate an identifiable office or unit within the Department of Labor to investigate such complaints and to issue orders providing relief where appropriate. Provides for administrative law hearings upon request when such orders are not issued, or are questioned.

Requires the investigation office, if it determines there has been a violation of this Act, to intervene on behalf of the complainant in such hearings.

Provides for an administrative appeal procedure. Makes the decision of the administrative law judge the final order of the Secretary (subject to specified judicial review), unless there is a petition or order for review by the Secretary within a specified period. Directs the Secretary to issue a final order after such review within a specified period.

Sets forth provisions for remedies. Provides for orders of abatement, reinstatement, compensatory damages, exemplary damages, other equitable relief, and legal cost payments.

Sets forth a private right of action when no final administrative order is issued within a specified period. Allows complainants, under such circumstances, to file civil actions for damages and equitable relief in U.S. district court. Directs the Secretary to notify complainants of the opportunity to file such civil actions on expiration of such period. Directs the court to assess legal costs against violators.

Provides for judicial review of orders.

Provides for settlements or alternative dispute resolutions.

Requires employers to post specified information about this Act.

Sets forth provisions for enforcement of orders under this Act by the Secretary and by the parties in U.S. district court.

Provides for complaint referral by directing the Secretary to send copies of final orders (including settlement orders) to each Federal agency with jurisdiction over the activity, policy, or practice alleged in the complaint. Directs such agency to take appropriate action and report on such action to the Secretary, the parties, and the relevant congressional committees. Provides that such provisions do not limit any Federal agency authority under any other law.

Declares that rights and remedies under this Act: (1) are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided under a contract or State law; and (2) supersede existing Federal whistleblower protection laws only insofar as such laws provide a statute of limitations for filing complaints that is less than 180 days and do not authorize subpoena power for the Secretary as provided under this Act.

S. 437 Sen. Dixon; 2/23/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the duty on monochrome glass envelopes for cathode ray tubes through December 31, 1993.

S. 438 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/23/89. Judiciary

RICO Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) to include additional predicate offenses within the definition of "racketeering activity," such as prostitution involving minors, computer fraud, and certain activity relating to terrorist acts abroad.

Modifies civil remedies provisions of RICO to require U.S. district courts to find proof by a preponderance of the evidence before restraining violations.

Authorizes: (1) specified governmental entities whose business or property is injured by conduct in violation of RICO to recover threefold the actual damages to such business or property, plus costs; (2) persons whose business or property is injured by such conduct to recover actual damages, plus costs (and punitive damages of up to twice the actual damages where the plaintiff proves by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant's actions were consciously malicious, or so egregious and deliberate that malice may be implied); (3) such persons to recover threefold the actual damages if any defendant has been convicted of specified Federal or State offenses; and (4) natural persons who suffer serious bodily injury by reason of specified crimes of violence to recover actual damages to such person's business or property, damages sustained by such individual as allowed under State law (excluding pain and suffering), and costs (and, upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that defendant's actions were malicious, up to twice the actual damages). (Current law allows recovery of threefold the damages, plus costs, for persons whose business or property is injured.)

Sets forth: (1) statutes of limitation; and (2) procedures for considering affirmative defenses.

Permits international service of process. (Current law restricts such service to specified judicial districts within the United States.)

Provides for exclusive Federal jurisdiction to hear criminal or civil RICO proceedings.

Authorizes recovery beyond actual damages to a person's business or property, where such person would not otherwise be eligible to recover costs under this Act, under specified conditions, including where the judge determines that a limitation of recovery would clearly be unjust.

S. 439 Sen. Pell, et al.; 2/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Tech-Prep Education Act - Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to pay the Federal share of the cost of activities carried out under this Act to consortia of: (1) local educational agencies or area vocational schools serving secondary school students; and (2) community colleges (including postsecondary vocational technical schools).

Sets the Federal share at: (1) 80 percent of first year planning costs; (2) 60 percent of second year implementation and operation costs; (3) 40 percent of third year operating costs; and (4) 20 percent of fourth and fifth year operating costs.

Requires each grant recipient to use the grant funds to develop and operate a four-year technical preparation education program. Requires such program to consist of the two years of secondary school preceding higher education, with a common core of required proficiency in mathematics, science, communications, and technologies designed to lead to an associate degree in a specified career field.

Directs the Secretary to ensure an equitable distribution of assistance among States and among urban and rural consortium participants, with special consideration to applications which: (1) provide for effective employment placement activities or transfer of students to four-year baccalaureate degree programs; (2) demonstrate commitment to continue the program after termination of assistance under this Act; and (3) are developed in consultation with business, industry, and labor unions.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 to carry out this Act.

S. 440 Sen. Biden, et al.; 2/23/89. Finance

Health Care for Children Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to phase-in, by FY 1994, the mandatory Medicaid coverage of children whose family income is below the Federal poverty level.

Eliminates the Medicaid resource eligibility test for poor pregnant women and children.

Authorizes States to provide Medicaid assistance to children during a presumptive eligibility period which begins when a provider makes a preliminary determination that the income eligibility test has been met and ends, at the latest, 45 days after such preliminary determination. Requires children to apply for such assistance within 14 days of such preliminary determination.

Requires that Medicaid reimbursements be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available under the Medicaid program at least to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population. Requires States to annually submit: (1) their payment rates for Medicaid care to pregnant women and children for the Secretary of Health and Human Services' approval; and (2) other specified data to assist the Secretary in evaluating the adequacy of Medicaid payments for such services.

Authorizes States to continue Medicaid coverage of pregnant women and children for one year after a change in their family income would otherwise render them ineligible for such coverage. Requires States to provide such continued coverage to pregnant women through the month in which the 60-day period following their pregnancy expires.

S. 441 Sen. Graham, et al.; 2/23/89. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to reimburse localities providing assistance to alien asylum applicants in (immigration) districts with specified applicant increases.

S. 442 Sen. Hollings; 2/23/89. Finance

Deficit and Debt Reduction Act of 1989 - *Title I: Value Added Tax* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to create a new excise tax, a value added tax. Applies the tax to any sale or importation of property or any performance of services in the United States by a person engaging in a business or in a commercial-type transaction. Sets the tax rate at five percent of the amount charged the purchaser by the seller of the taxable property or services.

Prescribes situs rules and rules to govern the taxable amount in cases of exchanges, imports, and sales of used goods. Enumerates exemptions, including food, housing, medical care, sales to governmental entities, and transactions of eligible tax-exempt charitable organizations.

Permits as a credit against the tax the aggregate amount of tax paid by sellers to the taxpayer of property and services that the taxpayer uses in the business to which the transaction relates.

Describes administrative provisions to govern the tax, placing liability on the seller. Permits a de minimis exemption for persons having aggregate annual taxable transactions of $20,000 or less. Establishes special rules for: (1) gifts of business property or services; (2) dispositions of nonbusiness real property; and (3) insurance contracts.

Title II: Allocation of Revenues from Value Added Tax - Amends Federal law to establish in the Treasury the Deficit Reduction Trust Fund to receive amounts generated from the value added tax. Earmarks Fund monies exclusively to pay, redeem, or purchase before maturity any obligations of the Federal Government included in the public debt. Excludes the Fund from deficit calculations for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Congtrol Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

S. 443 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 2/23/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Southeast Lighthouse Preservation Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to convey the Block Island Southeast Lighthouse to the Block Island Southeast Lighthouse Foundation of the town of New Shoreham, Rhode Island. Provides for continued U.S. operation and maintenance of navigation aids in the lighthouse.

Authorizes appropriations for a grant to the Foundation to carry out the provisions of this Act.

S. 444 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 2/23/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Advisory Committee Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Federal Advisory Committee Act to limit the functions of advisory committees to advice only, unless otherwise specifically provided with operational functions.

Revises procedures and requirements for establishing advisory committees by the President or an agency. Requires the President to establish such committees by presidential directive and agencies to publish notice in the Federal Register of the establishment of such committees.

Revises provisions for chartering of advisory committees. Requires a charter for each advisory committee to be filed with: (1) the Administrator of General Services; (2) the head of the agency which establishes or provides support services for such committee; and (3) the congressional committees having jurisdiction over such committee.

Revises requirements regarding the President's annual report to the Congress on advisory committees. Requires the report to be a summary of information contained in the annual report of each agency which established or utilized an advisory committee.

Sets forth additional responsibilities of the Administrator of General Services with respect to advisory committees. Provides that the agency head has the final authority regarding the establishment, management, or termination of an advisory committee, if there is a disagreement with the Administrator.

Revises provisions with respect to advisory committee procedures.

Authorizes the President or an agency head to terminate an advisory committee before the statutory termination date, after giving 180 days notice to the appropriate congressional committee. Authorizes the Congress to reauthorize such advisory committee if it determines such committee to be necessary.

S. 445 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 2/23/89. Finance

Catastrophic Coverage Delay Act of 1989 - Delays, for two years, the implementation of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988.

Establishes the Commission to Review the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to assess the health care needs of the elderly relating to catastrophic illness and report to the Congress, within one year of this Act's enactment, on a method of providing extended acute care coverage to Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) beneficiaries which provides a role for private insurance and minimizes duplicate coverage.

S. 446 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 2/23/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Price-Anderson Financial Accountability Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Attorney General to initiate a legal suit to recover indemnification payments made by the Federal Government to a contractor for public liability resulting from the contractor's (or subcontractor's or supplier's) gross negligence or willful misconduct. Precludes the Department of Energy from reimbursing such contractor. Denies the contractor eligibility to receive any Federal contract for a five-year period beginning on the date the recovery is awarded.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to: (1) define by rule the term "total contract price"; and (2) renegotiate indemnification agreements upon contractor request during a specified period.

S. 447 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 2/23/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Common Sense Budget Act of 1989 - Amends Federal law to require both the President and the Congress to draft a budget based on estimates of current fiscal year spending, proposing increases or decreases based on this level (rather than on an estimated baseline).

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to use such a current fiscal year baseline in its report to the congressional budget committees, projecting growth for entitlement and discretionary spending based on current fiscal year spending.

S. 448 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/23/89. Judiciary

Legal Immigration Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to set worldwide levels for family-based, employment-based, and independent immigrants. Revises the visa preference system for such immigrants.

Establishes a Select Review Commission on Legal Immigration Reform to review the impact of this Act and report its conclusions to the President and the Congress. Terminates the Commission on the due date of the report, but allows it to function through FY 1993 to wrap up its activities.

Provides a temporary stay of deportation and work authorization for qualified spouses and children of legalized aliens.

Waives the English language naturalization requirement for persons over age 65 who have resided as permanent residents in the United States for at least ten years.

Shortens the usual period of lawful permanent residence for naturalization.

Waives certain naturalization requirements for Philippine natives who served honorably in the U.S. armed forces during World War II.

S. 449 Sen. Boren, et al.; 2/23/89. Finance

Domestic Energy Security Act of 1989 - *Title I: National Energy Security Tax Credits* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) to establish a crude oil and natural gas exploration and development tax credit. Allows a 20 percent credit for qualified investments.

Establishes a marginal production income tax credit for producers who maintain economically unproductive oil wells. Applies the credit to domestic crude that is: (1) from stripper well property; (2) heavy oil; (3) oil recovered through a tertiary recovery method; or (4) harsh environment oil (produced from Arctic areas or in submerged lands). Fixes the credit at 20 percent of the qualified cost (determined in accordance with a formula set forth in this Act) of each barrel produced by the producer during the taxable year.

Title II: Additional Exploration and Production Incentives - Amends the IRC to treat certain geological and geophysical costs and surface casing costs as intangible drilling and development costs that a taxpayer may elect to capitalize or to deduct for income tax purposes.

Permits a percentage depletion income tax deduction for proven oil and gas wells that have been transferred to a new owner.

Exempts oil and gas wells from the application of the net income limitation on percentage depletion.

Increases from 65 percent to 100 percent the taxable income limitation on the percentage depletion deduction for oil and gas property.

Extends the income tax credit for producing fuel from a nonconventional source to qualified fuels from wells or facilities in service before January 1, 1998. (The change represents a seven-year extension of the credit.) Affirms natural gas found in tight sands formations as a qualified fuel with respect to the credit.

Title III: Amendments to the Alternative Minimum Tax - Repeals provisions that identify intangible drilling costs as a tax preference item for purposes of determining alternative minimum tax liability and corporate preference reductions.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Tax and Administrative Amendments - Declares Revenue Ruling 77-176 (and other rulings that reach similar results) to be inapplicable with respect to the income tax treatment of mineral sharing arrangements. (The Revenue Ruling addresses situations in which a driller receives from a lessee an operating interest in oil and gas property as consideration for drilling a well on the leased tract.)

Revises provisions governing the time when economic performance occurs for the purpose of income tax deductions or credits in connection with removal of offshore oil or gas production facilities.

Specifies expressly the types of oil and gas exploration and development activities that are exempt from the required application of uniform cost capitalization rules.

S. 450 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 2/23/89. Finance

Family Earned Income Tax Credit Act - Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions governing the earned income tax credit to: (1) increase to $7,143 the amount of earned income subject to the credit; and (2) increase the credit percentage incrementally from 14 percent to 28 percent as the number of the taxpayer's qualifying dependents under age six increases from one to three or more.

S. 451 Sen. Bingaman; 2/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Future Teacher Training Corps Act - Amends title V (Teacher Corps and Teacher Training Programs) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish a new program of Future Teacher Training Corps Fellowships.

Directs the Secretary of Education to allot program grant funds to each State on the basis of school-age population.

Directs State Governors to appoint Selection Review Panels to select fellowship recipients according to specified guidelines. Requires that recipients be interested in teaching careers and agree to teach in areas of the State or in fields of study with a shortage of elementary or secondary school teachers.

Limits each such fellowship to not more than: (1) $5,000 for each year of graduate education in preparation to become an elementary or secondary school teacher; and (2) two years of such graduate education.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to award up to 5,000 fellowships during each of those fiscal years.

S. 452 Sen. Wilson; 2/23/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Withdraws from appropriation under public land laws, but not the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, and reserves for military use by the Department of the Navy specified lands in California known as the China Lake Naval Weapons Center in Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties and Chocolate Mountain in Imperial County.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior, every five years, to determine which such lands are suitable for opening to the operation of mining and mineral leasing laws. Opens such lands to such operation. Requires the Secretary to close such lands for purposes of national security. Provides that patents issued for locatable minerals shall convey title to such minerals only and shall reserve to the United States the surface of all patented lands and all nonlocatable minerals.

Requires the Secretary to manage nonmilitary uses of, and to be responsible for, all easements, leases, permits, and rights-of-way over, the lands withdrawn and reserved under this Act. Authorizes the Secretary and the Secretary of the Navy to continue cooperative management practices over such lands. Requires the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, to develop a land use plan and management program for Chocolate Mountain and China Lake within three years after this Act's enactment. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report annually on the natural resource status of China Lake's lands to the Secretary of the Interior.

Provides that the Secretary of the Navy shall have the authority to control the military use of the lands withdrawn and reserved under this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to close roads and trails for military operations or safety or security purposes. Requires the Secretary to prevent and suppress brush and range fires with reimbursable assistance from the Bureau of Land Management. Makes the Secretary responsible for the management of wild horses and burros on China Lake and allows the Secretary to utilize mineral resources for construction needs.

Requires the Secretaries to enter into a memorandum of understanding to implement the plan and program developed for Chocolate Mountain.

Declares that land withdrawals are not intended to: (1) withdraw any water for specified defense related uses; (2) affect future appropriation of water on such lands; and (3) affect water rights acquired by the Department of Defense prior to the enactment of this Act for use in military operations at China Lake and Chocolate Mountain.

Terminates land withdrawals under this Act 15 years after this Act's enactment. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to publish a draft environmental impact statement on the continued or renewed withdrawal of lands under this Act. Requires the Secretary to hold a public hearing in California before the withdrawal's termination.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to maintain a decontamination program for such lands during their withdrawal. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on such decontamination efforts.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to notify the Secretary of the Interior, at least three years before the termination of the withdrawal, whether an extension is going to be requested and, if not, to what extent such lands are contaminated with hazardous materials. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to decontaminate relinquished lands, but if such decontamination is not practicable or economically feasible, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to refuse to accept such lands. Requires the Secretary of the Navy to then: (1) warn the public of risks of entry; (2) conduct only decontamination activities on such lands after the expiration of the withdrawal; and (3) report to the Secretary of the Interior and the Congress on the status of such lands. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to publish the acceptance of withdrawn lands, indicating when such lands will be open and under what conditions.

Exempts the United States from liability for injuries or damages resulting from nonmilitary activity on withdrawn lands.

Authorizes an extension of the Navy's use of the El Centro Ranges in Imperial County, California, through 1989, subject to resource protection requirements.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to complete land exchanges between the Nature Conservancy and the Bureau of Land Management concerning the Coachella Valley Preserve.

Continues the status of the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center in the Toiyabe National Forest, California, as both a training center and as part of such Forest, subject to resource protection requirements.

S. 453 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 2/28/89. Labor and Human Resources

Apprenticeship Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the National Apprenticeship Act to direct the Secretary of Labor to establish and maintain a national information collection system for apprenticeships and apprenticeship programs.

Requires the Secretary to assure that, from the amounts appropriated to carry out such Act in each fiscal year, at least one percent shall be available to establish outreach recruitment activities to increase the participation of women and minorities, handicapped individuals, displaced workers, and disadvantaged individuals in the apprenticeship programs.

Establishes the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (the Bureau) in the Department of Labor, under the direction of the Administrator of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. Transfers to the Bureau all functions of the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training Administration with respect to the promotion of labor standards of apprenticeship, including research, information, and publications. Transfers to the Bureau all functions related to apprenticeship, including appropriate administrative and program support services, together with necessary personnel and related funds. Authorizes the Secretary to appoint necessary employees for the administration of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to increase the force within the Bureau to a specified number of full-time employees by January 1, 1990.

Limits the authority to conduct reductions in force within the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress within six months on whether the apprenticeship program complies with regulations governing equal opportunity.

S. 454 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 2/28/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for the Appalachian development highway system.

Directs the Appalachian Regional Commission to allocate funds appropriated under this Act among the States within the Appalachian region according to a specified formula.

S. 455 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 2/28/89. Environment and Public Works

Appalachian Regional Development Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to include as a purpose of such Act public investment in severely distressed and underdeveloped counties or areas lacking resources for basic services.

Authorizes appropriations for the Appalachian Regional Commission for FY 1990 through 1994. Permits the Commission to lease office space through FY 1994.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for construction of the Appalachian development highway system and local access roads. Increases from 70 percent to 80 percent the maximum Federal share of such highway construction costs.

Allows Federal supplements to the Federal grant-in-aid programs to continue through FY 1994.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 to carry out such Act.

Terminates specified provisions of such Act on October 1, 1994.

S. 456 Sen. Johnston(by req.); 2/28/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the National Trails System Act to designate as components of the National Trails System: (1) the California National Historic Trail, extending from Independence and Saint Joseph, Missouri, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, to various points in California and Oregon; and (2) the Pony Express National Historic Trail, extending from Saint Joseph, Missouri, through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada to Sacramento, California.

S. 457 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 2/28/89. Labor and Human Resources

New School Childcare Demonstration Projects Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) to make grants to States to pay the Federal share of the cost of childcare demonstration projects conducted in existing public elementary and secondary school buildings.

Reserves specified portions of funds for evaluation and for special demonstration projects. Allots the remainder of funds to States on the basis of population of children under 16.

Directs the Secretary to provide, through grants and contracts, for continuing evaluation of State and Federal demonstration projects under this Act. Directs the Secretary to publish summaries and results of evaluative research, and to submit to the appropriate congressional committees copies of all such studies and evaluation summaries.

Sets forth application requirements for demonstration grants and rules for membership of advisory committees to monitor and evaluate such projects.

Requires that specified reserved funds be used for grants to public and nonprofit private entities for special demonstration projects to be awarded at the discretion of the Secretary. Sets forth problem areas for the focus of such grants.

Sets the Federal share of the demonstration grants to States at 90 percent of the cost of project activities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1991.

S. 458 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Title I: General Accounting Office Investigation and Report Investigation - Requires the Comptroller General to begin an investigation, within 60 days after enactment of this Act, concerning displaced nationals of El Salvador and Nicaragua. Requires a report to the Congress within one year after initiation of such study.

Title II: Congressional Review - Provides for the referral of such report to the appropriate congressional committees for committee hearings and committee reports.

Title III: Temporary Stay of Deportation - Provides for a temporary stay of detention and deportation for certain nationals of El Salvador and Nicaragua.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - States that during such temporary stay of deportation period an alien: (1) shall not be considered to be permanently residing in the United States; (2) shall not be eligible for Federal public assistance; and (3) may be deemed ineligible for State assistance.

S. 459 Sen. Gore, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 and the Federal patent law to provide that any invention made, used, or sold in outer space on an aeronautical and space vehicle under the jurisdiction or control of the United States shall be considered made, used, or sold within the United States. Applies this provision to all patents granted before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act, with certain exceptions.

S. 460 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 2/28/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the valuation of farm land for estate tax purposes, permitting a qualified heir to enter into a cash lease of farm or other real property with a family member and still have the property valued under use value principles rather than according to its highest and best use.

S. 461 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 2/28/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to cover services performed by a physician assistant regardless of the setting or geographical location in which such services are rendered.

S. 462 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/28/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1989 through 1992 for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak).

S. 463 Private

S. 464 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Makes the legal defense of discretionary function provided under specified Federal law inapplicable to any legal or administrative proceeding for damages arising out of U.S. violation of occupational safety or health standards or U.S. negligence at any workplace owned or operated by or under contract with the United States.

S. 465 Sen. Cranston; 2/28/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Act - Amends the National Trails System Act of 1968 to include the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, extending from Sonora, Mexico, to San Francisco, California, as a part of the System. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 466 Sen. Biden, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to provide penalties for knowingly: (1) depositing or causing to be deposited in the mail, or receiving by mail with intent to further distribute, any anabolic steroid for use in humans other than the treatment of disease pursuant to the order of a physician, except as otherwise permitted by law; and (2) using any communication facility in committing, causing, or facilitating a violation of such prohibition.

Makes any property involved in a violation of this Act subject to forfeiture.

S. 467 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/28/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Provides for the implementation of a pay demonstration project for certain employees in air traffic control facilities serving Chicago O'Hare Airport, Los Angeles International Airport, and New York Kennedy Airport.

S. 468 Sen. Reid, et al.; 2/28/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Withdraws all public lands within the city limits of North Las Vegas, Nevada, from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land and mining laws, and from operation of the mineral and geothermal leasing laws. Terminates such withdrawal ten years after the enactment of this Act.

Sets forth notification and sale periods for the exclusive purchase of such lands by the city of North Las Vegas.

Subjects the sale of such lands to a determination by the Secretary of the Interior that disposition of such lands is compatible with proper management by the Bureau of Land Management of any lands within the city limits which remain in Federal ownership.

Requires the city to purchase such lands in compact and contiguous parcels.

Authorizes the Secretary, after the expiration of the exclusive right to purchase provided to the city, to sell such public lands. Allows the city to meet the highest bid.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) retain such lands within the city limits which are determined to best serve the public interest in Federal ownership; and (2) attach such conditions to any sale which are determined to be appropriate.

S. 469 Sen. Reid, et al.; 2/28/89. Rules and Administration

Federal Election Enforcement Act - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to revise the enforcement provisions. Changes the determination the Federal Election Commission (FEC) must make upon receiving a complaint, before notifying the person of an alleged violation.

Authorizes the FEC to seek an injunction if: (1) it believes that there is a substantial likelihood that a violation of the Federal election laws is occurring or about to occur; (2) the failure to act expeditiously will result in irreparable harm; (3) such expeditious action will not cause undue harm or prejudice to the interests of others; and (4) the public interest would be best served by such an injunction.

Reduces the period provided for the FEC to attempt informally to prevent or correct a violation of such Act from 90 to 60 days. Requires the FEC to make such an attempt for a period of no more than 15 days, if the violation occurs during the 45 days prior to an election.

Replaces the maximum limitations on civil penalties for a violation of such act with minimum limitations. Provides greater penalties for knowing and willful violations committed during the 15-day period immediately preceding any election.

Changes from discretionary to mandatory the requirement that the FEC, upon an affirmative vote of four of its members, institute a civil action if it is unable to correct or prevent a violation of such Act. Requires a court in such civil action to grant a specified remedy upon a showing that the person involved has committed or is about to commit a violation of such Act.

Provides a private right of action if, by a tie vote, the FEC does not vote to institute a civil action.

Requires a court to impose a specified civil penalty for a knowing and willful violation of such Act.

Expedites from 120 days to 60 days the time which an aggrieved party must wait before seeking judicial redress because the FEC dismissed, or failed to reasonably pursue, a complaint filed by such party. Allows the aggrieved party to file an action in any U.S. district court having jurisdiction. Requires that any monetary award under such action be paid to the United States. Provides for a mandatory award of attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.

Increases the penalties for violation of the confidentiality requirement with respect to any notification or investigation made under such Act.

Removes the ceiling on the fine for any person who willfully and knowingly commits a violation of such Act which involves any contribution or expenditure aggregating $2,000 or more during a calendar year.

S. 470 Sen. Exon, et al.; 2/28/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Rural Bus Services Act - Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to make grants for: (1) intercity bus service; and (2) the establishment and maintenance of rural feeder services for residents of rural and urban areas designated by the Bureau of the Census with populations of 5,000 or more which are not within an urbanized area.

Modifies the funding formula for rural programs.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish pilot projects to provide incentives for rural feeder services to combine express pickup and small package delivery with passenger transportation; and (2) make grants for such projects. Sets a termination date for such grants. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress the results of a study evaluating the extent to which small package pickup and delivery is dependent upon Federal preemption of State regulation.

S. 471 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 2/28/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Arctic Coastal Plain Public Lands Leasing Act of 1989 - Amends the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program on the public lands of the Coastal Plain (in Alaska) in order to assure expeditious exploration, development, and production of the area's oil and gas resources. Requires that activities be conducted to achieve the reasonable protection of wildlife resources, the environment, and subsistence users.

Directs the Secretary to provide impact aid to affected communities to ensure the availability of public services necessitated by the leasing program.

Authorizes the Secretary of State to initiate discussions with the Canadian Government regarding mutual planning for the development and transportation of crude oil and natural gas resources in the Arctic region under the respective jurisdiction of each country, both onshore and offshore.

S. 472 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to extend the prohibition on exclusion or deportation of aliens for certain beliefs, statements, or associations.

S. 473 Private

S. 474 Sen. Gramm; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Political Asylum Application Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make certain North, Central, or South Americans who fail to apply for U.S. asylum from a safe haven country ineligible to apply for asylum in the United States.

Provides for proceedings expediting the exclusion and deportation of persons who violate such asylum provision.

Defines "safe haven country" as one (other than that of the aliens nationality or last habitual residence) with which the United States has consular relations.

S. 475 Private

S. 476 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Increases FY 1989 refugee admissions for the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and East Asia.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 477 Sen. Mack, et al.; 2/28/89. Governmental Affairs

Fair Share Act of 1989 - Requires the use of the most recent annual population data when determining the amount of benefit under Federal programs for a State, county, or local unit of government.

S. 478 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 2/28/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Education to provide financial assistance to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (a private nonprofit organization) for research and development relating to teacher assessment and certification procedures.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Requires the Board to: (1) establish a Research and Development Advisory Committee; and (2) consult with the Secretary and other specified entities in appointing the ten Committee members (with the Secretary selecting two of those).

Requires funds under this Act to be used only for research and development of teacher assessment and certification procedures for elementary and secondary school teachers. Requires that priority be given to activities relating to teaching: (1) the subject areas of mathematics, the sciences, foreign languages, and literacy (including reading, writing, and analytical ability); and (2) special educational populations, including limited English proficient children, gifted and talented children, handicapped children, and economically and educationally disadvantaged children.

Sets the Federal share of the cost of such Board activities at 50 percent.

Requires the Board to report annually to the appropriate committees of Congress. Requires the Department of Education, the National Science Foundation, and the National Research Council to review and comment on the Board's report and to report to such committees on the Board's compliance with this Act.

S. 479 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/1/89. Finance

Fairness for Adopting Families Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit an individual income tax deduction for qualified adoption expenses. Includes as deductible all reasonable and necessary expenses that do not violate a Federal or State law and that are directly related to a legal adoption of any child if the adoption has been arranged by a State, local, or other nonprofit agency, or through a private placement.

Excludes from an employee's gross income any amounts paid on behalf of the employee by an employer pursuant to a qualified adoption assistance program.

Limits both the deduction and the exclusion to $5,000. Reduces the amount when the taxpayer's income exceeds $60,000.

Permits an employer to treat an adoption assistance program as a statutory employee benefit plan, thus making the employer's contributions to such a program tax deductible as business expenses.

S. 480 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 3/1/89. Finance

Equity in Interstate Competition Act of 1989 - Empowers any State and the District of Columbia to require a person to collect a State sales tax imposed with respect to the sale of tangible personal property if: (1) the destination of sale is in such State; and (2) the person engages in regular or systematic soliciting of sales there and has, within a specified one-year period, gross receipts from the sale of such property that exceed either $500,000 within the State or $12,500,000 nationally.

Lists requirements that will qualify certain local sales taxes for treatment as State sales taxes.

Restricts the authority of a State with respect to accounting and reporting requirements applied to those collecting and paying State sales tax. Applies State law to those collecting the taxes.

S. 481 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/1/89. Indian Affairs

Prohibits: (1) the relocation of Navajo and Hopi Indians for an 18-month period; (2) the expenditure of Federal funds during such period with respect to certain lands held in trust for the Navajo and Hopi Tribes; and (3) construction on such lands during such period, except such construction necessary for individuals already relocated to such lands.

Establishes the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Advisory Commission to study: (1) the problems resulting from the implementation of the Navajo-Hopi Land Settlement Act of 1974; and (2) alternatives to relocations required under such Act that meet the needs of traditional members of both the Hopi and Navajo traditional governments. Directs the Commission to hold public hearings regarding the lands involved in the relocation. Requires the Commission, within one year after enactment of this Act, to submit to the President and to the Congress a report on the study, including recommendations for solutions to the implementation problems and viable alternatives to the relocations.

Provides for the termination of the Commission 30 days after it submits its report.

Provides for the payment of funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act out of amounts appropriated to the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

S. 482-484 Private

S. 485 Sen. Gore, et al.; 3/1/89 Governmental Affairs

White House Conference on Homelessness Act - Directs the President to call a National White House Conference on Homelessness. Provides for State and regional conferences. Requires a report to the President and to the Congress. Requires the Interagency Council on the Homeless to include Conference recommendations in its annual report to the President and the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 486 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 3/1/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct and test the Lake Meredith Salinity Control Project, New Mexico and Texas, to improve the quality of water to the Canadian River downstream of Ute Reservoir, New Mexico, and entering Lake Meredith, Texas.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract with the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority of Texas (Authority) for the design and construction management of project facilities by the Bureau of Reclamation and for the payment of construction costs by the Authority. Makes it the responsibility of the Authority to operate and maintain the facilities upon completion of construction and testing.

Requires the Authority to advance all costs of construction of project facilities as the non-Federal contribution. Declares the Federal share to be all project costs for verification, design preparation, and construction management.

Provides for transferring control of the project works to the Authority or to a bona fide entity agreeable to New Mexico and Texas upon completion of construction and testing, or upon termination of activities at the request of the Authority.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 487 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/1/89. Armed Services

Requires the Secretary of the military department concerned to issue a prisoner-of-war medal to any person who was held captive under circumstances comparable to those under which persons have been held captive by enemy governments during periods of war.

S. 488 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 3/1/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989 - Sets forth specified national goals for the wind, photovoltaics, and solar thermal energy programs.

Requires the President's budget requests for FY 1991 to contain the recommendations of the Secretary of Energy for specified Department of Energy research and development programs for 1995, including biofuels energy systems, solar buildings energy systems, ocean energy systems, and geothermal energy. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for: (1) the wind energy research program; (2) the photovoltaic energy systems program; (3) the solar thermal energy systems program; (4) the biofuels energy systems program; (5) the solar buildings energy systems program; (6) the ocean energy systems program; and (7) the geothermal energy program.

Requires the Secretary to submit an options analysis to the Congress regarding the accelerated commercialization of specified renewable energy technologies.

Requires the President's budget requests for FY 1991 and 1992 to include the Secretary's recommendations of amounts to be set aside for energy efficiency research and development and demonstration initiatives. Authorizes appropriations for specified energy efficiency research and development programs for FY 1991 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary to establish joint research and development ventures in specified energy technologies and to report to the Congress on the implementation of such plans. Directs the Secretary to establish the following advisory bodies: (1) Advisory Committee on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficency Technology; (2) Advisory Subcommittee on Photovoltaic Energy Technology; (3) Advisory Subcommittee on Wind Energy Technology; (4) Advisory Subcommittee on Solar Thermal Energy Technology; (5) Advisory Subcommittee on Energy Performance in Factory-Made Housing; (6) Advisory Subcommittee on Advanced District Cooling Technology; and (7) Advisory Subcommittee on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Exports. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 for such joint ventures. Requires the Committee on Renewable Energy, Commerce, and Trade to report annually to the Congress regarding renewable energy technology exports. Authorizes appropriations for such Committee activities for FY 1991 through 1993.

Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to direct the Secretary to establish an information dissemination program for Federal procurement and loan officers on the benefits of solar heating and cooling technology, including site visits and technical briefings.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to include among its special projects incentives, grants, and studies for renewable energy and other small business activities.

Requires the Secretary to make annual reports to the Congress regarding the research programs and ventures under this Act. Requires each annual submission of the National Energy Policy Plan to be accompanied by a three-year strategic plan for energy technology research, development, and demonstration, including energy conservation and renewable energy technologies.

S. 489 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/1/89. Appropriations

Transfers certain funds available for State legalization assistance grants to refugee assistance programs.

S. 490 Sen. Lautenberg; 3/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1977 to increase the civil penalties imposed for certain violations of such Act.

S. 491 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 3/2/89. Environment and Public Works

Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a priority list of manufactured substances known or reasonably anticipated to cause atmospheric modification, including stratospheric ozone depletion, and to assign an ozone depletion potential to each substance. Requires the Administrator to list simultaneously and update annually other manufactured substances meeting the same criteria, assigning ozone depletion potentials for each. Includes specified chlorofluorocarbons on each list. Requires producers of substances on either list to report initially and annually to the Administrator on such production until it ceases.

Limits production of substances on the priority list to 1986 levels effective July 1, 1989. Requires further scheduled reductions by July 1, 1992, and July 1, 1995. Prohibits the production, effective July 1, 1997, of any quantity of a listed substance unless the Administrator authorizes limited production of such substance for medical purposes.

Authorizes the President to issue orders regarding the use of halon-1211, halon-1301, and halon-2402 if the use of such substances is necessary to protect national security interests. Exempts such orders from the requirements of this Act.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations regarding: (1) the use, recapture, recycling, and safe disposal of substances covered by this Act; and (2) the use of any manufactured substance that may exacerbate the problem of human induced global climate change.

Prohibits, after 1992, the knowing use, release, or disposal of any substance covered by this Act (with specified exceptions) in a fashion which permits such substance to enter the environment. Exempts from such prohibition releases associated with: (1) the approved use of medical devices and diagnostic products for medical purposes; (2) good-faith attempts to recapture and recycle or safely dispose of such substances; and (3) the servicing or repair of equipment which contains such substances but does not include an aperture which allows the recapture of such substances, if, during the first servicing or repair after the effective date of this Act, an aperture or other such feature is installed.

Prohibits, effective July 1, 1997, the introduction into interstate commerce or use of a priority listed substance except for medical purposes and, for a period not to exceed ten years after such date, to maintain and service household appliances.

Prohibits the production, effective July 1, 1989, of substances covered by this Act in quantities sufficient for the ozone depletion protential to exceed the level of depletion for any such substance for 1986. Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations establishing production limitations for such substances that yield not less than a 95 percent reduction in total ozone depletion in 1997. Provides that if the Administrator fails to promulgate such regulations, it shall be unlawful, effective July 1, 1997, to produce such substances in quantities yielding an ozone depletion potential greater than five percent of the 1986 level of depletion for any such substance.

Prohibits imports of such substances or products manufactured using such substances, unless the exporting nation has an equivalent or more stringent production reduction program. Requires the Administrator to certify national programs, such certification to be reviewed annually. Equates imports with production when determining a manufacturer's required reductions.

Requires containers of listed substances to carry labeling stating the contents and potential damaging effects.

Authorizes the Administrator to assess civil penalties or seek injunctive relief for violations and to revoke any permit for continued noncompliance. Establishes criminal penalties for knowing violations.

Sets forth procedures for review of regulations promulgated under this Act.

S. 492 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 3/2/89. Finance

Job Enhancement for Families Act of 1989 - Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions governing the earned income tax credit to: (1) increase from $5,714 to $7,143 the amount of earned income subject to the credit; and (2) increase the credit percentage incrementally from 14 percent to 35 percent, adjusted annually for inflation, as the number of the taxpayer's dependent children increases from one to four or more.

S. 493 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/2/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Transition Act - Amends the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act to revise the composition of the Board of Directors of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). Specifies that such Board shall consist of 18 members, five appointed by the President, and the remainder elected annually by the voting common stockholders. (Currently, the Board of Directors of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB) serves as the Board of Directors of the FHLMC.)

Provides that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall have general regulatory power over the FHLMC. Authorizes the Secretary to require that a reasonable portion of the FHLMC's mortgage purchases be related to providing of adequate housing for low- and moderate-income families. Specifies that the aggregate amount of cash dividends paid by the FHLMC on account of any share of its common stock shall not exceed any rate determined by the Secretary to be a fair rate of return after consideration of the current earnings and capital condition of the FHLMC.

Provides that the common stock of the FHLMC shall consist of: (1) nonvoting common stock, which shall be issued only to Federal home loan banks; and (2) voting common stock. Provides for the conversion of outstanding preferred stock of the FHLMC into voting common stock. Specifies that each share of voting common stock shall be entitled to one vote.

Prohibits the FHLMC from imposing any fee upon any mortgage approved by the Secretary for participation in any mortgage insurance program under the National Housing Act.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase any obligations issued by FHLMC up to a specified aggregate amount.

Declares that any unsecured obligations of the FHLMC shall have such maturities and interest rates as may be determined by the FHLMC with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

S. 494 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 3/2/89. Finance

Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions relating to the income tax deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals to: (1) extend the deduction through 1994 (under current law it will expire after tax year 1989); and (2) increase the allowable deduction from 25 percent to 100 percent.

S. 495 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/2/89. Armed Services

Requires the Secretary of Defense to furnish to any person, upon request, an explanation of all Department of Defense (DOD) requirements, policies, and practices concerning procurement from domestic firms. Requires the Secretary to publicize the availability of such information.

Requires each bid submitted by a contractor in connection with a DOD solicitation to: (1) specify the minimum percentage of the total dollar amount of the contract that is to be performed by domestic firms; and (2) include a plan for such performance. Waives the requirement for such plan if the contractor certifies that it is a domestic firm and will perform the entire contract. Specifies that the percentage amount of domestic subcontracting listed in the bid shall be a significant factor in the evaluation of said bid. Requires the secretary of the military department concerned or the head defense agency evaluating a bid or proposal for a contract to assign ten percent of the total number of evaluation points to the domestic performance factor. Requires any contract awarded based on such a bid to include the domestic performance specified.

Provides that every 90 days after the department secretary or the defense agency head awards a contract containing such a domestic performance requirement, the secretary or the agency head shall review the contractor's compliance with such requirement and with all subcontracting agreements submitted by the contractor. Outlines specific subcontracting provisions which will be required in contracts in which domestic performance is a factor.

Requires the Inspector General of DOD to investigate a written complaint that a contractor failed to comply with contract requirements. Provides for the imposition of sanctions as determined appropriate by the Inspector General.

S. 496 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 3/2/89. Indian Affairs

Amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act to increase the percentage of State vocational education assistance funds reserved for programs for Indians and Native Hawaiians.

Requires the Secretary of Education to give special consideration to grants which encourage tribal economic development plans. Directs the Secretary to enter into matching grant contracts with Indian tribes.

Earmarks specified amounts for vocational-technical training grants to the Crownpoint Institute of Technology in New Mexico and the United Tribes Technical College in North Dakota.

Requires the Secretary, if any reserved funds for vocational education grants remain after reservations are made, to make grants first to institutions of higher education eligible for assistance under the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 for tribal economic development programs. Authorizes the Secretary to approve a single application from the American Indian Higher Education Consortium if no such institution applies for a grant.

Directs the Secretary to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior a portion of reserved funds for activities (other than construction or alteration of facilities) for the benefit of students attending secondary schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to provide a matching amount for such activities.

Establishes the National Indian Center for Research in Vocational-Technical Training. Requires the Secretary to support the Center through an annual grant. Directs the Secretary to designate the entity to be the Center for a period of five years. Requires the Center to conduct research and developmental programs on: (1) the involvement of the private sector in vocational-technical training for Indians and Alaska Natives; (2) methods for providing quality vocational-technical training to Indians and Alaska Natives and for enhancing basic academic skills; (3) development of curricula on new technologies and assessments of change in the workplace and its impact on tribal settings and economic development; and (4) identification of institutional, social, and cultural characteristics which improve the preparation of youths and adults for employment.

Directs the Center to: (1) research the relationship between training and employment opportunities in tribal economic development; (2) provide leadership development through an advanced study center and inservice vocational-technical activities for tribal and local leaders; (3) disseminate research results; (4) provide information to facilitate national planning and policy; (5) provide technical assistance to programs serving Indians and Alaska Natives; (6) act as a clearinghouse for information on contracts and grants; (7) work with tribal organizations, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other public agencies to develop planning and evaluation of programs; and (8) report annually to the Congress and the Secretaries of Education, Labor, and the Interior.

S. 497 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 3/2/89. Judiciary

Copyright Remedy Clarification Act - Amends Federal copyright law to provide that any State or State instrumentality is liable for copyright infringement and for infringement of exclusive rights in mask works to the same extent as any nongovernmental entity.

S. 498 Sen. Pell(by req.), et al.; 3/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

Teachers' Professional Development Act - Authorizes appropriations for the following programs established by this Act: (1) teaching professions pilot grants, for FY 1990 through 1992; (2) teacher recruitment incentive grants, for FY 1990 through 1996; (3) inservice teacher training grants, for FY 1990 through 1996; (4) the National Academy for Teaching, for FY 1990 through 1996; (5) a study of school teacher and administrator pension portability; and (6) student loan forgiveness for teachers in public schools with substantial enrollments of minority students, for FY 1990 through 1996.

Establishes the teaching professions pilot grants program. Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants, on a competitive basis, to local educational agencies (LEAs) to plan and implement pilot programs to enhance the professional status, governance role, and professional satisfaction of teachers. Limits grants to a maximum of three years.

Establishes the teacher recruitment incentive grants program. Directs the Secretary to make program grants, on a competitive basis, to: (1) eligible LEAs for local recruitment programs; and (2) eligible LEAs (or LEA consortia) and institutions of higher education, applying jointly, for teacher preparation programs. Requires local recruitment program grants to be used for either: (1) educational support for teacher aides to assist them in higher education leading to teacher certification; or (2) pilot programs to encourage secondary school students (especially minority students) to pursue teaching careers. Requires that joint teacher preparation programs grants be used for five-year cooperative programs of teacher training, with four years of student preparation for a teaching certificate and a fifth year of participation in a jointly operated teacher training program.

Establishes the inservice teacher training grants program. Directs the Secretary to make grants to LEAs to plan and implement such programs in mathematics, science, foreign languages, technology, the humanities, and pedagogical skills.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Academy for Teaching, through grants, contracts, or other arrangements with a public agency or private nonprofit institution or organization. Requires the Academy to: (1) serve as a clearinghouse for research, evaluations, and model programs regarding professional development, recruitment, and training of teachers; (2) disseminate information about such research, evaluations, and model programs; and (3) train and retrain elementary or secondary school teachers and principals.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a pension portability study of the feasibility of permitting teachers and administrators to transport pension benefits among States and LEAs.

Provides for student loan forgiveness for teachers in public schools with substantial enrollments of minority students. Directs the Secretary to cancel the obligation to repay a Stafford loan (a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965) for any borrower who is employed in a public elementary or secondary school of a State educational agency or LEA in which minority students enrollment is 50 percent or more of the total enrollment of such school. Directs the Secretary to cancel the obligation to repay 20 percent of the total amount of each such loan for each year in which the borrower is a full-time teacher in such a school, and to cancel the entire amount of interest for each year in which a portion of the loan is cancelled. Directs the Secretary to repay each eligible holder and lender of such loans from appropriations authorized under this Act.

S. 499 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/2/89. Intelligence

Amends the National Security Act of 1947 to make the Secretary of Commerce a member of the National Security Council.

S. 500 Sen. McConnell; 3/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

Excellence in Education Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) for education excellence and vital skills incentives.

Limits the amount and duration of any such grant to an LEA for an elementary school or for a secondary school.

Directs the Secretary to select, on the basis of specified criteria, one elementary school and one secondary school of excellence for each congressional district and make one education excellence incentive grant to the LEA having authority over such school. Makes the selection criteria improvements in academic performance and attendance. Gives academic performance twice as much weight as attendance. Directs the Secretary to establish a list of recognized national standardized tests for academic performance determinations.

Directs the Secretary to select, on the basis of specified criteria, one secondary school of excellence in vital skills (i.e. mathematics and general science) in each congressional district and make one incentive grant to the LEA with authority over that school. Makes the selection criteria improvement in academic performance in mathematics and science skills and improvement in attendance. Gives academic performance twice as much weight as attendance. Directs the Secretary to establish a list of recognized national standardized tests with emphasis on mathematics and general science skills.

Requires establishment of merit selection boards to devise procedures, including specified criteria, for the selection of the principal and teachers who shall be paid merit bonuses.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1992, with two-thirds of such funds to be used for education excellence incentive grants and one-third for vital skills incentive grants.

S. 501 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/2/89. Finance

Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions relating to the exclusion from gross income of amounts received under qualified group legal services plans to: (1) make the exclusion permanent (under current law it expired as of tax year 1989); and (2) increase the amount of the permissible exclusion from $70 to $90.

S. 502 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 3/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

Directs the Secretary of Education to extend the application deadline for local educational agencies requesting FY 1989 Impact Aid Program funds.

S. 503 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 3/2/89. Environment and Public Works

Chlorofluorocarbons and Halon Reduction Act of 1989 - Declares that the objective of this Act is to provide a smooth transition away from the use of ozone-depleting chemicals in order to protect the earth's ozone layer and limit global warming.

Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue regulations to: (1) impose ozone-protection charges on producers and importers of specified ozone-depleting chemicals; and (2) add to the list of such chemicals those known or anticipated to contribute to ozone depletion and whose production or importation should be limited to protect public health and the environment. Directs the Administrator to assure that no charge is imposed on chemicals that are used and entirely consumed in the production of other chemicals.

Sets forth production charge procedures and assessment periods for specified ozone-depleting chemicals. Permits modification of such procedures as specified.

Establishes the Ozone Layer and Climate Protection Trust Fund. Provides that all charge moneys received by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be deposited in such Fund. Makes specified percentages of Fund moneys available to support research related to substitutes for ozone-depleting chemicals by chemical producers and alternative products that are produced without such chemicals. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the operation of the Fund. Sets forth investment duties of the Secretary with regard to the Fund.

Directs the Administrator to establish an advisory committee in connection with the research to be conducted pursuant to this Act. Authorizes the Administrator to establish and carry out a grant program for such research.

Authorizes appropriations from the Fund for the research grant program.

S. 504 Sen. Graham, et al.; 3/2/89. Finance

Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (the Act) to repeal the termination date for duty-free treatment of beneficiary countries.

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to grant duty-free treatment to articles (not over $600 in value) acquired in a beneficiary country. Increases from $800 to $1200 the personal exemption from customs duties of articles acquired in the U.S. insular possessions and from other countries.

Amends the Act to require the United States Trade Representative (USTR), upon request of a beneficiary country, to enter into a bilateral agreement with that country establishing guaranteed access levels for textile products assembled in such country from qualifying fabrics (fabrics formed and cut in the United States and certain fabrics of foreign manufacture which are cut in the United States). Makes such products eligible for duty-free treatment.

Provides that textile products that are assembled in a beneficiary country from qualifying fabric and incorporate findings and trimmings of foreign origin are eligible for guaranteed access and duty-free treatment if such findings and trimmings do not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled product.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish an advisory committee to provide to the Secretary descriptions of those fabrics that the committee recommends to be included on the list of fabrics likely to be utilized in the manufacture of textile products in beneficiary countries which: (1) are not formed in the United States; or (2) are formed in the United States but are in critical shortage.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the USTR, when negotiating bilateral textile agreements, should seek to obtain greater fairness, transparency, and stability in the administration by foreign countries of their obligations under such agreements, especially in the allocation of export certifications between U.S. and foreign firms.

Sets forth provisions concerning "general duty-free quotas" and "national duty-free quotas" with respect to specified articles imported from beneficiary countries.

Provides that duty-free treatment provided under the Act shall not apply to: (1) textile and apparel articles; (2) certain leather articles; (3) canned tuna; (4) petroleum and petroleum products; and (5) watches and watch parts.

Requires the President to submit a specified report to the Congress every three years.

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States with respect to the allocation of quotas on sugars imported from beneficiary countries. Prohibits the USTR, in allocating any limitation on such imports, from: (1) reducing the percentage allocation made to the Philippines; (2) making an allocation to the Republic of South Africa; and (3) allowing the aggregate of the amounts of the base quota allocations to Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) countries for any quota year beginning after December 31, 1988, to be less than 371,449 metric tons, raw value.

Requires any allocation for any quota of imported sugar from specified foreign countries for any year to be reallocated on a pro-rata basis among the CBI countries receiving allocations for that year if such allocation is suspended or terminated due to a threat to U.S. national security or foreign policy.

Authorizes the President to enter into trade agreements with foreign governments for the purpose of granting compensation if the United States takes specified action inconsistent with its international obligations (including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade).

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the International Trade Commission, when making determinations as to material injury with respect to antidumping and countervailing duty cases, to assess cumulatively the volume and effect of imports from a country designated as a beneficiary country under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act with respect to imports of like products from beneficiary countries.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to implement a pilot preclearance program during FY 1990 and 1991 to assess the extent to which the availability of preclearance operations can assist in the development of tourism in the Caribbean Basin. Prohibits the commencement of such operations unless the Commissioner of Customs and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization make a specified joint certification. Requires the Commissioner to submit to the Congress a report regarding such program.

S. 505 Sen. Stevens; 3/3/89. Veterans' Affairs

Amends Federal law relating to veterans to provide that the remarriage of a veteran's spouse after age 55 shall not result in termination of dependency and indemnity compensation.

S. 506 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 3/3/89. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army to collect and remove all floating material whenever the Secretary is collecting and removing debris which is an obstruction to navigation in New York Harbor.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 507 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/3/89. Foreign Relations

Anti-Apartheid Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Sanctions Against Investment in, and Exports to, South Africa and Other Measures (Except Import Restrictions) to End Apartheid - Part A: Amendments to the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 and Other Laws* - Amends the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 to prohibit any investments in South Africa by U.S. persons. Makes exceptions to such prohibition for: (1) investments in a business enterprise 90 percent owned and controlled by South Africans economically and politically disadvantaged by apartheid; and (2) investments made by certain individuals during any period and to the extent that such investments are considered South African emigrant non-resident assets and subject to transfer or disposition restrictions. Authorizes a person to apply for, and the President to grant for good cause, a waiver of such prohibition for up to 180 days.

Requires U.S. controlled South African entities that are subject to the investment prohibition and that employ more than 24 South Africans economically and politically disadvantaged by apartheid to: (1) notify employees and employee organizations not less than 90 days prior to termination of the U.S. investment in such entity; and (2) enter into good faith negotiations with representative trade unions regarding the terms of such termination.

Prohibits the exportation or reexportation to South Africa of any goods or technology subject to U.S. jurisdiction. Prohibits any such exportation or reexportation by any person subject to U.S. jurisdiction. Exempts from such prohibition publications, donations of food, clothing, and medical supplies, commercial sales of agricultural commodities and products, and goods and technology for use in the gathering or dissemination of information by news media organizations subject to U.S. jurisdiction. Makes such prohibitions inapplicable to: (1) any goods that are the direct product of technology of U.S. origin under a written agreement entered into on or before April 20, 1988, and that are exported within one year of the enactment of this Act; (2) economic assistance or human rights programs for disadvantaged South Africans, South African blacks or other nonwhite South Africans, or victims of apartheid in South Africa; and (3) contributions to charitable organizations engaged in social welfare, public health, religious, educational, or emergency relief activities in South Africa.

Repeals specified provisions of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 that: (1) prohibit certain exports to, imports from, and investments in South Africa; (2) set forth U.S. policy toward the recruitment and training of black South Africans; and (3) prohibit U.S. intercession with any foreign government regarding export activities of certain U.S. nationals in South Africa who are not implementing the Code of Conduct.

Revises the definition of "loans" for purposes of such Act to prohibit short-term trade financing, sales on open account, and rescheduling of existing loans. Adds other definitions for purposes of such Act.

Prohibits any U.S. agency or entity involved in intelligence activities from engaging in any form of cooperation with the Government of South Africa (specifically including the authorities administering Namibia so long as Namibia is illegally occupied). Prohibits any U.S. agency or entity from engaging in any form of cooperation with the armed forces of South Africa. Specifies that such prohibitions shall not apply to the conduct of diplomatic activities or to intelligence information concerning the military activities or equipment in southern Africa of Cuban military forces or of another Communist country acting in concert with Cuban military forces. Prohibits funds made available by the Congress from being obligated or expended for any expense related to any prohibited cooperation. States that the President should not: (1) assign or detail any member of the U.S. armed forces to serve as a defense or military attache in South Africa; or (2) accredit any individual to serve as a defense or military attache at a South African diplomatic mission in the United States. Repeals provisions of the Intelligence Authorization Act for FY 1987 concerning restrictions on intelligence agency cooperation with South Africa.

Prohibits the Secretary of Energy from authorizing any person to engage, directly or indirectly, in the production of special nuclear materials in South Africa.

States that South Africa's granting of independence to Namibia is a major policy goal of the United States. Includes such granting of independence as one of several actions South Africa must take to have U.S. sanctions terminated.

Revises penalty provisions of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986.

Establishes within the Department of State a Coordinator of South Africa Sanctions who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State for matters pertaining to the implementation of sanctions against South Africa. Directs the Coordinator to place emphasis on activities related to strategically important trade in oil, coal, computers, specialized machinery and arms, and to financial credits. Sets forth the responsibilities of the Secretary of State in leading and coordinating the activities of other agencies in implementing and enforcing the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 and in monitoring other nations' economic relations with South Africa. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on actions to monitor and enforce such Act and on economic relations between South Africa and each of its trading partners.

Establishes an Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on South Africa to coordinate and monitor the implementation of such Act.

Revises provisions of such Act regarding the Code of Conduct and expanded participation in the South African economy. Requires Federal agencies to make efforts to assist businesses more than 90 percent (currently, 50 percent) owned by black or nonwhite South Africans.

Amends the Export Import Bank Act of 1945 to require the Bank to insure or participate in the extension of credit to businesses more than 90 percent owned (currently, majority owned) and controlled by black or nonwhite South Africans.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to permit the use of a specified amount of funds authorized for economic development assistance for assistance to disadvantaged South Africans. Specifies that such assistance may include scholarships, the promotion of the participation of disadvantaged South Africans in trade unions and private enterprise, alternative education and community development programs, and training and other assistance (including legal aid) for South African journalists. Lists major trade union federations in South Africa and Namibia as examples of recipients of U.S. assistance to the labor movement.

Earmarks a specified amount of such funds for refugee education and assistance for South Africans and Namibians.

Prohibits any U.S. person from providing transport to South Africa of a commercial quantity of crude oil or refined petroleum products. Includes in such prohibition transport on a vessel of U.S. registry or on a vessel owned by a U.S. person.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from issuing any mineral lease to any national of the United States which is controlled by any foreign person who purchases, acquires, owns, or holds any investment in South Africa or who exports crude oil or refined petroleum products to South Africa. Authorizes the President to waive such prohibitions under specified conditions.

Part B. Policy Statements; Reports; Studies; and Other Miscellaneous Provisions - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) direct the Attorney General to conduct an antitrust investigation of the South African controlled international diamond cartel; (2) direct the Secretary of Commerce and the Commissioner of Customs to study the feasibility of identifying at the port of entry the national origin of diamonds entering the United States; and (3) ensure effective and rigorous enforcement of a prohibition on the importation into the United States of uncut South African diamonds by taking specified measures.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should close two of South Africa's consulates general, eliminate all honorary consuls of South Africa in the United States, and forbid expansion of South Africa's embassy staff; and (2) approval of temporary U.S. visas should be granted on a case-by-case basis after considering South Africa's record of allowing its citizens, including apartheid opponents, to travel to the United States.

Requires the President to study and submit a report to the Congress on measures to reduce South Africa's foreign exchange earnings from gold.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on South Africa's involvement in international terrorism.

Title II: Sanctions Against South African Imports Into the United States - Prohibits the importation into the United States of any article from South Africa, except: (1) strategic minerals which the President certifies to the Congress are essential for military or economic purposes and are not available from alternative reliable suppliers or through improved manufacturing processes, conservation, recycling, and economical substitution; and (2) publications. Specifies that such prohibition includes: (1) krugerrands or any gold coin minted in South Africa or offered for sale by the Government of South Africa; (2) uranium hexafluoride that has been manufactured from South African uranium or uranium oxide; and (3) fish or seafood which are products of South Africa. Exempts from such prohibition any imports from business enterprises in South Africa that are wholly-owned by persons economically or politically disadvantaged by apartheid.

Requires the President to confer with other industrialized democracies in order to reach cooperative agreements to impose sanctions against South Africa to bring about the dismantling of apartheid. Requires the President to report to the Congress concerning such efforts. Requires (currently, encourages) the President to seek United Nations Security Council adoption of the same sanctions against South Africa as are imposed by the United States.

Requires (currently, authorizes) the President to impose penalties against foreign persons taking significant commercial advantage of U.S. sanctions against South Africa or comparable sanctions of other industrialized democracies. Includes as such a penalty the restriction of such a person from contracting with U.S. Government entities. Allows the President to waive such penalties for foreign persons of an industrialized democracy that is a party to a cooperative agreement to impose sanctions against South Africa. Requires the President to revoke such waiver if the industrialized democracy is not adequately enforcing the measures provided for under the agreement. Requires that information concerning the extent to which import restrictions are being enforced by other industrialized democracies be included in the Secretary of State's annual report to the Congress.

Sets forth provisions pertaining to committee referral in the House of Representatives of joint resolutions pertaining to import restrictions.

Requires the President, through the Secretary of Commerce, to submit periodic reports to the Congress setting forth the average amounts of imports of coal or any strategic and critical material entering the United States from each member and observer country of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on the program to reduce U.S. dependence on strategic minerals from South Africa.

Requires the President to confer with the governments of the African "frontline" States on measures to prevent the circumvention of the import restrictions on South African products imposed under the authority of this Act.

Title III: General Provisions - Makes conforming amendments and sets forth the effective date of this Act.

S. 508 Sen. Coats; 3/3/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Job Training Partnership Act to direct the Secretary of Labor to target certain pilot project funds for resident management corporations (and tenant organizations in the process of establishing such corporations) to develop and administer job training programs and business activities within public housing projects and their contiguous low-income communities.

S. 509 Sen. Coats; 3/3/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Public Housing Family Stability Act - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, to direct public housing agencies to set maximum monthly rents for their tenants.

S. 510 Sen. Rockefeller; 3/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the duty on octadecyl isocyanate through December 31, 1992.

S. 511 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 3/3/89. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the National Academies of Practice, honoring persons of the health care professions.

S. 512 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 3/3/89. Labor and Human Resources

Child Care Service Enhancement and Quality Improvement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Dependent Care Block Grant* - Amends the State Dependent Care Development Grants Act to increase the amount of the authorization of appropriations for FY 1990 and to extend such authorization through FY 1991.

Title II: Study of Liability Issues Related to Providers of Child Care Services - Directs the Secretary of Labor to conduct a study of liability issues concerning child care providers, including the extent to which such issues are a barrier to provision of child care services by employers or others.

Directs the Secretary to report study results and recommendations within one year after enactment of this Act to specified congressional committees.

S. 513 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 3/3/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends Federal law to extend the immediate retirement provisions applicable to Federal law enforcement officers to: (1) revenue officers for the Internal Revenue Service; (2) customs inspectors for the U.S. Customs Service; (3) customs canine enforcement officers for the U.S. Customs Service; and (4) inspectors for the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

S. 514 Private

S. 515 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/6/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit an employee to take compensatory time off in lieu of compensation for overtime hours.

S. 516 Sen. Wallop; 3/6/89. Labor and Human Resources

Age Discrimination in Apprenticeship Programs Act - Amends the National Apprenticeship Act to direct the Secretary of Labor to assure that no apprenticeship program discriminates on the basis of age against any person who is between the ages of 18 and 45.

S. 517 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/6/89. Judiciary

Indian Civil Rights Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Civil Rights Act of 1968 to grant Federal district courts jurisdiction of civil rights actions alleging failure to comply with the rights secured by the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968. States that sovereign immunity is not a defense to such an action.

Allows aggrieved individuals, after exhaustion of tribal remedies, or the Attorney General to initiate actions against an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or tribal official. Requires the Federal district court to adopt the findings of fact of the tribal court, absent specified determinations. Requires the Federal court to give deference to the interpretations of the tribal court on questions of tribal law.

S. 518 Sen. Bond, et al.; 3/6/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Establishes the White Haven National Historic Site near St. Louis, Missouri.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by donation the property, improvements thereon, and associated personal property of such Site.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 519 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 3/7/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to prohibit smoking on all scheduled airline flights and make such prohibition permanent.

S. 520 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 3/7/89. Judiciary

Volunteer Protection Act of 1989 - Prescribes circumstances under which volunteers working for nonprofit organizations or government entities shall be immune from personal financial liability for acts on behalf of the organization or entity. Sets forth exceptions to and conditions on the granting of such immunity that a State may impose. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to increase by one percent the fiscal year allotment which would otherwise be made to a State to carry out the Social Services Block Grant Program under title XX of the Social Security Act if such State has, within two years, certified to the Secretary that it has enacted a State law which provides such immunity. Provides for the continuation of such increase based on an annual recertification.

S. 521 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 3/7/89. **Indian Affairs**

Coquille Restoration Act - Extends Federal recognition to the Coquille Tribe of Indians and its members. Makes all laws and regulations generally applicable to Indians applicable to the Tribe and its members, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with this Act.

Restores all rights and privileges of the Tribe and its members under any Federal treaty, agreement, or other authority which were diminished or lost under a specified 1954 statute.

Makes the Tribe and its members eligible for all Federal services and benefits furnished to federally recognized tribes or their members without regard to the existence of a reservation for the Tribe. Deems members of the Tribe in specified counties in Oregon to be residing on a reservation for purposes of the availability of such services, notwithstanding the future establishment of a reservation for the Tribe. Declares that the Tribe shall be considered an Indian tribe for the purposes of the Indian Tribal Government Tax Status Act.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special election to determine if certain provisions of the Indian Reorganization Act should be applicable to the Tribe.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) enter into negotiations with the Tribal Council of the Coquille Tribe with respect to establishing a plan for economic development for the Tribe; (2) develop such a plan not later than two years after the enactment of this Act; and (3) upon approval by the Tribal Council, submit such plan to the Congress.

Requires that such plan provide that any real property: (1) transferred by the Tribe or its members to the Secretary be held in the name of the United States for the benefit of the Tribe; (2) taken in trust by the Secretary pursuant to such plan be subject to all legal rights and interests in such land existing at the time of the acquisition of such land by the Secretary and subject to foreclosure or sale under State law; and (3) transferred pursuant to such plan be exempt from Federal, State, and local taxation.

Provides for the transfer of land to be held in trust for the Tribe as part of its reservation.

Requires Oregon to exercise criminal and civil jurisdiction within the boundaries of the reservation.

Declares open the membership roll of August 29, 1960, compiled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Requires the Interim Council to insure the continuing accuracy of the roll.

Specifies the criteria for enrollments. Establishes procedures for verification of eligibility for enrollment and for appeals of adverse determinations.

Provides for the Tribe to be governed by an Interim Council until a new constitution and bylaws are adopted.

Provides for an election, by secret ballot, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and for electing tribal officials.

S. 522 Sen. Helms; 3/7/89. **Foreign Relations**

Repeals the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986.

S. 523 Sen. Adams, et al.; 3/7/89. **Armed Services; Environment and Public Works**

Directs the Secretary of the Army to release the reversionary interest of the United States in certain lands in the Port of Benton, Washington, on the condition that the Port of Benton donates the lands to Washington State University for the construction of a branch campus.

S. 524 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 3/7/89. **Finance**

Medicare Adult Day Health Care Amendments of 1989 - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for the establishment of adult day health care programs providing certain medically supervised health services furnished by an adult day health care center in an ambulatory group care setting on a less than 24-hour basis to individuals who are 18 years of age or older and: (1) have a medical or mental impairment that, but for the provision of adult day health care, would require the provision of care in a hospital or in a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility; or (2) cannot perform on a daily basis certain activities of daily living. Sets forth standards for such a center.

Sets forth matters which, as a condition of payment, must be certified by an existing State program which determines eligibility under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act or by a State-administered preadmission screening program meeting certain minimum requirements.

Makes deductibles inapplicable to adult day health care, requiring only the payment of a specified coinsurance amount.

Provides for the evaluation of plans of correction submitted by centers found not to meet the conditions of participation and for sanctions against such centers, in lieu of cancellation of certification, including civil fines and suspensions of payments.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue regulations regarding adult day health care programs. Requires the Secretary to adopt the standards established by the National Institute of Adult Day Care as the minimum standards for qualifying as a provider of such care.

S. 525-526 Private

S. 527 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 3/7/89. **Finance**

Sole Community Hospital Preservation Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to treat a hospital as a sole community hospital for Medicare payment purposes if it is located: (1) more than 35 miles from other hospitals furnishing short-term, acute care; (2) 15 to 35 miles from other hospitals furnishing short-term, acute care and not more than 50 percent of part A (Hospital Insurance) Medicare beneficiaries in such hospital's service area are admitted to other hospitals within 35 miles of such hospital or, if larger, within such hospital's service area; or (3) 15 to 35 miles from other hospitals furnishing short-term, acute care, if such other hospitals are inaccessible for at least one month each year due to local topography or severe weather conditions.

Maintains a sole community hospital classification until there is a change in the circumstances giving rise to such classification or the hospital requests a cancellation of such classification.

Requires that Medicare payments to sole community hospitals cover the reasonable operating costs of inpatient hospital services provided by such hospitals.

S. 528-529 Private

S. 530 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/7/89. **Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs**

Depository Institution Affiliation Act - *Title I: Creation and Control of Depository Institution Holding Companies* - Sets forth the terms and conditions under which a depository institution holding company (DIHC) can be established and must be operated.

Requires any DIHC seeking to acquire control of an insured bank, an insured institution, a bank holding company, a savings and loan holding company, or a depository institution holding company to comply with the requirements of the Change in Bank Control Act or the Change in Savings and Loan Control Act, as applicable. Establishes penalties and additional procedures for failing to comply with such requirements.

Permits the appropriate Federal regulatory agency (the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the Federal Home Loan Bank Board) to adopt rules and regulations to prevent an insured bank or institution that is controlled by a DIHC from engaging in unsafe or unsound practices.

Subjects DIHCs to the same restrictions on affiliate transactions that are imposed upon member banks (banks which are members of a Federal Reserve bank) under the Federal Reserve Act. Establishes additional restrictions on inter-affiliate transactions, including prohibiting an insured bank or institution that is an affiliate of a DIHC from: (1) extending credit to a securities affiliate or subsidiary; (2) purchasing the assets of a securities affiliate or subsidiary; or (3) extending credit to an issuer of securities underwritten by a securities affiliate for the purpose of paying the principal of those securities or interest for dividends on those securities. Provides exceptions from such restrictions.

Permits the appropriate Federal regulatory agency for insured banks or institutions that are controlled by DIHCs to require such banks and institutions to maintain additional capital in an amount of up to three percent of their total assets.

Requires any DIHC which is in control of an insured bank or institution found to be undercapitalized to: (1) enter into an agreement with the appropriate Federal regulatory agency to return the bank or institution to compliance with the applicable minimum required capital; or (2) divest control of such bank or institution. States that Federal regulatory agencies may not impose requirements pertaining to the capitalization of a DIHC.

Subjects interstate acquisitions: (1) of an insured bank by a DIHC to the same restrictions as are applicable to bank holding companies under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956; and (2) of an insured institution by a DIHC to the same restrictions as are applicable to savings and loan companies.

Prohibits Federal and State governments from enacting laws that discriminate against DIHCs.

Prohibits insured banks and institutions that are associated with a DIHC from: (1) dealing in or underwriting securities; (2) underwriting insurance; or (3) investing in or developing real estate. Provides certain limitations on DIHC entry into the businesses of insurance agency and real estate brokerage.

Subjects DIHCs to the tying provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970 and to the insider lending prohibitions of the Federal Reserve Act.

Makes conforming amendments to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Amends the Federal Reserve Act to provide that, for the purpose of restricting loans or extending credit to affiliates, a loan or extension of credit shall not be deemed to be made to an affiliate if: (1) the approval of such loan or extension of credit was in accordance with the same standards and procedures and on substantially the same terms that apply to similar loans or extensions of credit; and (2) such loan or extension of credit was not made for the purpose of evading any requirement of such Act.

Amends the Banking Act of 1933 to make certain provisions which prohibit member banks from becoming affiliated with securities corporations inapplicable to member banks which are controlled by DIHCs.

Makes conforming amendments to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to provide for the registration and regulation of broker dealers.

Makes conforming amendments to the Community Reinvestment Act.

Title II: Supervisory Improvements - Establishes a National Financial Services Committee to establish uniform principles and standards for the examination and supervision of financial institutions and other providers of financial services and to recommend additional measures to the Congress to strengthen the separation of insured banks and institutions controlled by DIHCs from the activities of their affiliates.

Title III: Thrift Improvements - Amends the National Housing Act to exempt institutions controlled by DIHCs from the definition of "insured institution" for the purposes of the Savings and Loan Holding Company Act.

States that savings and loan holding companies and their subsidiaries shall not be subject to the debt approval requirements of such Act if their insured subsidiaries have met certain qualified thrift lender requirements.

Deletes the Savings and Loan Holding Company Act management interlock prohibitions.

Establishes affiliate transaction standards which are applicable to all insured institutions.

Preempts inconsistent State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.

Exempts savings and loan holding companies from restrictions on: (1) affiliation with institutions which engage in underwriting and distributing securities; and (2) cross marketing practices.

Amends the Depository Institutions Management Interlocks Act to permit management interlocks between savings and loan holding companies whose insured subsidiaries satisfy the qualified thrift lender requirement (unless the Federal Home Loan Bank Board determines that such an interlock would result in a monopoly or lessen competition and that preventing the interlock is the only way to prevent such anticompetitive results).

S. 531 Sen. Heinz; 3/8/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoic acid.

S. 532 Sen. Exon, et al.; 3/8/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require any concurrent resolution on the budget that contains reconciliation directives relating to required changes in total budget authority amounts and revenue amounts to specify the amounts by which the statutory limit on the public debt is to be changed and to include this directive in the reconciliation legislation reported for the particular fiscal year.

Declares it out of order in the Senate, with limited exception, to consider legislation that increases the public debt limit during a fiscal year above the level set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for that fiscal year.

Considers this Act and its resultant amendments as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

S. 533 Sen. Reid, et al.; 3/8/89. Judiciary

Title I: Federal Victim's Services and Protections Compliance Act - Federal Victim's Services and Protections Compliance Act - Directs the Attorney General to: (1) establish an evaluation system for law enforcement officers which rates such officers on their compliance with specified laws protecting victims of crimes; and (2) use such evaluation system to create standards governing services to victims and witnesses in Federal cases and to serve as a model to States and localities. Requires the Office for Victims of Crime to report periodically to the public, the Congress, and the President on victim protections and on compliance with this Act.

Title II: The Federal Child Victim's Bill of Rights - Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to authorize a court to order that testimony of a child be taken in a room other than the courtroom and be televised by closed circuit equipment to be viewed by the court. Limits the parties who may be present during the child's testimony.

Authorizes the court to: (1) require a party to be sequestered in an adjacent room or behind a screen or mirror that permits the party to see and hear the child during the child's testimony but does not allow the child to see or hear the party (requires the court, in such cases, to ensure that the party and counsel can confer during the testimony and to provide an opportunity for cross examination); (2) order that the testimony of a child be taken by recorded deposition for use at trial; (3) admit into evidence the recorded statements of a child describing sexual conduct performed with or on the child, if specified conditions are met; and (4) permit the use of anatomical dolls, puppets, or toys which the court determines may aid the testimony of a child in describing such sexual conduct.

Establishes procedures for: (1) determining the competency of a child to be a witness; and (2) protecting the identity of the child victim and the confidentiality of specified information. Prohibits the release of such information except as authorized by the court or to the accused or accused's counsel.

Specifies that there is no statute of limitation within which a prosecution must be commenced for any sex offense involving a victim under 18 years of age.

Directs or authorizes the court to appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interests of the minor under specified circumstances.

Grants a child under 18 years of age, while testifying at or attending a judicial proceeding, the right to be accompanied by a parent, victim/witness counselor, or other adult designated by the court. Specifies the role of such attendant.

Provides for expedited procedures for the prosecution of any action involving a dangerous crime against children.

Requires medical personnel, teachers, and anyone who has reasonable cause to believe that a child is abused or neglected to report to the appropriate authorities. Makes: (1) reporters immune from liability under this Act; and (2) failure to report such abuse a class A misdemeanor.

Title III: Child Care Worker Employee Background Check - Requires each Federal agency hiring individuals determined to have supervisory or disciplinary authority over children to require a report of the criminal history of specified employees.

S. 534 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 3/8/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criminal penalties to be imposed upon any person who mails to any individual or group of individuals: (1) any unsolicited sexually oriented advertisement; or (2) any unsolicited obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance.

Authorizes the Attorney General to commence a civil action to recover a civil penalty for a violation of this Act.

Includes activities relating to the mailing of obscene matter or sexually oriented advertising within the definition of "racketeering activity" under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act.

S. 535 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 3/8/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1989 - Requires the President to report on civil monetary penalty inflation adjustment to specified congressional committees every five years. Requires the report to include modifications to existing law to increase civil monetary penalties by the cost-of-living adjustment. Requires the President to make an annual report to the Congress on the amount and number of civil monetary penalties and legislative recommendations.

S. 536 Sen. Garn, et al.; 3/8/89. Energy and Natural Resources; Indian Affairs

Ute Indian Water Settlement Act of 1989 - Creates and allocates funds for the Ute Indian Water Deferral Trust Fund with monies to be held by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Tribe as compensation for deferring the use and development of irrigable farmland and the related water diversion requirement.

Allocates funds for: (1) the repair of the leak in Cedarview Reservoir; (2) stream improvements for certain Utah creeks and rivers; and (3) the cleanup of the Bottle Hollow Reservoir to make it a suitable habitat for a cold water fishery.

Directs the Secretary to maintain certain stream flows. Requires the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer acreage at the proposed site of the Lower Stillwater Reservoir as a wildlife mitigation measure.

Allocates funds to: (1) construct, rehabilitate, and realign a certain project access road to the proposed Taskeech Dam site; (2) construct waterfowl management areas on the Lower Duchesne River; and (3) construct fisheries, campgrounds, and fish and wildlife management facilities, in lieu of the construction of the Lower Stillwater Dam and related facilities.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into agreements with non-Federal entities for the operation, maintenance, and construction of projects under this Act. Provides that the repayment of money appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be permanently deferred, except that construction costs allocated to non-Indian irrigation shall be subject to repayment within the irrigators' ability to repay. Provides that operation and maintenance costs for any facility built pursuant to this Act shall be borne by the water users.

Directs the Secretary to enter into contracts to enable organizations representing the water users within the Uintah Indian Irrigation Project area to maintain the Project facilities by using the same management procedures used by organizations which operate Bureau of Reclamation irrigation projects. Provides for water right losses for nonpayment of assessments and the lease of available water from the Project. Authorizes the Secretary to make equipment or facilities available to any water user organization which is under obligation to the Secretary.

Allocates funds for: (1) construction of the Taskeech Dam and completion of the Upalco unit of the Central Utah Project; (2) construction of the Whiterocks Dam and related storage facilities on the Uintah River; and (3) rehabilitation of the diversion works, canals, ditches, and related improvements which were constructed for the Uintah Irrigation Project.

Allocates funds for studies to be conducted jointly by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District and the Tribe of alternate designs for specific water storage facilities and alternate plans for the rehabilitation of water distribution facilities of the Uintah Indian Irrigation Project.

Settles all claims of the Tribe under a certain 1965 agreement upon the appropriation of funds and completion of projects authorized by this Act.

Ratifies the compact among the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, the State of Utah, and the United States (the Ute Indian Water Compact).

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 537 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 3/8/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Requires Federal deficit determinations for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) to include and give equal importance to a deficit calculation that does not include Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund receipts and outlays.

S. 538 Sen. Durenberger; 3/8/89. Finance

Repeals on the enactment date of financial institution reform legislation the following special rules of the Internal Revenue Code and the Tax Reform Act of 1986 relating to troubled financial institutions: (1) the exclusion from gross income of payments by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; (2) rules permitting tax-free reorganizations of troubled institutions; and (3) special rules governing loss carryovers. (The repeal will be effected on December 31, 1989, if no such reform legislation is enacted.)

S. 539 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 3/8/89. Labor and Human Resources

Student Loan Deferment and Community Service Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for the direct (Perkins) and guaranteed (Stafford) student loan programs to require publicizing of the current loan repayment deferral program for full-time volunteers with the Peace Corps, VISTA, and tax-exempt organizations.

Requires informing students of this deferral program option in their exit counseling. Requires the Secretary of Education to: (1) provide students with specified information on the deferral program; and (2) gather data on loan deferrals and cancellations for such volunteers.

S. 540 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 3/8/89. Labor and Human Resources

Perkins Loan Forgiveness and Community Service Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for the direct (Perkins) student loan program to provide for partial loan cancellation for full-time volunteer service with a tax-exempt organization. (Current law provides for such partial cancellation for service in the Peace Corps or VISTA.)

S. 541 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 3/8/89. Labor and Human Resources

Stafford Loan Forgiveness and Community Service Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for the guaranteed (Stafford) student loan program to provide for partial loan cancellation for service in the Peace Corps or VISTA or for comparable full-time service as a volunteer with a tax-exempt organization.

S. 542 Sen. Lautenberg; 3/8/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Product Safety Enforcement Act of 1989 - Amends the Consumer Product Safety Act to: (1) increase civil penalties imposed in connection with violations of consumer product safety requirements; and (2) require indexing of maximum penalty amounts.

S. 543 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/8/89. Labor and Human Resources

Job Training Partnership Act Youth Employment Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for specified programs under title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) and title IV (Federally Administered Programs). Provides for increased funding for the title II part A (renamed Adult Programs) and part B (renamed Youth Employment and Training Programs) (IIA and IIB programs).

Revises provisions for the composition of private industry councils (PICs) to require that specified minimum percentages of PIC membership be composed of representatives of organized labor, community-based organizations, public service agencies, and all educational agencies in the service delivery area (SDA).

Adds to allowable performance standards for adult training programs the acquisition of basic skills and workplace competencies, as well as of a high school or general equivalency diploma.

Directs the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to develop separate performance standards for: (1) hard-to-serve individuals, including the handicapped; and (2) in-school and out-of-school youth programs.

Prohibits performance standards which penalize SDAs for using funds for support services. Allows an additional ten percent of the funds available to an SDA for title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) part A (Adult and Youth Programs) to be expended for long-term support services under specified conditions.

Allows SDAs to enter contracts with one another to share education, training, placement, and support services costs.

Adds provisions for carryover of funds, SDA reallocations, and State reallotments.

Revises the formulas for allotments to States and within-State SDA allocations under title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) part A (Adult Programs) (the IIA program).

Prohibits States or SDAs from receiving more than 110 percent of their previous year allotment unless the Secretary or the Governor, as appropriate, waives such limitation.

Allows the PIC in each SDA to reserve up to ten percent of IIA funds for experimental programming for groups with special needs to serve hard-to-serve eligible individuals (such as long-term recipients under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program). Exempts such funds from performance standards. Directs the Comptroller General to evaluate experimental programs, and to report to the appropriate congressional committees within two years.

Changes the set-aside for State-level education from eight to five percent of the State allotment, but provides that the three percent difference be forwarded to SDAs for long-term training, basic skills, and educational services. Requires matching funds from other Federal, State, local,or private sources before the State set-aside may be expended.

Increases from six to eight percent the portion of the State allotment which the Governor may award in incentive grants to SDAs, and adds criteria for such awards.

Directs SDAs to give special emphasis to providing services to hard-to-serve populations or individuals most-in-need of basic skills and employment training services. Requires SDAs to review an applicant's employment history and test a participant's reading and math skills.

Allows an increased percentage of individuals who are not economically disadvantaged but who are included in two or more specified categories to be eligible for IIA program services if specified conditions are met.

Defines adult as an individual 25 years or older, for purposes of IIA programs.

Directs the Comptroller General to study how many and what percentage of adults assisted under IIA programs remain for at least nine months in a job in which they were placed through such programs, and to report to the appropriate congressional committees within two years.

Renames title II part A as Adult Programs (IIA programs) and title II part B as Youth Employment and Training Programs (IIB programs).

Revises IIB program formulas for State allotments and within-State SDA allocations.

Prohibits States or SDAs from receiving more than 110 percent of their previous year allotment unless the Secretary or the Governor, as appropriate, waives such limitation.

Adds to authorized uses of IIB program funds: (1) needs-based payments necessary for program participation; and (2) compensation in the form of work experience wages. Allows IIB funds to also be used to provide specified services to: (1) in-school, dropout prone youth; and (2) school dropouts and out-of-school youth.

Allows IIB programs to be conducted during the summer months or on a year-round full-time basis.

Requires IIB programs to give special consideration to those economically disadvantaged youth who experience severe disadvantages.

Allows an increased percentage of individuals who are not economically disadvantaged but who are included in two or more specified categories to be eligible for IIB program services if specified conditions are met.

Gives priority in IIB summer programs to those who do not meet established levels of academic achievement and who plan to enter the full-time labor market upon leaving school.

Sets forth individual eligibility requirements for IIB year-round programs.

Sets forth program requirements for IIB year-round programs. Requires SDAs with year-round IIB programs to establish linkages with local educational agencies. Authorizes PICs with year-round IIB programs to establish linkages with various groups, including IIA programs.

Sets forth provisions under IIB for exemplary youth programs, including programs for: (1) basic skills for employment; (2) preemployment skills training; (3) entry employment experience; and (4) school-to-work transition assistance.

Sets forth provisions for replication of successful IIB programs. Directs the Secretary to make grants for development and operation of model programs.

Establishes, as a new part H of title IV of JTPA, the Fair Chance Youth Opportunity Challenge Grant program. Requires States, in awarding matching challenge grants, to give priority to consortia serving demonstration target areas with high proportions of economically disadvantaged youth, school dropouts, students with limited English proficiency, juvenile offenders, and specified others. Directs the Secretary to provide for participation by the Secretary of Education in promulgating regulations for such program. Prohibits challenge grant funds from being used: (1) by local education agencies to provide educational services for secondary school students during regular school hours; or (2) for student financial assistance, except in certain circumstances. Directs the Secretary to provide for an independent evaluation of such program, and to report to the President and the Congress by December 31, 1994. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for the challenge grant program.

Eliminates the National Commission for Employment Policy.

SENATE BILLS

S. 544 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 3/8/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal bankruptcy code to include airlines (as well as, currently, railroads) under provisions which prohibit a trustee in a reorganization from altering employee wages or working conditions except in accordance with the Railway Labor Act.

Allows creditors to reach the assets of a bankrupt air carrier's controlled group of corporations.

S. 545 Sen. Pressler; 3/8/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to permit alfalfa production on program crop acreage for production base purposes.

S. 546 Sen. Wilson; 3/8/89.

Allows the use of Oakwood Child Development Center, Inc., of Los Angeles, California, to use funds received under a grant made under the Community Services Block Grant Act for certain services for senior citizens.

S. 547 Sen. Reid, et al.; 3/9/89. Judiciary

Radiation Victims Fair Treatment Act - Repeals the provision in the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 which: (1) substitutes the United States as defendant in all suits against private contractors for radiation injuries arising from atomic weapons testing programs; and (2) makes the Federal Tort Claims Act the sole remedy for those injuries. Details the applicability of statutes of limitations.

S. 548 Sen. Stevens; 3/9/89. Armed Services

Amends Federal provisions relating to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to contract with any U.S. citizen for the inclusion or incorporation of defense features (equipment or features which ensure the interoperability of such aircraft with the Department of Defense airlift system) in any new or existing aircraft to be owned or controlled by that citizen, and to contract with U.S. aircraft manufacturers for the inclusion or incorporation of defense features in new aircraft to be operated by a U.S. air carrier. Requires the contractor to repay the amount paid by the United States if the defense features specified in the contract are rendered unusable or are removed from the aircraft.

Allows any such contract to include a provision authorizing the Secretary: (1) with the concurrence of the contractor, to contract directly with another person for the performance of the work necessary for the inclusion or incorporation of defense features in such aircraft; and (2) to pay such other person directly for such work.

S. 549 Sen. Glenn; 3/9/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on self-folding telescopic shaft, collapsible umbrellas chiefly used for protection against rain.

S. 550 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 3/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Department of Energy National Laboratory Cooperative Research and Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989 - Defines terms and lists laboratories subject to this Act.

Declares it a mission of the National Laboratories to foster, consistent with the national security and a fair return on taxpayers' investment, the commercialization of technology developed through laboratory activities. Directs the Secretary of Energy to take actions to further this mission.

Title I: National Laboratory Centers for Technology Management - Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to ensure that the director of any National Laboratory has the authority to negotiate and enter into cooperative research and development agreements with various private and public entities and to negotiate intellectual property licensing agreements for National Laboratory property.

Authorizes National Laboratory directors to include specified types of provisions in cooperative agreements. Enumerates mandatory determinations the director must make when deciding whether to enter an agreement, including a determination that National Laboratory facilities are available and that the proposed work is consistent with applicable guidelines and would neither interfere with Department of Energy programs nor create a financial burden on the laboratory.

Sets forth criteria the director of a National Laboratory must consider when deciding which agreements to enter into, including a preference for businesses that agree to manufacture the relevant property substantially in the United States.

Limits the cumulative total of nonappropriated funds received in any year under agreements under this title to ten percent of the annual budget of the laboratory, unless the Secretary gives advance approval.

Prescribes criteria to be met in the interest of avoiding cooperative research and development agreements or intellectual property licenses that reflect any conflict of interest with respect to National Laboratory personnel.

Requires each National Laboratory to keep records of all agreements and to submit them annually to the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) review existing regulations, policy, conflict of interest standards, and incentives for non-governmental parties in connection with cooperative research agreements; (2) formulate and implement comprehensive policy to advance this Act's objectives; and (3) report review findings and recommendations to the Congress and to the President.

Title II: Centers for Research on High-Temperature Superconducting Technologies - Directs the Secretary of Energy to: (1) initiate and implement a cooperative program of research on enabling high-temperature superconductor technology and its practical applications; (2) form the Council for Research on Enabling Technologies, comprising representatives of appropriate government, university, and industry personnel, to advise the Secretary concerning goals and strategies; and (3) establish cooperative research centers in enabling technologies for high-temperature superconducting materials and applications at at least one National Laboratory. Prescribes criteria for selecting Laboratories.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that National Laboratories may participate in the cooperative program and to enter into agreements and contracts to provide for their active participation. Requires the program to include provisions for at least one National Laboratory to conduct research, experimental, and development activities relating to high-temperature superconductivity.

Permits personnel exchanges among firms or universities and National Laboratories participating in the program. Requires user fees in connection with Department of Energy (DOE) facility use authorized by the Secretary.

Authorizes the Secretary to include high-temperature superconductivity activities in DOE research and development budget requests for FY 1990 through 1995.

Describes cost-sharing features to apply to National Laboratories participating in the program. Prohibits a laboratory from receiving from any person more than $10,000,000 of nonappropriated funds under any cooperative research and development agreement under this title, unless the Secretary approves in advance.

Title III: General Provisions - Directs the Secretary to issue regulations with respect to cooperative agreements, patent ownership, and intellectual property, subjecting them to preissuance review by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

Lists provisions to govern disposition of title to property developed by National Laboratories. Permits waivers of Government license rights in connection with categories of inventions determined to be directly related to research and development on the design, manufacture, or use of any nuclear weapon or component.

Enumerates intellectual property rights and royalty provisions that must be included in DOE funding agreements to operate a National Laboratory.

Vests in arbitration boards the responsibility of determining the amount to be paid to the United States by National Laboratory managers or directors for intellectual property rights retained by the laboratory.

Authorizes the Secretary to require the licensing to third parties of all intellectual property subject to this title's provisions.

Directs the Secretary and the Inspector General of the Department of Energy, along with the Comptroller General, to conduct periodic audits of National Laboratory activities.

Denies Government liability in connection with claims alleging injury resulting from products derived from intellectual property acquired under this Act.

S. 551 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/9/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise the method of calculating the deduction for capital gains of noncorporate taxpayers, allowing a deduction equal to: (1) 60 percent (100 percent for taxpayers with adjusted gross income of less than $25,000) for assets held five years or longer; (2) 30 percent for assets held for between three and five years; and (3) ten percent for assets held for between one and three years. Excludes collectibles from capital assets for purposes of this deduction.

Reduces the alternative tax rate on capital gains realized by a corporation from 34 percent to: (1) 14 percent for assets held five years or longer; (2) 24 percent for assets held for between three and five years; and (3) 31 percent for assets held for between one and three years.

Adds 50 percent of the noncorporate taxpayer capital gains deduction as a tax preference item for purposes of the minimum tax.

S. 552 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 3/9/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Sugar Supply Stabilization Act - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to reduce sugar support price levels beginning in 1989.

Increases sugar import levels for 1990 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) endeavor to reduce the difference between the sugar support price and the market stabilization price by using alternative methods to determine transportation differentials and regional loan rates; and (2) report to the appropriate congressional committees.

S. 553 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 3/9/89.

Provides, with regard to specified scheduled milk price support increases and decreases, that: (1) at least 75 percent of such increases shall be for non-fat dry milk and not more than 25 percent for butter; and (2) at least 75 percent of such decreases shall be for butter and not more than 25 percent for non-fat dry milk.

S. 554 Sen. Wilson; 3/9/89. Environment and Public Works

Modifies the navigation project for Morro Bay, California, to direct the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to: (1) extend and deepen the entrance channel for Morro Bay Harbor, contingent upon a favorable recommendation by the Chief of Engineers; and (2) carry out and maintain such other improvements as the Chief of Engineers determines necessary for safe navigation.

S. 555 Sen. Graham, et al.; 3/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

De Soto Trail Commission Act of 1989 - *Title I: De Soto Expedition Trail Commission* - Establishes in the Department of the Interior the De Soto Expedition Trail Commission to assist with the establishment of a commemorative highway route of the De Soto expedition through the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Highway Route of the De Soto Expedition - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to designate a vehicular route as the Highway Route of the De Soto Expedition. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 556 Sen. Glenn; 3/9/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to require the Director of the ACTION Agency, in making grants under the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, to give priority to programs of national significance, such as afterschool library literacy, guardianship monitoring, and respite care programs.

S. 557 Sen. Symms, et al.; 3/9/89. Governmental Affairs

Requires the designation of Pocatello and Chubbuck, Idaho, as a single metropolitan statistical area.

S. 558 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 3/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Lechuguilla Cave Study Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the most appropriate way to protect and interpret the Lechuguilla Cave at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 559 Private

S. 560 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 3/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Boots and Saddles Tour Study Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Directors of the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service, to study specific historic military forts occupied during the Civil War and Indian campaigns in New Mexico and to develop alternative means of interpreting and preserving such forts. Requires a report to specified congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 561 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 3/9/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to establish a program requiring air carriers and foreign air carriers to conduct pre-employment, periodic recurring, random, and post-accident testing, and testing upon a reasonable suspicion that employees whose duties include responsibility for safety-sensitive functions have used alcohol or a controlled substance without lawful authorization. Requires the Administrator to establish the same program for FAA employees. Sets forth guidelines for such program.

Prohibits such employees from serving in safety-sensitive functions unless they have completed a rehabilitation program established under FAA auspices. Prohibits such individuals from performing air transportation-related duties if they: (1) refuse to undertake a rehabilitation program; (2) fail to complete it; (3) have previously undertaken such a program; or (4) have served as an air carrier or FAA employee responsible for safety-sensitive functions while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.

Requires air carriers to establish and maintain a rehabilitation program for the identification and treatment of airmen, crewmembers, and airport security screening contract personnel who need assistance in resolving substance abuse problems.

Requires the Administrator to establish and maintain such a rehabilitation program for FAA employees whose duties include responsibility for flight safety operations and who need assistance in resolving substance abuse problems. Outlines the requirements of such program.

Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to review existing regulations governing alcohol and drug use in railroad operations to determine whether they are adequate to ensure safety. Outlines the requirements for test procedures for alcohol and drug use among railroad employees responsible for safety-sensitive functions.

Amends the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary to establish a program requiring motor carriers to conduct pre-employment, periodic recurring, random, and post-accident testing of commercial motor vehicle operators, and testing upon a reasonable suspicion that they have used, without lawful authorization, alcohol or a controlled substance. Mandates that such program include post-accident testing of a commercial motor vehicle operator in any accident involving a commercial motor vehicle in which serious bodily injury, loss of human life, or significant property damage has occurred.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations setting forth the requirements for a rehabilitation program for the identification and opportunity for treatment of commercial motor vehicle operators who are determined to have used, without lawful authorization, alcohol or a controlled substance. Sets forth the requirements of the testing procedures. Requires the Secretary to: (1) determine appropriate sanctions against operators who are determined, as a result of such tests, to have used alcohol or a controlled substances without lawful authorization (but who are not under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance); (2) design and implement a pilot test program for the random testing of commercial motor vehicle operators to determine the use without lawful authorization of alcohol or a controlled substance; (3) solicit (and select) State participation in such a program; and (4) submit a comprehensive report to the Congress setting forth the pilot program results.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 for such pilot testing program.

S. 562 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 3/9/89. Finance

Social Security Services Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to require that the Federal Government collect OASDI overpayments on a schedule which does not cause financial hardship for the beneficiary. Limits the amount of OASDI overpayments which may be collected in a month from beneficiaries under title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Act.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish one- to three-year demonstration projects implementing accountability procedures for at least three telephone service centers operated by the Social Security Administration (SSA). Requires that the Secretary promptly provide callers with a written receipt which sets forth: (1) the name of the SSA representative with whom the caller spoke; (2) the date of the call; (3) a description of the nature of the call; (4) any action which the representative indicates will be taken in response to the call; and (5) the information or advice offered by the SSA representative. Requires that: (1) callers be notified that they will be provided with such receipt; and (2) the SSA retain a copy of such receipt. Authorizes the exclusion from such projects of routine calls unrelated to eligibility or benefits. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to provide OASDI benefit applicants with information concerning the wages and self-employment income on which such benefits are based and notify such applicants that they may submit a challenge under which they will receive a more complete accounting of such information in order that they may demonstrate that some items of wages or self-employment income have been excluded.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Act to require the Secretary, when determining an individual's entitlement to benefits under the Act, to take into account such individual's physical, mental, educational, vocational, or linguistic limitations in determining his or her good faith, fault, fraud, deception, or intent.

Amends the OASDI and SSI programs to require the Secretary to establish programs, within 180 days of this Act's enactment, under which homeless individuals who may be eligible for OASDI and SSI benefits will be identified and assisted in applying for such benefits.

Requires that notices issued to individuals pursuant to the OASDI or SSI program: (1) be written in simple and clear language; (2) contain the name, address, and telephone number of a responsible person to contact regarding the notice; and (3) be written both in English and another language if such other language is likely to be the native language of a substantial number of recipients.

Provides that individuals who are applying for or receiving OASDI benefits on the basis of blindness may elect to receive notice of decisions made and actions taken with respect to their rights under the program: (1) by certified mail and by telephone five days after such mailing; or (2) by some alternative procedure established by the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) maintain the names of representatives of OASDI and SSI claimants in the SSA's electronic information retrieval system; and (2) provide written notice to such claimants of the availability of attorneys to represent them in presenting their cases before the Secretary.

Allows OASDI and SSI claimants to reapply for payments which have been denied if such claimants' failure to request a review of such denials within 60 days of receiving notice of such determinations resulted from good faith reliance upon incorrect, incomplete, or misleading information provided by the Secretary. Requires the Secretary, in notifying claimants of adverse payment determinations, to describe in clear and specific language the consequences of choosing to reapply for payments instead of requesting a review of such determinations.

Deems an individual who failed to apply for OASDI or SSI benefits due to misinformation presented by an officer or employee of the SSA to have applied for such benefits on the later of the date such information was provided to such individual or the date such individual met all eligibility requirements for such benefits.

Guarantees that individuals whose visit to an SSA Office is occasioned by their receipt of a notice requiring a timely response or their loss or nonreceipt of OASDI or SSI benefits will be seen for an interview that same day.

S. 563 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/9/89. Armed Services

Permits certain veterans with service-connected disabilities who are retired members of the uniformed services to receive reduced retired pay concurrently with veterans' disability compensation. Provides that the amount of the retired pay reduction shall be 100 percent of the veterans' disability compensation paid less the percentage of the veteran's disability rating.

S. 564 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/9/89. Veterans' Affairs

Amends the Department of Veterans Affairs Act to require one of the six Assistant Secretaries of Veterans Affairs to be responsible for monitoring and promoting the access of minority veterans to services and benefits furnished by the Department.

Defines "minority veterans" to include blacks, Native Americans, Hispanic-Americans, Asian-Pacific Islander Americans, and women veterans.

S. 565 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

National Affordable Housing Act - *Title I: General Provisions and Policies* - Sets forth a national housing goal and the objectives of a national housing policy.

Requires State and local entities receiving direct assistance to submit to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development a comprehensive housing affordability strategy.

Title II: Homeownership - Subtitle A: FHA Amendments - Amends the National Housing Act to base Federal Housing Administration (FHA) first-time homebuyer loan ceilings on regional median home prices.

Authorizes the insurance of industry accepted mortgages under specified conditions. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress regarding mortgage insurance categories.

Subtitle B: Savings for a Downpayment - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) authorize certain retirement plans (401(k) plans) to make equity investments in a participant's principal residence; and (2) authorize individual retirement account funds to be used as loans to purchase a home by a first-time homebuyer.

Title III: Investment in Affordable Housing - HOME Corporation Act - Establishes the Government National HOME Corporation in the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations for activities under this title.

Subtitle A: Housing Opportunity Partnerships (HOP) - Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the HOME Corporation, to make funds available for investment in order to expand the affordable housing supply.

Directs the HOME Corporation to develop model programs designed to carry out the purposes of this title.

Requires participating jurisdictions to target housing for very low- and low-income families.

Sets forth affordable housing qualification provisions.

Allocates resources by a housing need-based formula and by incentives.

Directs the HOME Corporation to establish a housing investment trust fund for each participating jurisdiction.

Requires participant matching funds.

Sets aside funds for nonprofit community organization housing.

Provides penalties for misuse of funds.

Subtitle B: Mortgage Credit Enhancement - Authorizes the HOME Corporation to guarantee affordable housing mortgage loan pools.

Subtitle C: Other Support for State and Local Housing Strategies - Directs the HOME Corporation to develop the capacity of State and local agencies and profit and nonprofit entities to identify and meet the needs for increased affordable housing, including related housing research.

Subtitle D: General Authority of the HOME Corporation - Sets forth operating and authority provisions for the HOME Corporation.

Subtitle E: General Provisions - Sets forth administrative provisions for the HOME Corporation.

Title IV: Affordable Rental Housing - Subtitle A: Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing - Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to establish in HUD an Office of Affordable Housing Preservation.

Subtitle B: Low-Income Rental Assistance - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to revise the section 8 rental assistance program. Increases FY 1990 and 1991 budget authority for such assistance.

Title V: Housing For Persons With Special Needs - Subtitle A: Assistant Secretary for Supportive Housing - Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to establish in HUD a position of Assistant Secretary for Supportive Housing to administer programs serving elderly, handicapped, or homeless persons, or others with special housing needs.

Subtitle B: Supportive Housing for the Elderly - Amends the Housing Act of 1959 to authorize assistance to expand the supply of supportive housing for the elderly. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Authorizes assistance to adapt federally assisted housing for the elderly to better meet the needs of frail elderly, handicapped, or temporarily disabled residents. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Subtitle C: Supportive Housing for the Handicapped - Authorizes assistance to expand the supply of supportive housing for the handicapped. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Subtitle D: Supportive Housing for the Homeless - Amends the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to authorize grants to States and local government units for homeless housing assistance. Sets forth grant allocation provisions. Permits States and local units to use such assistance for approved activities. Requires grantees to provide matching funds. Authorizes FY 1991 and 1992 appropriations. Requires an annual report to the Congress.

Sets forth the following approved activities: (1) emergency shelter; (2) transitional housing for the homeless; (3) permanent housing for the handicapped homeless; and (4) supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless.

Increases FY 1990 and 1991 budget authority for the section 8 single room occupancy program.

Title VI: Public and Indian Housing - Subtitle A: Public Housing Development - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to authorize the development of new and replacement public housing.

Subtitle B: Authorization - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to authorize FY 1990 and 1991 public housing appropriations. Increases FY 1990 and 1991 budget authority for rental rehabilitation and development grants. Obligates FY 1990 and 1991 funds for: (1) Indian housing; and (2) the comprehensive improvement assistance program.

Subtitle C: Project Independence - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to provide public housing residents with greater access to employment, day care, educational, and other services. Obligates FY 1990 and 1991 funds for such purposes.

Subtitle D: National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing - Establishes the National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing to identify severely distressed public housing projects, evaluate strategies to eliminate unfit housing conditions, and develop a national plan to achieve such objectives.

Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Title VII: Rural Housing - Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to reauthorize through FY 1991: (1) rural housing insured or guaranteed loans; (2) rental assistance payment contract authority; (3) rental housing loan authority; and (4) mutual and self-help housing grant and loan authority.

Authorizes deferred mortgage repayments under specified conditions.

Sets aside FY 1990 and 1991 funds for targeted underserved areas.

Title VIII: Amendment to the Internal Revenue Code - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the low-income housing credit ceiling.

Title IX: Repeals and Conforming Amendments - Sets forth specified conforming and other related amendments.

S. 566 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/15/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

National Affordable Housing Act - *Title I: General Provisions and Policies* - Sets forth a national housing goal and the objectives of a national housing policy.

Requires State and local entities receiving direct assistance to submit to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development a comprehensive housing affordability strategy.

Title II: Homeownership - Amends the National Housing Act to base Federal Housing Administration (FHA) first-time homebuyer loan ceilings on regional median home prices.

Authorizes the insurance of industry accepted mortgages under specified conditions. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress regarding mortgage insurance categories.

Title III: Investment in Affordable Housing - HOME Corporation Act - Establishes the Government National HOME Corporation in the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations for activities under this title.

Subtitle A: Housing Opportunity Partnerships (HOP) - Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the HOME Corporation, to make funds available for investment in order to expand the affordable housing supply.

Directs the HOME Corporation to develop model programs designed to carry out the purposes of this title.

Requires participating jurisdictions to target housing for very low- and low-income families.

Sets forth affordable housing qualification provisions.

Allocates resources by a housing need-based formula and by incentives.

Directs the HOME Corporation to establish a housing investment trust fund for each participating jurisdiction.

Requires participant matching funds.

Sets aside funds for nonprofit community organization housing.

Provides penalties for misuse of funds.

Subtitle B: Mortgage Credit Enhancement - Authorizes the HOME Corporation to guarantee affordable housing mortgage loan pools.

Subtitle C: Other Support for State and Local Housing Strategies - Directs the HOME Corporation to develop the capacity of State and local agencies and profit and nonprofit entities to identify and meet the needs for increased affordable housing, including related housing research.

Subtitle D: General Authority of the HOME Corporation - Sets forth operating and authority provisions for the HOME Corporation.

Subtitle E: Sets forth administrative provisions for the HOME Corporation.

Title IV: Affordable Rental Housing - Subtitle A: Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing - Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to establish in HUD an Office of Affordable Housing Preservation.

Subtitle B: Low-Income Rental Assistance - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to revise the section 8 rental assistance program. Increases FY 1990 and 1991 budget authority for such assistance.

Title V: Housing For Persons With Special Needs - Subtitle A: Assistant Secretary for Supportive Housing - Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to establish in HUD a position of Assistant Secretary for Supportive Housing to administer programs serving elderly, handicapped, or homeless persons, or others with special housing needs.

Subtitle B: Supportive Housing for the Elderly - Amends the Housing Act of 1959 to authorize assistance to expand the supply of supportive housing for the elderly. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Authorizes assistance to adopt federally assisted housing for the elderly to better meet the needs of frail elderly, handicapped, or temporarily disabled residents. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Subtitle C: Supportive Housing for the Handicapped - Authorizes assistance to expand the supply of supportive housing for the handicapped. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Subtitle D: Supportive Housing for the Homeless - Amends the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to authorize grants to States and local government units for homeless housing assistance. Sets forth grant allocation provisions. Permits States and local units to use such assistance for approved activities. Requires grantees to provide matching funds. Authorizes FY 1991 and 1992 appropriations. Requires an annual report to the Congress.

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Authorizes deferred mortgage repayments under specified conditions.

Sets aside FY 1990 and 1991 funds for targeted underserved areas.

Title VIII: Repeals and Conforming Amendments - Sets forth specified conforming and other related amendments.

S. 567 Sen. Boren, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit certain licensed used automobile dealers to use the installment method of accounting in connection with the retail sale of any automobile that is more than three years old at the time of the sale if: (1) the sales price is $6,000 or less; and (2) the installment obligation arises solely from the sale in question and has a term of 36 months or less.

S. 568 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/15/89.

Stafford Student Loan Default Prevention and Management Act of 1989 - *Title I: Default Management* - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (the Act) to require default management plans to be developed and carried out by certain guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, and eligible institutions with high default rates under part B (the Robert T. Stafford Student Loan Program, formerly known as the Guaranteed Student Loan Program) of title IV (Student Assistance) of the Act.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to determine the default rates for guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, and eligible institutions. Requires those guaranty agencies, lenders, and institutions with default rates in excess of 25 percent to develop and carry out default management plans.

Subjects guaranty agencies, lenders, and institutions with high volume default rates in the highest five percent by volume of defaulted student loans to program reviews by the Secretary (in the case of guaranty agencies) or by the State guaranty agency (in the case of lenders or institutions). Directs the Secretary (or the State guaranty agency, as the case may be) to develop and implement a default management plan for such guaranty agencies, lenders, or institutions if it is determined that their management practices substantially contribute to the high volume default.

Title II: Improved Stafford Student Loan Collection Provisions - Requires each eligible institution to transmit financial aid transcripts (necessary for loan need determination statements) within 30 days of receiving a request from another such institution.

Requires lenders or holders of the loan to notify the borrower, within 180 days after the student borrower leaves the eligible institution, of the month in which the repayment period begins, for both federally-insured student loans (FISL loans) and guaranteed student loans under the Stafford program (Stafford loans).

Requires lenders of Stafford loans to notify the guaranty agency (and the borrower, if the loan is to be paid at a new address) of any sale or transfer of the loan to another holder, and the address and phone number through which to contact such other holder concerning loan repayment, within 60 days of such sale or transfer.

Prohibits guaranty agencies from selling lists of student borrowers under the Stafford Student Loan program

Authorizes guaranty agencies, when the location of a student borrower is unknown or unavailable to them, to enter into agreements for the appropriate State licensing board to provide that information.

Eliminates loan repayment deferments that are based on the status of the child rather than the parent, under the parent loan (PLUS) program.

Requires lenders to obtain a credit check of applicants for PLUS loans. Allows the lender to charge the applicant for the actual cost of such credit check, up to $25. Requires applicants with negative credit histories to obtain credit-worthy cosigners.

Requires an administrative fee, not to exceed five percent of the principal, to be charged to the borrower and paid to the Secretary by the lender, under the Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) and PLUS loan programs.

Requires that the amount to be consolidated be greater than $7,500, in order for a borrower to consolidate loans borrowed for an enrollment period of 12 months or less.

Requires multiple disbursement of student loans under the Stafford Student Loan program. Requires that any such loan for $1,000 or more for an enrollment period ending more than 180 days or six months after the disbursement date, be disbursed in two or more installments, none of which exceeds one-half of the loan.

Prohibits endorsement of the first installment to a new student borrower entering the first undergraduate year until 30 days after the borrower begins a course of study, but allows such installment to be delivered to the eligible institution prior to the end of the 30-day period. Prohibits disbursement of loans to any other student more than 30 days before the beginning of the enrollment period.

Sets forth requirements for methods of multiple disbursement.

Requires the lender or escrow agent to withhold a second or succeeding installment if the borrower has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis.

Provides that all loans issued for the same enrollment period shall be considered a single loan for specified purposes.

Excludes from such additional disbursement requirements parent (PLUS) loans, consolidation loans, and loans to cover study at an institution outside the United States.

Establishes an extended collection demonstration program under the Stafford Student Loan program. Directs the Secretary to enter into agreements with guaranty agencies to establish up to three demonstration programs for extended efforts to reduce defaults on delinquent Stafford student loans. Terminates the demonstration program on September 30, 1993.

Directs the Secretary, guaranty agency, eligible lender, or subsequent holder to disclose to credit bureau organizations any information concerning the date a delinquency began and the repayment status of any loan that has been delinquent for 90 days. Requires that the borrower be informed that such organizations will be notified of such delinquency.

Requires eligible lenders to furnish appropriate eligible institutions and guaranty agencies with lists of delinquent Stafford loan borrowers within 120 days of the date on which a loan is delinquent.

Requires each eligible institution to make available to prospective students, at or before the time of application, relevant State licensing requirements for any job for which the course of instruction is designed.

Requires institutions, under student aid program participating agreements, to withhold academic transcripts of student borrowers in default on any title IV loan unless this will prevent the borrower from obtaining employment and repaying the loan.

Prohibits institutions, under student aid program participation agreements, from using any independent contractor or anyone other than a salaried employee, except in specified circumstances, to conduct any canvassing, surveying, recruiting, or similar activities, or to make final determinations that an individual meets the institution's admissions or financial aid eligibility requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the limitation, suspension (up to 60 days), or termination of eligibility of an individual or organization to administer any aspect of an institution's student assistance program.

Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) conduct a study relating to the discharge of student loan indebtedness in bankruptcy proceedings; and (2) report the results of such study to the Congress within three years after enactment of this Act.

Title III: Federal Responsibilities - Directs the Secretary to develop and publish an annual default report to the Congress, beginning on September 30, 1988, which includes: (1) the annual default rate for the Stafford Student Loan program; (2) a summary of the default rates for guaranty agencies, lenders, and institutions determined under default management plan positions; and (3) the net dollar volume in default for each such entity.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) prepare a list of guaranty agencies, a list of eligible lenders, and a list of eligible institutions in the order of the volume of Stafford student loans in default for each such entity; and (2) identify the highest five percent of entities on each such list.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop a plan, to be published in the Federal Register for public comment, for conducting program reviews of all guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, and eligible institutions; (2) report annually to the Congress on the results of such reviews; and (3) give priority to conducting program reviews of guaranty agencies and eligible institutions with the highest default rates and the highest dollar value of loans in default.

Authorizes the Secretary to carry out limitation, suspension, or termination proceedings against an institution if it: (1) withdraws from an accrediting agency or association during a show cause or suspension proceeding; or (2) is denied institutional accreditation.

Directs the Secretary to contract for, or establish, and publicize a toll-free telephone number as a consumer hotline for use by the public, to permit students to inform the Department of alleged fraud or unfair practices by eligible institutions.

Requires the Secretary to establish the National Student Loan Data System, and to assure that such computerized System is operable by October 1, 1989. (Such system is currently authorized but not mandated.) Requires guaranty agencies to: (1) furnish the Department with information to be used in the System about each loan under the Stafford Student Loan program; (2) expand and standardize the confirmation reports to assure information at least bimonthly on delinquencies, defaults, and borrower status changes; and (3) provide the Secretary with complete and accurate data for the System on a quarterly basis.

Authorizes the Secretary to require an institution to refund the student's tuition and fees in cases of violation, failure, or misrepresentation under title IV of the Act.

Title IV: Amendments to the Needs Analysis Provisions - Modifies need analysis provisions under title IV of the Act for the computation of parents, students', and spouses' contributions to require a family member to be enrolled at an eligible institution in a postsecondary education program meeting specified requirements in order for that member to be counted as in college.

Reduces from 70 percent to 50 percent the amount of student income considered for purposes of expected contribution by a dependent student.

Prohibits double-counting of income in the conduct of Pell Grant and general need analysis for student assistance programs under the Act.

Provides that nothing in title IV limits the authority of student financial aid administrators to: (1) make necessary adjustments to the cost of attendance and expected student and/or parent contribution under special circumstances; or (2) use supplementary information about the financial status or personal circumstance of eligible applicants in selecting recipients and determining award amounts under specified student assistance programs. Repeals specified provisions of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1989 which had repealed such provisions for such administrator discretion.

Allows the costs of food and shelter for dependent care to be included in the cost of attendance, in the case of independent students with dependents and with incomes less than the Standard Maintenance Allowance. Allows projected income for the award year to be considered instead of income reported for the preceding tax year. Allows the exclusion of certain assets from the calculation of expected family contribution in the case of dislocated workers or homemakers.

Includes a student's total veterans' education benefits in determinations of need. Excludes certain assets of families with annual adjusted gross incomes of $30,000 or below.

Title V: Other Higher Education Amendments - Revises the period of eligibility for Pell Grants to limit it to the full-time equivalent of: (1) the number of academic years that the undergraduate degree normally requires, plus one academic year; or (2) six academic years in the case of a degree or certificate program normally requiring more than four academic years.

Revises College Work-Study program eligibility standards to require that only need-based employment (employment that directly offsets educational expenses) be monitored.

Makes individuals serving in a medical internship or residency program leading to a degree or certificate eligible for certain two-year deferments from student loan repayment (but ineligible for certain others) under the FISL, Stafford Student Loan, and Direct Student Loan programs.

Student Loan Marketing Association Amendments of 1989 - Revises the corporate organization of the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae).

Revises requirements concerning the common Federal student aid application and its processing.

Directs the Secretary, in reallocating returned funds under the supplemental educational opportunity grants program, to give special consideration to institutions located in major natural disaster areas.

Requires each State guaranty agency to ensure that there is a lender of last resort in its State.

Revises the formula for determining an institution's eligible amount under the direct student loan (Perkins loan) program.

Requires that institutional and financial assistance information be provided to students concerning terms and conditions for repayment deferments (and in the case of Federal volunteer programs, partial cancellations of amounts owed) for service under the Peace

Corps Act and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act (VISTA) or for comparable full-time volunteer service for a tax-exempt organization.

Revises part B (Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowships) of title IX (Graduate Education) of the Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to consortia of institutions of higher education which include historically Black colleges for programs to provide supplemental need-based financial aid to students and faculty from historically Black colleges who are pursuing doctoral studies. Sets the Federal share of such program costs at 66 2/3 percent. Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1990 and 1991.

Amends the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) to no longer exclude programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965 from GEPA audit provisions.

Title VI: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates for various provisions of this Act.

S. 569 Sen. Bond, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

Choices for Children Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out programs under this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish and administer a program of block grants to States to enhance provision of quality affordable child care. Requires a State to use 80 percent of such grant funds for the following child care related purposes: (1) training of providers; (2) voucher systems for low-income families; (3) information and referral systems; (4) innovative programs; and (5) after-school programs in elementary schools. Requires a State to use the remaining 20 percent for demonstration programs for provision of quality affordable child care. Gives preference to programs that: (1) target families with incomes below 200 percent of the poverty line; and (2) show they can achieve an appropriate degree of self-sufficiency. Sets the Federal share at 80 percent of program costs. Sets forth annual reporting requirements.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish an income tax credit for employers for 25 percent of limited expenses paid or incurred to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate a qualified child care facility available to dependents of their employees. Makes such credit refundable for tax-exempt organizations. Makes such credit applicable to taxable years 1990 through 1992.

Allots funds to States to assist in establishing and operating business-child care liability insurance risk pools. Authorizes appropriations for such allotments for FY 1990, with such funds to remain available for FY 1991 and 1992.

Allots funds to States which establish State revolving loan funds for loans to persons desiring to make capital improvements to their principal residence to become a licensed or accredited family-based child care facility. Authorizes appropriations for such allotments for FY 1990, with such funds to remain available for FY 1991 and 1992.

Directs the Secretary of Education to establish a school-based child care grant program. Allots funds to States under such program to provide grants to school districts to establish or maintain extended day child care programs.

S. 570 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

Research and Experimental Credit Extension and Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the income tax credit for qualified research expenditures by repealing the provisions that would terminate the credit for expenses incurred or paid after 1989.

Revises the method for computing: (1) base period research expenses, adding a factor reflecting the gross national product growth rate; and (2) the tax credit, adding an alternative computation component.

Applies the credit to in-house research expenses that the taxpayer pays or incurs for the principal purpose of using the research results in the active conduct of a future trade or business.

S. 571 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 3/15/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set oat target prices.

Sets forth feed grain acreage base requirements.

S. 572 Private

S. 573 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 3/15/89. Veterans' Affairs

Provides for third-party reimbursement to the United States for health care and services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs to a service-connected disabled veteran for a non-service-connected disability.

S. 574 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 3/15/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans Health-Care Program Improvements Amendments of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide simians and dogs specially trained as assistive animals to any quadriplegic veteran entitled to veterans' disability compensation, and to pay certain incidental expenses incurred in becoming adjusted to such simians or dogs. Directs the Secretary to evaluate such program and report to the veterans' affairs committees on the experience of the Department of Veterans Affairs in providing such assistive animals.

Repeals the authority of the Secretary to furnish tobacco to veterans receiving hospital or domiciliary care.

Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to furnish respite care to eligible veterans. Extends to February 1, 1990, the deadline for a report from the Secretary to the veterans' affairs committees concerning the provision of such care.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program for the furnishing of medical, rehabilitative, and health-related services in noninstitutional settings for veterans who: (1) are eligible for nursing home care; and (2) are in receipt or in need of nursing home care primarily for the treatment of a service-connected disability. Directs the Secretary, under such program, to: (1) furnish appropriate health-related services solely through contracts with appropriate public and private agencies that provide such services; and (2) in the case of each veteran provided services under the program, appoint a Department health-care employee to furnish case management services. Authorizes the Secretary to provide in-kind assistance (through the services of Department employees and the sharing of other Department resources) to a facility furnishing such noninstitutional services to veterans. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the provision of such in-kind assistance. Limits the total cost of the provision of such alternative services to eligible veterans to 65 percent of the cost that would have been incurred by the Department if the Department had furnished such nursing home care to such veteran. Directs the Secretary to report to the veterans' affairs committees the Secretary's evaluation, findings, and conclusions regarding the provision of such alternative noninstitutional care.

Authorizes the payment of additional pay (premium pay) for nursing assistants employed within the Department in order to retain highly qualified nursing assistants. Authorizes the Secretary to waive certain reductions in retired or retainer pay for registered nurses when such waiver is necessary to meet special or emergency employment needs within the Department.

S. 575 Sen. Baucus; 3/15/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Temporary Emergency Wildfire Suppression Act to change the short title of such Act to the Wildfire Suppression Assistance Act.

Repeals the provision terminating the authority of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into agreements with foreign fire organizations for wildfire protection, to furnish or accept emergency wildfire protection resources from foreign fire organizations, or to incur obligations for reimbursement to Canada or Canadian organizations in furnishing U.S. wildfire protection resources.

S. 576 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/15/89. Labor and Human Resources

Voluntary National Service and Education Demonstration Program Act - Directs the Secretary of Education to carry out a voluntary national service and education demonstration program. Requires participants in such program to: (1) have attained 16 years of age but not 25 years of age; (2) have a certificate of graduation from a secondary school or equivalent; (3) enter into appropriate agreements with State higher education agencies; and (4) be a citizen or lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. Requires each participant to perform at least two years of community service.

Requires State higher education agencies to apply for participation in the demonstration program through the Secretary. Provides monthly stipends and educational benefits for community service participants and educational benefits for military service participants. Includes in such benefits 18 months' tuition and stipends for higher education or apprenticeship programs.

Specifies that educational benefits for military service participants shall be provided pursuant to the Montgomery GI Bill Act of 1984.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on an evaluation of the demonstration program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1995.

S. 577 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 3/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Fairness in Broadcasting Act of 1989 - Expresses the findings of the Congress that the Fairness Doctrine: (1) fairly reflects the statutory obligations of broadcasters; (2) received statutory approval from the Congress in 1959; and (3) reasonably balances first amendment rights.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require broadcast licensees to provide a reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance. Requires enforcement and application of such requirement to be consistent with the rules and policies of the Federal Communications Commission in effect on January 1, 1987.

S. 578 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 3/15/89. Armed Services

Directs the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation, renegotiation, and implementation of memoranda of understanding and other agreements with foreign countries relating to research, development, or production of defense equipment, to solicit and consider comments and recommendations of the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the commercial implications of such agreements and the potential impact on the U.S. international competitive position.

Prohibits the implementation of any such memoranda if the President determines that implementation would have a significant adverse impact on the U.S. position.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to request a review of any existing memoranda or agreement that may have such an adverse impact. Directs the Secretary, after such review, to recommend to the President any appropriate modifications to such memorandum or agreement.

S. 579 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 3/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish Federal motor vehicle safety standards requiring that school buses be equipped with a system of mirrors to provide the driver with a clear, unobstructed view of the ground area in front of the front tires, along both sides, and directly under the front bumper.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the number of school buses manufactured before April 1, 1977, that are being used as school buses as of the date of the report.

S. 580 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 3/15/89. Labor and Human Resources

Student Athlete Right-to-Know Act - Requires institutions of higher education receiving Federal assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes. Includes information on fields of study, race, and sex under such requirement.

Requires such institutions to report such information annually to the Secretary of Education and to include it in their letters of intent to prospective students who are candidates for athletic scholarships.

Directs the Secretary to compile and publish a report containing such information and to make copies available upon request to individuals and to secondary schools.

S. 581 Sen. Specter, et al.; 3/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Hazardous Materials Rail Transportation Safety Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) issue regulations for emergency response procedures for rail carriers in accident or emergency situations involving the transportation and storage of hazardous materials; (2) require the listing of 24-hour emergency response telephone numbers on hazardous materials shipping papers; and (3) promulgate regulations requiring training courses, certified by the Secretary, to be given by any person engaged in hazardous waste transportation.

Amends the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to direct the Secretary to make grants to the States for emergency response training. Authorizes appropriations out of the Highway Trust Fund for such purpose.

Directs the Federal Railroad Administration (the Administration) to increase the number of inspections it conducts on trains, tracks, and major signal systems used in connection with hazardous materials transportation. Mandates that each train carrying hazardous materials be inspected by railroad inspectors at its point of origin. Prescribes an inspection schedule for track and major signal systems associated with hazardous materials shipments.

Requires the Secretary to employ and maintain a specified additional number of safety inspectors to implement the inspections required by this Act.

Directs the Secretary to enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences for a study of railroad tank car design and to report the results of such study to the Congress. Requires the Administration to hire one professional engineer to specialize in the development of improved tank car specifications, regulations, and inspections.

Amends the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to impose criminal penalties upon persons who deface or remove hazardous materials transportation placards. Requires the Secretary to establish procedures for making available to State and local officials copies of enforcement actions against regulation violators. Imposes civil penalties for such violations.

Directs the Administration to inspect bridges on hazardous materials transportation routes and to assess the current condition of bridges nationwide to determine if bridge safety regulations are needed. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 582 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 3/15/89. Labor and Human Resources

High Risk Occupational Disease Notification and Prevention Act - Establishes a Risk Assessment Board (the Board), within the Department of Health and Human Services, to: (1) review pertinent medical and scientific reports on the incidence of disease associated with exposure to occupational health hazards; (2) identify and designate populations at risk that should receive notification; (3) develop a form and method of notification that will be used by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary); and (4) determine the appropriate type of medical monitoring or beneficial health counseling.

Directs the Board, in making determinations, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and health (NIOSH), in giving or coordinating notification, to notify as many employees at risk of disease as appropriations and the best available scientific evidence permit. Directs the Secretary to include a detailed explanation of the reasons for the notification determinations in a specified report.

Directs the Secretary to make every reasonable effort to ensure that each individual within a population at risk of disease is notified of the risk. Requires the Secretary, through NIOSH, to direct the required notification.

Provides for telephone "hot lines" and other dissemination of information.

Provides for judicial review of Board determinations.

Authorizes the Secretary to certify a private employer or a State or local government to conduct notification.

Requires, in the case of employees not currently exposed, that notification be transmitted to each employee in the designated population at risk of disease who was exposed to the occupational health hazard within 30 years prior to the date of notification. Requires individual notification, but where this is not reasonably possible, requires the notifying entity to make use of public service announcements and other appropriate means of notification.

Requires individual notification in the case of employees currently exposed or, where that is not reasonably possible, public service announcements.

Allows an employer to apply to NIOSH for a variance exempting that employer's employees from designation as a population at risk, if the existence of significant mitigating factors can be proven.

Requires the Secretary to establish and certify ten occupational and environmental health centers to: (1) provide education, training, and technical assistance to personal physicians and other professionals who serve employees notified that they are at risk under this Act; and (2) provide diagnosis, treatment, and medical monitoring for such employees.

Directs NIOSH to conduct or provide for research, training, and education aimed at improving the means of identifying employees exposed to occupational health hazards and improving medical assistance to such employees. Authorizes NIOSH to engage the services of experts and consultants.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants and contracts for training and curriculum development in occupational medicine or health to schools of medicine and of nursing. Provides that such assistance shall be for projects: (1) at schools with occupational medicine or health programs, for faculty continuing education, curricula and training materials for undergraduate medical or nursing training, and clinical training for residents in graduate medical programs; and (2) at schools without such programs, for faculty training. Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990 through 1992, to make such grants and contracts to at least ten schools of medicine or nursing.

Requires that the medical monitoring recommended by the Board be provided by the current employer at no additional cost to the employee if any part of the exposure occurred in the course of employment by that employer. Provides that the employee may be required to meet deductibles or copayments if such monitoring is through an existing employer health plan. Requires employers to provide monitoring for employees who are notified individually under this Act or who the employer has reason to know are members of the population at risk. Sets forth special rules for medical monitoring.

Grants the option of being transferred to a less hazardous or nonexposed job to any employee member of a population at risk who is determined by a physician to show evidence of developing the disease described in the notice or other symptoms or conditions increasing the likelihood or incidence of such disease. Requires that the employee maintain earnings, seniority, and other employment rights and benefits of the former job. Requires such transfer to be made if within ten working days after the employee has exercised the option and transmitted to the employer a copy of the initial determination and the employer's medical representative has not requested independent reconsideration of such determination. Provides that the employer, in providing such alternative work assignment, shall not be required to: (1) violate the terms of any collective bargaining agreement; or (2) displace, lay off, or terminate any other employee. Sets forth procedures for independent reconsideration of the initial medical determination. Requires an employer to provide medical removal protection only for employees who are notified individually under this Act or who the employer has reason to know are members of a population at risk.

Sets forth special rules for medical removal. Exempts from the requirement of medical removal protection any employer who has 100 or fewer employees in 1989 through 1990, and thereafter 50 or fewer, and who has made or is making a reasonable good faith effort to eliminate the occupational health hazard that is the basis for the medical removal decision.

Prohibits discharging or discriminating against employees, or applicants for employment, on the basis that they are or have been members of a population at risk. Makes an exception to such prohibition if the position which the applicant seeks requires exposure to the occupational health hazard which is the subject to the notice. Allows an employer to remove an employee to a less hazardous or nonexposed job if this is determined to be medically necessary and if earnings, seniority, and other employment rights and benefits are maintained. Allows an employer with 100 or fewer employees in 1989 through 1990, and thereafter with 50 or fewer, to transfer an employee who is or has been a member of a population at risk to another job if earnings, seniority, and other employment rights and benefits are as comparable as possible to the old job and if the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement are not violated.

Makes medical removal protection provisions inapplicable to seasonal agricultural workers, but provides for medical monitoring of such workers.

Provides for confidentiality of employee records unless disclosure is authorized by and is necessary to carry out a provision of this Act, or is authorized by the employee.

Directs the Secretary to require recordkeeping, by NIOSH or by employers certified to notify employees, necessary to monitor the numbers, types, and results of notification under this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to bring an action in U.S. district court to enjoin an employer from violating this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to bring an action in U.S. district court against an employer certified to notify employees for any act or omission that is a knowing or reckless violation of this Act. Sets forth civil penalties for such violations.

Permits employees aggrieved by violations of provisions involving medical monitoring, medical removal, discrimination, and confidentiality to apply, within six months after the violation occurs, to the Secretary of Labor for a review of the alleged violation. Sets forth provisions for investigations, actions, defenses, determinations, and appeals in such cases. Provides for reinstatement and other relief for employees injured by such violations. Sets forth civil penalties for such violations. Prohibits actions against physicians for good faith determinations under medical removal provisions.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to report annually to the Congress on the implementation and enforcement of the hazard communication standard.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the implementation and enforcement of notification under this Act.

Requires each Federal agency that conducts epidemiologic studies on occupational disease to establish procedures for notifying subjects of such studies of the findings, including specified information if the subjects are at risk of disease.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations necessary to carry out this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 583 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 3/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Plumbing Products Efficiency Act of 1989 - *Title I: Water Use Standards for Plumbing Products* - Requires the Secretary of Commerce to prescribe test procedures for classified products.

Directs the Secretary to establish water use performance standards for plumbing products classified as covered products. Requires such standards to be designed to achieve the maximum water efficiency which the Secretary determines is technologically feasible and economically justified.

Sets forth maximum water use standards for the following products: (1) water closets; (2) urinals; (3) showerheads; and (4) faucets. Directs the Secretary to prescribe water use standards for any product that is classified as a covered product and manufactured and sold on or after the date that is three years after such product receives its classification.

Describes the procedure for prescribing water use standards. Directs the Secretary to reevaluate such standards at the end of each five-year period after the date of enactment of this title. Requires the Secretary to publish the existing water use standards in the Federal Register and to allow a specified period for comment by interested persons.

Directs the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe labeling and marking rules for each classified product. Directs the Secretary to study the feasibility of determining coverage for additional consumer products.

Establishes a procedure for testing plumbing products and for maintaining test data.

Directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology to assist the Secretary as necessary.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe rules for any covered product offered for importation.

Sets forth provisions for prohibited acts, enforcement procedures, and the commencement of civil actions under this title.

Declares that standards, procedures, or rules under this title supersede State or river basin commission regulations. Provides for a waiver of Federal preemption over such State or river basin commission regulations.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish an advisory committee to report annually to the Congress on the implementation of this title by the Secretary and the Commission.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress and the President on activities under this title.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title II: Water Use Standards for Dishwashers and Clothes Washers - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide for the establishment of standards for water use by dishwashers and clothes washers.

S. 584 Sen. Heinz; 3/15/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Federal Credit Reform Act of 1989 - Establishes procedures for the budgetary treatment and financing of Federal direct loan and loan guarantee programs.

Makes any direct loan obligation of a Federal agency an obligation of the Direct Loan Fund.

Requires each agency to include in its budget proposal for a fiscal year: (1) the planned level of new direct loan obligations and new loan guarantee commitments; and (2) the estimated subsidies associated with each. Prohibits an agency from making a direct loan obligation or loan guarantee commitment unless: (1) funds have been appropriated or are available on a permanent indefinite basis for the subsidy; or (2) the use of funds otherwise available to the agency for the subsidy has been limited.

Declares that the loan subsidy amount shall constitute an obligation of the agency and the difference between such amount and the face value of the loan shall constitute an oblligation of the Direct Loan Fund. Requires the subsidy to be paid as the loan is disbursed.

Makes any loan guarantee commitment of a Federal agency a commitment of the Guaranteed Loan Fund. Requires the relevant subsidy to be paid to the Guaranteed Loan Fund when the underlying loan agreement is executed.

Establishes within the Department of the Treasury a Federal Credit Direct Loan Fund and a Federal Credit Guaranteed Loan Fund to serve as central revolving funds and financing mechanisms for all new Federal direct loans and loan guarantees respectively.

Requires the head of each agency authorized to make or guarantee loans to: (1) request annual appropriations for the subsidized portions of agency loans; (2) conduct loan programs within specified limitations; and (3) pay to the Funds all relevant loan collections.

Requires that for budgetary purposes direct loan and loan guarantee subsidies be treated as agency obligations and obligations for direct loans or for honoring loan guarantees as obligations of the relevant Fund.

Authorizes the Secretary to use the proceeds of the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act to: (1) finance direct loans to the extent not covered by agency subsidy payments and direct loan sales; and (2) pay claims in excess of Guaranteed Loan Fund reserves.

Authorizes the appropriation of funds necessary to liquidate debt incurred by the Funds due to operating losses. Authorizes appropriations to agencies for subsidies associated with proposed direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments.

Includes as "deposit insurance agencies" the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Declares that obligations of deposit insurance agencies to make direct loans to the public and their commitments to guarantee loans shall remain obligations and commitments of the agencies. Requires each deposit insurance agency to include in its budget proposal the estimated subsidy costs associated with proposed direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments.

S. 585 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 3/15/89. Environment and Public Works

Pollution Prevention Act of 1989 - Establishes within the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) an office to promote pollution prevention through source reduction. Requires the EPA Administrator to develop and implement a source reduction strategy which: (1) establishes standard methods for measuring source reduction; (2) coordinates and promotes source reduction activities and techniques in Federal agencies, businesses, and educational curricula; (3) coordinates and streamlines data collection requirements under existing environmental statutes and identifies data gaps with respect to the measurement of hazardous substances, pollution, or contamination generation and management practices; (4) makes recommendations to the Congress to eliminate barriers to source reduction including the use of incentives; (5) develops and disseminates model source reduction auditing procedures designed to highlight source reduction opportunities; and (6) promotes source reduction for nonhazardous wastes.

Directs the Administrator to make matching grants to States for programs to promote source reduction by businesses. Sets forth criteria to be evaluated in the awarding of such grants. Limits the percentage of funds for such programs that may be Federal funds to 75 percent in FY 1990 and 1991, 62.5 percent in FY 1992 and 1993, and 50 percent in FY 1994.

Requires the Administrator to establish a Source Reduction Clearinghouse to compile a computer data base which contains information on management, technical, and operational approaches to source reduction. Directs the Administrator to make such information available to the public.

Directs owners or operators of facilities required to file annual toxic chemical release forms under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) to include with each such filing a toxic chemical source reduction and pollution control report. Sets forth items to be included in such reports, including: (1) the quantity of each chemical entering any waste stream prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal during the reporting year, and the two years thereafter, and the percentage change from the previous year; (2) the source reduction practices used with respect to such chemicals; (3) a ratio of production in the reporting year to production in the previous year; (4) the total volume of each such chemical that was recycled, treated, or disposed during the reporting year; and (5) the amount of any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants released which resulted from remedial action and not from current production processes.

Directs the Administrator to collect certain waste stream information from a sample of facilities drawn from classifications producing the highest volume of toxic chemicals entering the waste stream.

Makes provisions of SARA applicable to the reporting requirements of this Act. Directs the Administrator to make data collected under this Act publicly available in the same manner as data collected under SARA.

Establishes the National Pollution Prevention Award. Directs the President or the Administrator to make the award to companies or organizations which have benefited the economic or social well-being of the United States through reduction in the generation of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or nonhazardous solid waste. Authorizes organizations which receive such award and agree to help other American organizations improve source reduction to publicize such award. Makes such organizations ineligible to receive another award in the same category for a period of five years. Authorizes the Administrator to establish categories to make such awards and sets forth application and qualification criteria. Authorizes the Administrator to seek and accept gifts from private and public sources to carry out such program.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress by September 30, 1991, and biennially thereafter on actions and results of the source reduction strategy.

Authorizes and allocates appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 586 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/15/89.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to extend until September 30, 1989, the termination date of provisions authorizing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States to assist in the provision of drugs determined to prolong the lives of individuals with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and related conditions.

S. 587 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/15/89. Environment and Public Works

Marine Research Act of 1989 - Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to authorize the establishment of regional marine research programs (Programs) to coordinate, plan, and support research, monitoring, and assessment activities concerned with the environmental quality of marine and coastal waters. Authorizes the Governors of a majority of States in a marine research region to develop and submit for approval to the Regional Marine Research Oversight Board (Board) a combined, interstate proposal for a Program which identifies the research organizations which will participate in the Program and the goals of such Program. Requires proposals for a Program to be developed by a Regional Marine Research Organizing Committee consisting of the Director of the Sea Grant Program in each State in the region. Identifies the marine research regions as the Gulf of Maine region, Greater New York Bight region, Mid-Atlantic region, South Atlantic Bight region, Tropical region, Gulf of Mexico region, California region, North Pacific region, Gulf of Alaska, Bering and Arctic Seas region, and Insular Pacific region.

Requires each Program to develop and submit for the Board's approval a three-year marine research and assessment plan which: (1) identifies research needs and priorities in the region over the next ten years, with emphasis on the upcoming three-to-five year period; (2) lists and describes research and assessment projects in the region which are expected to receive public or private funding; (3) describes the research and assessment projects to be given priority for funding under this Act; (4) reviews and discusses the coordination of projects addressing issues common to neighboring regions; and (5) lists the equipment and supplies used commonly for research projects in the region. Requires that the plan be updated and resubmitted to the Board at least once every three years.

Authorizes each Program which has an approved research plan to submit an application to the Board for annual administrative, research, and equipment grants. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Requires each Program to support baseline monitoring of fundamental marine environmental conditions and prepare periodic assessments of marine environmental quality and resources in their region. Requires that such assessments be made available to the public as well as to local, State, and Federal agencies, the Board, and State Governors.

Authorizes the establishment of the Regional Marine Research Oversight Board at the Federal level to manage and coordinate the efforts of the Programs and report periodically to the Congress on the activities and findings of such Programs.

Authorizes and allocates appropriations.

S. 588 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/15/89 Environment and Public Works

Establishes the Regional Marine Research Trust Fund (Fund) in the Treasury. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer monthly into such Fund any unobligated balance of the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund in excess of $195,000,000. Authorizes the appropriation of additional sums to the Fund. Makes amounts in such Fund available, as provided in appropriation Acts, for implementing the Marine Research Act of 1988, but not amounts in excess of $33,000,000 for any fiscal year. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress each year on the condition and operations of the Fund during the preceding fiscal year and on the expected condition and operations of the Fund during the next five fiscal years.

S. 589 Sen. Biden, et al.; 3/15/89. Environment and Public Works

Independent Nuclear Safety Board Act of 1989 - Amends the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 to establish the Independent Nuclear Safety Board. Directs the Board to: (1) investigate events under Nuclear Regulatory Commission jurisdiction which could adversely affect public health and safety; and (2) recommend to the Commission and to the Congress measures to minimize threats to public safety. Requires the Commission to respond in writing to such recommendations, and to provide explanations for its inaction on recommendations it chooses to reject.

Authorizes the Board to hold hearings and to issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses.

Directs the Board to issue periodic reports to the Congress and various government agencies affected by activities subject to Commission jurisdiction. Requires such reports to contain: (1) specific recommendations to reduce the likelihood of nuclear events similar to those investigated by the Board; and (2) recommended corrective measures to improve safety conditions at nuclear facilities.

Transfers to the Board all functions of the Office for the Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data which relate to the Board's functions and authorities, including such personnel as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines are necessary.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1995. Terminates such Board at the end of FY 1995.

S. 590 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 3/15/89. Judiciary

Amends the Civil Rights Attorney's Fees Awards Act of 1976 and other Federal civil rights law to provide that a judicial official (includes both State and Federal judges) shall not be liable for any costs, including attorney fees, or injunctive relief in any proceeding brought against the official for an act or omission committed in his or her judicial capacity. Creates an exception if the action was clearly in excess of the official's jurisdiction or, in the case of injunctive relief, if a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable.

S. 591 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 3/15/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to provide certain guidelines with respect to the examination of prospective jurors.

S. 592 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 3/15/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to provide certain guidelines with respect to the examination of prospective jurors.

S. 593 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/15/89. Judiciary

Television Violence Act - Exempts from the antitrust laws any joint discussion, consideration, review, action, or agreement by or among persons in the television industry for the purpose of, and limited to, developing and disseminating voluntary guidelines designed to alleviate the negative impact of violence in telecast material, provided the joint action does not result in a boycott of any person. Terminates such exemption three years after enactment of this Act.

S. 594 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 3/15/89. Judiciary

Administrative Law Judge Corps Act - Establishes an Administrative Law Judge Corps to be comprised of all current administrative law judges.

States that the chief administrative law judge shall be the chief administrative officer of the Corps as well as its presiding judge. Specifies the qualifications for chief judge. States that such judge shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Directs the chief judge to submit a written report to the President and the Congress at the end of each fiscal year concerning the business of the Corps during the preceding fiscal year.

Establishes seven divisions within the Corps, with each division headed by a division chief judge appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Identifies the divisions and their respective areas of jurisdiction. Specifies qualifications required for division chief judges.

States that the Corps' policymaking body shall be the Council of the Corps comprised of the chief judge and the division chief judges. Authorizes the Council to: (1) assign judges to divisions and to transfer or reassign judges from one division to another; (2) appoint persons as administrative law judges and members of the Corps; (3) file charges against an administrative law judge; (4) prescribe certain rules of practice and procedure for proceedings before the Corps; (5) issue rules and regulations for the efficient conduct of the Corps; and (6) perform other administrative functions.

Directs the Council to appoint new judges from a register maintained by the Office of Personnel Management.

Confers jurisdiction upon members of the Corps to adjudicate cases under specified sections of the Administrative Procedure Act. Requires cases arising under such sections to be referred to the Corps. Directs the Council to issue regulations for assigning such cases.

Requires guidelines for the removal and discipline of administrative law judges. Establishes a Complaints Resolution Board within the Corps to recommend action upon complaints against the official conduct of judges. Details the membership of such Board and the procedures to be followed. Declares Board proceedings and the contents of complaints to be privileged and confidential. Exempts documents and reports considered by the Board from the disclosure and publication requirements of the Freedom of Information Act. Exempts the Board from compliance with the public meeting requirements of specified Federal law.

Directs the Corps' chief administrative law judge to study the various types of agency review to which decisions of administrative law judges are subject. Sets guidelines for such studies and directs the Council to report the findings of such studies to the President and the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 595 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

Section 89 Small Business Relief Act of 1989 - Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions relating to the new nondiscrimination requirements for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans to: (1) exempt the plans of employers having fewer than 20 employees; (2) delay until 1991 the effective date of the requirements; (3) increase from 17 1/2 hours to 25 hours per week the threshold number of work hours triggering requirements with respect to part-time employees; (4) treat any plan that offers the same benefits to all employees as complying with requirements (under current law compliance is based on the number of employees participating in the plan); and (5) decrease from 80 percent to 65 percent the coverage requirement under the alternative coverage test.

S. 596 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 3/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires the Secretary of Transportation, within 60 days after enactment of this Act, to: (1) establish a system for evaluating threats to the safety of international commercial airline travel; (2) establish a 24-hour toll-free consumer hotline to inform the public of such threats; and (3) issue regulations requiring any commercial air carrier to cancel any international flight with respect to which the Secretary determines a serious threat exists.

S. 597 Sen. Domenici; 3/15/89. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require each candidate for Federal office to file a declaration with the Federal Election Commission on whether such candidate intends to expend, in the aggregate, $250,000 or more from personal funds, or the funds of the candidate's immediate family, or incur personal loans in excess of such amount, in connection with the candidate's campaign.

Establishes formulas to increase the limitations on contributions for a candidate in an election in which another candidate: (1) intends to expend more than $250,000; (2) intends to incur personal loans in excess of $250,000; (3) does expend or incur loans in excess of such amount; or (4) fails to file the required declaration.

Requires any candidate who has declared the intention not to exceed the personal spending limit and who subsequently does exceed such limit to file an amended declaration and to notify all other candidates for such office of such change.

Prohibits a candidate who expends personal funds from repaying personal loans for an election campaign from contributions made after such election.

Prohibits a candidate from expending personal funds or family funds or from incurring personal loans for a campaign at any time after 60 days before the date of the election.

S. 598 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 3/15/89. Labor and Human Resources

Head Start Supplemental Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Head Start Act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990.

S. 599 Sen. Heinz; 3/15/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to prohibit a reclamation fee for coal reclaimed from specified coal deposits that were removed from their original geological location before August 3, 1977, or from specified waste material sites.

S. 600 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and conduct an ongoing SSI outreach program providing low-income aged, blind, and disabled individuals who are not receiving SSI benefits with SSI benefit information and notice of their potential eligibility for Food Stamp and Medicare (title XVIII of the Act) benefits. Directs the Secretary to evaluate and annually report to the Congress on the effectiveness of such program.

Excludes specified amounts of interest and dividend income from an individual's income for SSI purposes.

Increases the cash value of life insurance and burial fund accounts which is excluded from a beneficiary's resources for SSI purposes.

Treats income received on a weekly or biweekly basis as being received on a regular monthly basis at the same annual rate if such treatment would render the payee eligible for SSI benefits.

S. 601 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

Working Family Child Care Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a taxpayer a refundable income tax credit of 14 percent of up to $7,143 of earned income (maximum credit of $1,000 per child) for each dependent under age four. Decreases the credit amount for taxpayers with adjusted gross income over $8,000. Indexes amounts related to the credit. Makes this credit and the employment-related dependent care credit mutually exclusive.

Authorizes employers to make advance payments of credit amounts in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

S. 602 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/15/89. Labor and Human Resources

Head Start Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Head Start Act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990.

S. 603 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 3/16/89. Foreign Relations

Title I: Establishment of a Single Coordinating Body on Global Warming - Global Warming Response Act of 1989 - Establishes the Office of Global Warming within the Department of State to serve as the single coordinating point for the United States on all global warming policy and response matters. Provides that the Office shall be headed by a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Global Warming to be appointed by the President. Requires the Office to establish an interagency team for ongoing formulation of policy and response mechanisms to global warming to be coordinated with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Directs the Office to develop, annually update, and transmit to the President and the Congress a Global Warming Strategy Plan to coordinate policy, research, and response efforts.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) consult with and advise the President on the effects of U.S. policy and research on global warming; and (2) report annually to the Congress on the progress made in such research and policy, and on future plans to decrease global warming and consequent environmental deterioration.

Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the President to appoint an ambassador to represent the United States in negotiations relevant to global warming and related environmental issues.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should support and promote: (1) global and domestic research and response efforts with respect to the greenhouse effect and other global environmental issues, including the establishment of a cooperative international program and the efforts of the United Nations; and (2) the goals of the Global Climate Protection Act of 1987. States that the President should instruct the Ambassador at Large to the United Nations to call for the declaration of 1990 as the International Year of Global Climate Protection.

Calls upon the President to convene an international meeting to encourage the adoption of multilateral agreements to reduce the threat of global warming. Directs the Secretary of State to sponsor other meetings as may be necessary to ensure that the conventions are opened for signature no later than the end of 1993.

Title II: Global Sustainable Economic Development - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to direct the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) to: (1) establish a central bureau for planning and implementing environmental, energy, and natural resources projects; (2) establish an early warning system to avoid negative global environmental impact of U.S. supported projects and serve as technical advisor to the U.S. executive directors of multilateral development banks concerning projects with the potential for such impact; (3) provide technical assistance to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) in conducting environmental assessment of sustainable development projects and encourage U.S. private investment in such development; and (4) establish an interagency task force concerning economic and ecological development and its effects on global warming, preservation of biodiversity and forests, sustainable agriculture, and other environmental policy.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993. Limits the amount of funds to OPIC for environmental assessment and sustainable development activities.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) develop a strategy for U.S. participation in global conservation of biological diversity; (2) analyze assistance for the value of the recipient countries' biological resources; (3) develop economic incentives and disincentives for U.S. supported projects to conserve biological diversity; (4) provide technical assistance to OPIC to analyze the values of biological resources involved in proposed projects and encourage U.S. private sector investment in projects which preserve biological diversity; and (5) coordinate all biological diversity activities through the Office of Global Warming.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Secretary of State on the options and strategies for the use of U.S. bilateral and multilateral assistance programs to control emissions of certain greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and to provide energy utilizing renewable resources as a substitute for fossil fuels and other energy efficient technologies.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to develop an analysis by which strategies to encourage forest preservation, minimization of global climate change, reforestation, sustainable agriculture, energy conservation, end use energy efficiency, and renewable energy resources can be incorporated into programs of the International Monetary Fund.

Requires the Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Director to the World Bank to request that all future energy-sector lending for new energy supplies be contingent on a finding that the quantity of services specified in the loan proposal could not be delivered at the same or lower cost by improving the efficiency of energy use and use of renewable resources. Requires the Executive Director to urge the World Bank to establish that specified percentages of all energy sector loans shall be for least cost energy efficient projects utilizing, to the maximum extent possible, renewable resources within certain periods following the enactment of this Act.

Requires the U.S. executive directors of the multilateral development banks to report annually to the Secretary on the environmental reports received from the banks on proposed projects and the directors' assessment of the environmental effects of such projects. Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) establish a designated fund of the U.S. contributions to the World Bank to provide for environmental assessment of all projects, especially with regard to their impact on global warming and sustainable development; and (2) urge other countries contributing to the World Bank to contribute to such fund.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Research and Development of Policy Responses - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should participate in and support the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP). Declares that: (1) the United States should support the efforts of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in its study and research of the effects of global warming and climate changes on the Arctic region; and (2) the President should support the development of an Antarctic research component to the IGBP to include specific recommendations of the ad hoc Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

Expresses support for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Mission to Planet Earth.

Title IV: Forest Preservation, Reforestation, and Sustainable Forest Resources - Requires the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on: (1) existing resources in tropical countries; (2) recommendations for the continued use of LANDSAT satellite photography for monitoring tropical ecosystems and effects on global warming trends; (3) the potential in tropical nations for reforestation, afforestation, and conservation of existing resources; and (4) the potential for reducing or preventing climate disruption through financial assistance and incentives to such nations for forest preservation activities. Requires such report to be updated every three years.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to direct the President to: (1) analyze the direct and indirect values of forest resources prior to determining appropriate support projects; (2) provide technical assistance to OPIC to analyze such values in environmental assessments and to encourage U.S. private sector investment in forest preservation, reforestation, and sustainable development of forest resources; and (3) support projects which provide support for conserving forest resources.

Authorizes and allocates appropriations to AID for carrying out forest preservation activities.

Commends AID for current efforts in reforestation and development of sustainable forest resources. Authorizes additional appropriations to AID for forest programs.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of multilateral development banks to oppose financial assistance to any country that has not successfully implemented a program for forest preservation and reforestation, except under specified conditions. Requires the Secretary of State to instruct the U.S. representatives to the United Nations Food and

Agriculture Program and the International Tropical Timber Organization to promote forestry projects and the adoption of codes of conduct for commercial logging and private sector timber operations. Directs the Secretary of State to instruct the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations to encourage the United Nations Development Program to implement forestry programs for recipient countries and, after 24 months following this Act's enactment, to oppose the adoption of any program for countries that have not successfully implemented a forest preservation and reforestation program. Requires the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, after 24 months following this Act's enactment and annually thereafter, to report to the Congress on the progress made by such organizations in implementing forestry programs.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to nongovernmental entities for forest preservation, reforestation, and maintenance of forest resources for both foreign and domestic efforts.

Authorizes appropriations for such grants.

Sets forth congressional findings on the preservation of the Amazon Basin. Declares that: (1) the U.S. Government should cooperate with the international community to assist Brazil in developing economically and ecologically sustainable projects; (2) members of the international community should reassess their investment policies to assure that they do not contribute to the destruction of the Amazon rainforest; and (3) U.S. directors of multilateral development banks and other assistance institutions should urge an approach which blends Brazil's requirements for national and ecologically sustainable development with global environmental imperatives.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into negotiations with selected developing countries to require improvements in their forestry and energy policies as a condition for reducing or converting debt owed to U.S. creditors. Authorizes the Secretary, as a condition of the adoption of such policies, to modify the loan terms on up to one-half of the total sovereign debt owed to the United States by developing countries.

Authorizes appropriations for the debt reduction program.

Title V: Biological Diversity - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of multilateral development banks to promote the conservation of biological diversity.

Authorizes appropriations to AID for FY 1991 through 1993 to carry out provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 concerning biological diversity. Limits the amount of funds to OPIC for environmental assessment.

Title VI: International Negotiations on Control of Greenhouse Gases - Requires the Secretary of State to request, if necessary, meetings of the parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer for possible control measures assessment.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) publish a priority list of manufactured substances, including chlorofluorocarbons, which are known, or may be reasonably anticipated, to cause or contribute to stratospheric ozone depletion or global warming; and (2) create and annually update a list of other manufactured substances which meet such criteria.

Prohibits the importation of a priority-listed substance, any product containing such substance, or any product manufactured with a process that uses such substance unless the Administrator has certified that the nations in which such substance or product was manufactured and from which such substance or product was imported have programs that require reduced production of such substance and limit the production of other substances covered by this Act pursuant to a schedule and limitations at least as stringent as those applicable under this Act.

Requires the AID Administrator, no later than January 1, 1993, to report to the President and the Congress on policy recommendations for U.S. assistance and multilateral agreements to reduce methane emissions.

Authorizes appropriations for the development of such recommendations.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to report to the Congress by January 1, 1991, on: (1) the contribution of methane gas to global climate change; (2) the sources and sinks of methane; (3) the methods of controlling methane emissions; and (4) the relationship between methane emissions and concentrations of other trace gases.

Directs the Secretary of State to encourage the establishment of an office in the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization to monitor annual generation of carbon dioxide and other trace gases on a nation-by-nation basis. Requires the Secretary to make as a goal of all multilateral or global negotiations specified reductions of carbon dioxide by the years 2000 and 2015. Directs the Secretary to initiate negotiations of a multilateral agreement requiring specified reductions of oxides of nitrogen by the year 2000.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title VII: Global Energy Efficiency - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to assist developing countries with research and development programs aimed at energy efficiency and energy transmission facilities in rural areas. Prohibits assistance for large-scale production of energy from fossil fuels without first exploring energy efficient alternatives. Prescribes guidelines under which the President is directed to provide support to recipient countries with emphasis upon end use energy efficiency, least-cost energy planning, and energy conservation. Requires the President to report annually to the Congress regarding the bilateral energy program, including the progress made in reducing greenhouse gas emission.

Authorizes appropriations to AID for FY 1991 through 1993 for technical assistance to developing countries for developing energy efficient power sources.

Directs the AID Administrator to provide financial assistance to one project to demonstrate and implement energy-efficient mass transit for an urban area.

Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to report to the Congress on the efforts of the Committee on Renewable Energy, Commerce and Trade to promote exports of renewable energy technology. Directs the Committee to: (1) establish a joint Government-industry plan to increase the U.S. market share in renewable energy technology; and (2) develop administrative guidelines for Federal export loan programs to simplify applications.

Authorizes appropriations.

Directs AID, by the end of 1995, to select a project to apply renewable energy techniques with diminished generation of greenhouse gases in a developing nation.

Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to require that no less than .025 percent of the loan authority of the Export-Import Bank be available only for solar and renewable energy loans.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit the use of OPIC administrative funds for incentives, grants, and studies for renewable energy and other small business activities.

Title VIII: Cooperation with International Organizations - Sets forth congressional findings concerning U.S. assistance and support for global environmental programs.

Authorizes appropriations, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the Environment Fund of the United Nations, the World Meteorological Organization of the United Nations, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations, and the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme Study of Global Change of the United Nations for FY 1991 through 1993.

S. 604 Sen. Biden, et al.; 3/16/89. Judiciary

Increases from $500 to $50,000 the claim amount the Attorney General may settle in any one case arising from a claim for personal injury, death, or damage to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by any officer or employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Marshals Service, or Immigration and Naturalization Service acting within the scope of employment. Requires the Attorney General to report annually to the Congress on any such settlements.

S. 605 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 3/16/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Product Safety Commission Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends Consumer Product Safety Act provisions relating to the Consumer Product Safety Commission to: (1) require the President, when making appointments to the Commission, to consider individuals with consumer product safety backgrounds; (2) revise and add to the list of personnel to be appointed by the Chairman; and (3) direct the Commission to establish an agenda and priorities for its actions prior to each fiscal year.

Permits disclosure of certain administrative information to Commission representatives, including contractors.

Amends the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, and the Flammable Fabrics Act to permit any interested party to petition the Commission (subject to subsequent judicial review) for review of any voluntary consumer product safety standard or the timeliness of the development of such a standard.

Requires the Commission: (1) with limited exception, to issue proposed consumer product safety rules within 12 months of publication of advanced notice of proposed rulemaking; (2) to offer interested persons an opportunity for comment before relying upon any voluntary consumer product safety standard; and (3) to develop procedures to monitor compliance with such standards.

Increases civil penalties imposed on persons who violate consumer product safety requirements.

Adds civil penalties to the criminal penalties imposed in connection with violations of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act.

Directs the Commission annually to submit to specified congressional committees information concerning the imposition of civil penalties in connection with activities under its administration.

Revises provisions relating to appointments to the Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel.

Authorizes FY 1989 through 1991 appropriations.

S. 606 Sen. Bond, et al.; 3/16/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, effective for the 1989 and 1990 crop years, to permit producers to plant specified supplemental and alternative income-producing crops on acreage considered to be planted to program crops.

S. 607 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/16/89.

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish penalties for desecrating the United States flag by displaying it on the floor or ground.

S. 608 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/16/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to make the catastrophic health care coverage provided by the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 elective.

S. 609 Sen. Helms, et al.; 3/16/89. Foreign Relations

Authorizes the President to transfer a specified amount of unobligated funds of the Department of Defense for nonlethal assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance that includes: (1) economic assistance for specified administrative costs; (2) gasoline, fuel, and spare parts for aircraft; (3) communication radios with batteries; (4) clothing; (5) political and civic action education programs; and (6) military training courses.

Requires the Secretary of State to publish a report detailing the obligation of such nonlethal aid in the Federal Register every 90 days.

Declares that the Congress will consider authorizing the President to transfer funds for providing military assistance to the resistance after February 27, 1990, unless the President has certified that the Nicaraguan Government has held free elections toward establishment of a democratic government.

S. 610 Sen. Heflin; 3/16/89. Finance

Repeals specified provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 that eliminated income averaging.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit income averaging for a person: (1) actively engaged in the trade or business of farming, including aquaculture; and (2) whose average annual gross income for the three preceding taxable years is at least 50 percent attributable to farming.

Allows an investment tax credit in connection with property used in the trade or business of farming. Creates special rules to allow qualified farm property to be depreciated according to the accelerated cost recovery system in effect prior to enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Reduces the maximum tax rate applied to net capital gains realized from sales of timber: (1) from 28 percent to 20 percent with respect to sales by individuals; and (2) from 34 percent to 28 percent with respect to sales by corporations.

S. 611 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 3/16/89. Indian Affairs

Indian Federal Acknowledgment Administrative Procedures Act of 1989 - Establishes the Office of Federal Acknowledgment (Office) within the Department of the Interior.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to appoint experienced U.S. history and anthropology scholars to serve on Federal Acknowledgment Appeals Panels.

Authorizes any Indian group which satisfies specific criteria set out in this Act to petition the Director of the Office for acknowledgment as an Indian tribe. Requires a petition to satisfy one of two sets of criteria, including requirements that: (1) the members of the petitioner have been identified from historical times to the present as Indians; (2) a substantial portion of the members form a community, as determined by social scientists; (3) the petitioner has maintained tribal political influence over its members as an autonomous entity from historical times to present; (4) at least 75 percent of the current members are descendants of members of the tribe on which the acknowledgment claim is based; and (5) the membership is composed principally of persons who are not enrolled members of any other tribe; or (6) at least 85 percent of the current members are descendants of members of the tribe on which the acknowledgment claim is based; (7) the membership is composed principally of persons who are not enrolled members of any other tribe; and (8) the petitioner was a party to a treaty, was identified in an Act of Congress, was the beneficiary of certain lands, was organized under, and voted on, a specified Act, or was the subject of a Federal statute. Provides that petitions which satisfy such criteria create a rebuttable presumption that a petitioner was previously acknowledged as an Indian tribe and shall be acknowledged under this Act.

Authorizes the Director to waive the percentage requirements of the petition criteria under specified conditions.

Sets forth review and appeal procedures. Provides for expedited review procedures for petitions submitted under the second set of criteria.

Requires the Director to report to the Congress on the status of all pending petitions. Sets forth additional reporting requirements for annual reports to the Committees on Indian Affairs and Interior and Insular Affairs.

Outlines an administrative procedure, to be established by the Director, for the reconciliation of disagreements of fact or law at the option of the petitioner. Sets forth an order of priority for the consideration of petitions.

Directs the Commissioner of the Administration for Native Americans of the Department of Health and Human Services to make grants to enable Indian groups seeking acknowledgment to: (1) conduct research to substantiate petitions under this Act; and (2) maintain tribal governmental functions while such petitions are under consideration.

Provides for the transfer of all petitions to the Director. Permits petitioners to modify transfered petitions to satisfy this Act's requirements. Sets forth review procedures, during the two-year transitional period, for petitions under, or awaiting, active consideration.

Allows Indian groups denied acknowledgment prior to this Act's enactment to apply directly to the Panel for reconsideration.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 612 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 3/16/89. Governmental Affairs

National Capital Transportation Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969 to authorize appropriations to the Secretary of Transportation for completion of the Adopted Regional System (Washington Metrorail System). Requires local participating governments to provide a matching share of 25 percent of the Federal share of completion costs.

S. 613 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 3/16/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' and Survivors' Compensation Indexing Act - Requires annual cost-of-living increases in the rates of veterans' disability compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation, and in the clothing allowance for disabled veterans.

Requires the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to publish such new rates in the Federal Register.

Authorizes the Secretary to adjust administratively the rates of disability compensation payable to persons who are not in receipt of compensation for service-connected disability or death.

S. 614 Sen. Simon; 3/16/89. Finance

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to pay clean claims within 30 days of their receipt.

S. 615-617 Private

S. 618 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 3/16/89. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Indian American Forum for Political Education to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor Mahatma Gandhi. Prohibits the United States from paying any expense of establishing the memorial.

S. 619 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 3/16/89. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., in the District of Columbia and its environs.

Prohibits the United States from paying any expense of establishing the memorial.

S. 620 Private

S. 621 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 3/16/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Research Commercialization Act of 1989 - Establishes the Agricultural Research Commercialization Corporation in the Department of Agriculture to facilitate the commercialization of new industrial products and processes using traditional and new agricultural and forestry crops.

Directs the Corporation to establish between four and nine regional centers. Provides for the appointment of regional advisory councils whose primary duty shall be project application review.

Sets forth center activities, including: (1) identification of new products and of areas for new product commercialization; (2) coordination of research and development programs; (3) provision of technical assistance; (4) dissemination of information; and (5) coordination of private sector, university, and government activities.

Sets forth financial assistance criteria.

Establishes a Corporation revolving fund.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1999 appropriations.

S. 622 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 3/16/89. Judiciary

Medical Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989 - Amends Federal patent law to provide that it is not an act of infringement to make, use, or sell patented medical devices solely for noncommercial research and development uses, or for the submission of federally required information.

Declares that it is an act of infringement to submit an application for a medical device claimed in a patent under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act if the purpose of such application is to engage in commercial transactions.

S. 623 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 3/16/89. Labor and Human Resources

Low Cholesterol Consumer Education Act - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and publish in proposed form standards regarding dietary fat and cholesterol.

Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to set forth labeling requirements with regard to foods which: (1) have a label which includes a statement about vegetable oil or cholesterol content; or (2) contain a vegetable oil.

S. 624 Sen. Reid, et al.; 3/16/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Apex Project, Nevada Land Transfer and Authorization Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands designated as the Kerr-McGee Site and to grant specified utility and transportation rights-of-way to Clark County, Nevada, for sale and subsequent grant to Kerr McGee Chemical Corporation.

Authorizes the Secretary to sell additional lands outside the boundaries of such Site and to grant rights-of-way necessary for development of an industrial park within the Apex Site to Clark County over a ten-year period.

Requires the funds received from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury for acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada by the Secretary.

Reserves certain right-of-way corridors to the United States. Requires the Secretary to administer such corridors.

S. 625 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 3/16/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Natural Gas Regulatory Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Decontrol of Natural Gas* - Amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to repeal wellhead price controls on natural gas sales. Exempts the first sales of natural gas from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act. Makes such deregulation effective January 1, 1993.

Title II: Transitional Provisions - Eliminates price controls for certain natural gas sales contracts that: (1) are executed after this Act's enactment; (2) are renegotiated after this Act's enactment; or (3) will end or have ended after this Act's enactment.

S. 626 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/16/89. Judiciary

Trademark Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Lanham Trademark Act to prohibit the importation or sale within the United States of goods manufactured outside the United States and bearing a trademark that is identical to a trademark owned by a U.S. citizen, corporation, or other entity and registered under U.S. trademark laws unless such owner consents to the importation for sale.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to exclude such goods from entry into the United States upon the request of a U.S. trademark owner who has filed a trademark registered certificate with the Secretary.

Authorizes the trademark owner to bring an action against importers in any Federal district court to enjoin such importation and to obtain money damages and lost profits for the wrongful use of a trademark.

Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate regulations to enforce this Act.

S. 627 Sen. Boren; 3/16/89. Rules and Administration

Prohibits the mailing of congressional newsletters as franked mail.

Prohibits congressional mass mailings within one year before an election (currently, 60 days before an election).

Requires each Member, Member-elect, and certain other officials to report biannually to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration or the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards, as appropriate, a detailed disclosure statement on mass mailing costs.

S. 628 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 3/16/89. Rules and Administration

Establishes 9:00 p.m., eastern standard time, as the poll closing time for presidential elections.

Allows polling places to close if all eligible voters have voted.

Amends the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to extend daylight saving time in the Pacific time zone in the year of a presidential election to the first Sunday after the date of such election.

S. 629 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/16/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 Amendments Act - Amends the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to: (1) add a number of congressional findings in connection with the need for seismic risk assessment and the vulnerability of buildings and other structures; (2) substitute the United States Geological Survey (USGS) for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as the lead agency in connection with the national earthquake hazards reduction program; (3) add a number of duties to be performed by the Director of the USGS in this new role; (4) add performance of problem-focused basic, applied, and developmental research on all aspects of earthquake hazards reduction as a program objective; (5) include the Department of Education as a participating agency; (6) require the President's report to the Congress on the program to include expressly preparedness plans prepared by the Director of FEMA for response to earthquake predictions in certain areas; and (7) authorize appropriations to the USGS and to FEMA to carry out their roles in the program.

S. 630 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 3/16/89. Environment and Public Works

Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Act - Directs the Secretary of the Army and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, with the Governor of Louisiana if the Governor agrees, to enter into an agreement to: (1) set forth a process by which the State of Louisiana agrees to develop a Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan; and (2) designate a State agency to develop and submit such Plan to the Secretary and the Administrator for approval.

Requires the Secretary to make grants to assist the agency in developing the Plan. Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to provide technical assistance to the State for such Plan. Prohibits conditioning studies or construction of existing projects on payment of a non-Federal cost share. Provides that coastal restoration and conservation projects commenced in Louisiana prior to the signing of the agreement shall not require a non-Federal cost share. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Plan to: (1) establish a program to assure that no net loss of Louisiana coastal wetlands occurs as a result of development activities and require permits for such activities; (2) identify Louisiana coastal wetlands and describe projects to restore such wetlands, including a research program for coastal restoration; (3) implement a system to account for gains and losses of wetlands to evaluate compliance with the goal of no net loss; (4) educate the public of the necessity to conserve wetlands and encourage the use of technology by persons engaged in development activities; and (5) encourage private owners of wetlands to maintain such lands as wetlands.

Outlines the authority of the State with respect to the issuance of permits for development activities. Limits such permits to terms of five years and allows termination or modification under certain conditions. Authorizes States whose waters may be affected by the issuance of a permit to submit recommendations with respect to such permit to the State of Louisiana and the Administrator.

Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to approve the Plan if: (1) the State has adequate authority to implement and enforce the Plan; and (2) the Plan is in compliance with this Act and was adopted after reasonable notice and hearing. Sets forth modification procedures in the case of noncompliance. Authorizes the State to modify an approved Plan, but makes such modifications subject to approval procedures.

Makes certain provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act inapplicable to Louisiana wetlands or coastal waters on the effective date of the permit program.

Sets forth sanctions for noncompliance with the permit program, including the suspension of Federal assistance for wetlands conservation and restoration and the revocation of the Plan.

Establishes the Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Trust Fund. Appropriates to the Fund five percent of all bonuses, rents, and royalties paid to the United States in connection with leasing activities on the Outer Continental Shelf. Makes Fund moneys available for grants to Louisiana to implement the Plan. Limits the Federal share for restoration projects to 90 percent of the cost.

Directs the Governor of Louisiana to report, not less than annually, to the Secretary and the Administrator on the status of programs under this Act. Requires the Secretary and the Administrator to report biennially to the Congress on the status and effectiveness of the Plan.

Authorizes the Chief of Engineers of the Department of the Army to carry out projects for the protection, restoration, and creation of vegetated wetlands. Requires such projects to be given equal priority with navigation and flood control projects.

S. 631 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 3/16/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Title I: Maritime Transportation of United States Mail - Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to require the Postal Service to contract with U.S. registered vessels for international sea transportation of mail. Requires rate charges for such transportation to comply with the Shipping Act of 1984. Authorizes competitive bidding for such contracts and limits such contracts to a one year duration.

Prohibits the Postal Service from contracting with vessels on the basis of cargo container size, unless necessary.

Title II: National Merchant Marine Policy Council Findings - Declares that the Congress reaffirms the declaration of policy set forth in the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 that it is necessary for the national defense and development of commerce that the United States have a merchant marine meeting specified criteria.

Establishes as an independent entity in the executive branch a National Merchant Marine Policy Council to be the principal coordinating body for policies, programs, and issues relating to merchant marine matters involving Federal departments, agencies, or other entities. Requires the Council to have an Executive Committee and two Policy Committees: (1) the Merchant Marine Promotion Committee; and (2) the Merchant Marine Regulatory Policy Committee. Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title for FY 1989 and 1990.

S. 632 Sen. Breaux; 3/16/89. Finance

Savers and Investors Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt any tax-deferred account (defined in this Act) from Federal income tax, except for taxes imposed on the unrelated business income of certain tax-exempt organizations. Requires such an account to be in the form of a trust created for the exclusive benefit of an individual or beneficiary. Enumerates other qualifying criteria and limitations governing the accounts.

Taxes account distributions as ordinary income, but permits a tax-free rollover from one account to another. Lists special rules in connection with an account's loss of tax-exempt status. Requires the account trustee to report account data to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the investor.

S. 633 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/16/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Renewable Energy/Fuel Cell Systems Integration Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Energy to implement a research program regarding: (1) fuel cell use of methane gas generated from biomass forms; (2) technologies using renewable energy sources (such as wind and solar energy) to produce hydrogen for fuel cell use; and (3) fuel cell technology for electric power production as backup spinning reserve components to renewable power systems in rural and isolated areas.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, private research laboratories. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the fuel cell research program by September 30, 1992.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

S. 634 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/16/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Fuel Cells Energy Utilization Act of 1989 - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to redefine the term "domestic renewable energy industry" to include industries using fuel cell technology (thus bringing fuel cells systems technology within the ambit of Federal energy legislation).

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare guidelines for cities and municipalities specifying environmental and safety standards for the use of fuel cell technology.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress regarding the export market potential for integrated systems of fuel cells with renewable power technologies.

S. 635 Sen. McClure, et al.; 3/16/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Hydroelectric Fairness Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Power Act to prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a license for the operation of any existing hydroelectric project located on non-navigable waters and unimproved since August 26, 1935, to anyone but the project's owner.

S. 636 Sen. Kassebaum; 3/16/89. Foreign Relations

Economic Assistance Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 to repeal provisions relating to the earmarking of foreign assistance program funds.

Authorizes the President to furnish assistance for infrastructure development. Specifies that such assistance shall include: (1) development of energy resources; (2) programs of reconstruction following natural or manmade disasters and programs of disaster preparedness; and (3) programs designed to help solve special development programs in the poorest countries and to make possible proper utilization of infrastructure and related projects funded with earlier U.S. assistance.

Authorizes the President to furnish assistance to: (1) schools and libraries outside the United States serving as study and demonstration centers for ideas and practices of the United States; and (2) hospital centers for medical education and research outside the United States, founded or sponsored by U.S. citizens.

Authorizes appropriations for foreign economic assistance by regions of the world. Specifies such regions as: (1) Africa; (2) Asia; (3) Central America; (4) Europe; (5) Latin America and the Caribbean; and (6) the Near East.

Requires the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) to administer the programs, projects, and activities for which such funds are appropriated. Requires that on or after October 1, 1989, authorizations of appropriations shall be made with reference to such regions.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should continue to make efforts to improve the management of the foreign assistance program including efforts to: (1) streamline the project development process; (2) increase decentralization of field missions; (3) reduce the number of projects and increase the duration and sustainability of projects which are funded; (4) decrease recurring costs; (5) prepare a more detailed analysis of the impact of AID projects for inclusion in the annual congressional presentation materials; (6) expand overseas tours for personnel and streamline mid-level management; (7) streamline the contract process; and (8) coordinate the U.S. economic assistance effort. Requires the Administrator of AID to report to the Congress concerning proposals to improve the management of the foreign assistance program. Requires the President to conduct a study on the feasibility and impact of reducing the number of countries receiving economic assistance and the feasibility of incorporating the AID into the Department of State.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the foreign assistance program should be funded on a two-year cycle; (2) the President should begin preparing a foreign assistance budget for FY 1992 and 1993; (3) funds appropriated for foreign assistance should remain available for expenditure without fiscal year limitations; and (4) the appropriations and authorization committees of each House of the Congress should hold joint hearings on the foreign assistance program and should coordinate their duties with the Committee on the Budget of each House of the Congress.

Authorizes the reobligation of deobligated foreign assistance funds to be made available for the same period as the original appropriation and for the same general purpose, and for countries within the same region as originally obligated. Requires notification to the Congress of any such proposed deobligation and reobligation of funds.

Amends the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1987 to repeal the percentage limitation on the amount of funds which may be spent during the last month of availability.

Revises the restrictions on economic aid to debtor countries to allow such aid for a period of three years after a default of one calendar year if the President certifies that the likelihood of repayment by such country would be increased by such waiver.

S. 637 Sen. Wilson; 3/16/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Designates specified lands in the Los Padres National Forest, California, as the Sespe, Matilija, and San Rafael Wilderness Areas, which shall be components of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to take necessary actions for fire prevention and watershed protection in such areas and for the management of the Sespe Condor Sanctuary.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue oil and gas leases for the Sespe Wilderness which prohibit surface occupancy and allow only directional drilling from outside the Wilderness.

Releases the Sespe-Frazier and Matilija Wilderness Areas from further statewide roadless area review and evaluation for purposes of determining their suitability for inclusion in the System.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of the Johnston Ridge Trail located on the Ojai Ranger District, Los Padres National Forest, for purposes of ascertaining the appropriate management of the trail in relation to other portions of the District. Specifies that such study shall consider the environmental impacts of mechanized vehicles and shall require preparation of an environmental assessment. Requires the study to be completed within two years after this Act's enactment and submitted to specified congressional committees.

Declares that, pending completion of such study and a final management determination, it is the intent of the Congress that the trail shall remain open to off-highway vehicle use.

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Sespe Creek and Sisquoc River, California, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

S. 638 Private

S. 639 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/16/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Title I: Hydrogen Production and Use - Directs the Secretary of Energy to prepare and submit to specified congressional committees a comprehensive five-year program management plan for a research and development program designed to permit the development of a domestic hydrogen fuel production capability within the shortest time practicable. Requires the Secretary to send the Congress annual plan descriptions including plan modifications.

Directs the Secretary to establish within the Department of Energy a program consistent with the plan. Lists research areas and priority criteria.

Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstrations to evaluate technical and nontechnical parameters to determine commercial applicability of hydrogen technology and to prepare a comprehensive large-scale hydrogen demonstration plan.

Directs the Secretary, with the advice and help of industry, academic, and governmental interests, to implement a program in the interest of accelerating broader application of hydrogen technologies and of increasing the participation of private sector interests in near commercial applications. Lists the Secretary's duties in connection with the program.

Establishes a Hydrogen Technical Advisory Panel as part of the Energy Research Advisory Board. Requires the Panel to submit an annual report.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Hydrogen-Fueled Aircraft Research and Development - Directs the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to prepare and submit to specified congressional committees a comprehensive five-year program management plan for a research and development program for the development of a domestic hydrogen-fueled aircraft capability within the shortest time practicable. Requires the Administrator to transmit to Congress an annual plan description, including any necessary plan modifications.

Requires the Administrator to establish such a program within NASA and to prepare and transmit to the Congress a comprehensive flight demonstration plan whose implementation will confirm the technical feasibility, economic viability, and safety of liquid hydrogen as a fuel for commercial transport aircraft. Prescribes required subjects of the research and development program.

Establishes a Hydrogen-Fueled Aircraft Advisory Committee to advise the Administrator. Requires the Committee to report annually to the Administrator.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 640 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 3/16/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Judiciary

General Aviation Accident Liability Standards Act of 1989 - Declares that this Act supersedes any State law regarding liability for general aviation accidents. Establishes guidelines for uniform standards of liability of general aviation manufacturers for general aviation accidents.

States that all actions for harm arising out of a general aviation accident shall be governed by the principles of comparative responsibility.

Establishes, with specified exceptions, a limitation of actions period of 20 years from delivery of aircraft or harm-causing part to the purchaser for general aviation civil liability brought against a general aviation manufacturer. Declares admissible as evidence certain income tax and payroll tax liability for purposes of establishing financial harm arising out of a general aviation accident. Permits the award of punitive damages if a claimant establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the harm suffered was the direct result of conduct manifesting conscious, flagrant indifference to safety. Establishes a two-year limitation of actions period for actions arising out of a general aviation accident.

Declares the intent of the Congress that sanctions be strictly enforced for violations of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including orders to pay to the other party the reasonable costs of legal fees.

Confers original jurisdiction upon the Federal district courts, concurrently with State courts, for all civil actions for harm arising out of a general aviation accident. Provides procedures for removal from State to Federal district courts of such actions.

S. 641 Sen. Lautenberg; 3/16/89. Environment and Public Works

Provides for the withholding of Federal highway funds to States which fail to reinstate the 55 miles per hour speed limit on highways located outside of urbanized areas of a population of 50,000 or more. (Current law allows higher speed limits for such highways.)

Increases the percentage of Federal funds withheld from States which the Secretary determines (on the basis of a formula provided in regulations promulgated by the Secretary) are failing to enforce the maximum speed limit. Sets forth criteria to be considered in deriving such formula, such as assigning greater weight to violations of the maximum speed limit in proportion to the amount by which the vehicle exceeds such limit.

Directs that such withheld funds be used to finance highway safety programs. Authorizes the release of any such withheld funds which have not been expended for a highway safety program to be used for their original purpose as soon as the Secretary determines that the State is enforcing the maximum speed limit.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe and publish regulations for improved enforcement of the maximum speed limit and improved reporting and certification requirements under the Act within a specified period.

S. 642 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 3/16/89. Foreign Relations

Democracy Development and Peace in El Salvador Act of 1989 - Requires that at least 50 percent of the amount allocated for military assistance to El Salvador for FY 1990 be withheld until 15 days after the President: (1) reports to the Congress on the efforts of the Government of El Salvador to settle the conflict in that country through a cease-fire and negotiations and to reduce activities of death squads; and (2) notifies the Congress of his intention to obligate such funds.

Restricts the use of at least 50 percent of economic assistance to El Salvador for FY 1990 for: (1) agricultural cooperatives, producers, and agrarian reform projects; (2) judicial reform and refugee resettlement; and (3) health, nutrition, education, family planning, and clean water access.

S. 643 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 3/17/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a nonrefundable 20 percent income tax credit for up to $3,000 of expenses incurred for radon-reduction equipment installed in a taxpayer's principal residence determined to have a radon level that needs to be reduced.

S. 644 Sen. McCain; 3/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 to revise and restructure provisions relating to the duties of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology.

Directs the President, through the Council, to establish a working group to: (1) coordinate, develop, and help implement initiatives of Federal agencies to facilitate the transition to safe substitutes for chlorofluorocarbons and halons and alternative technology; and (2) conduct a comprehensive study to determine ways of reducing chlorofluorocarbon and halon emissions. Enumerates guidelines applicable to the study, which must be reported to the President and to specified congressional committees within 12 months of this Act's enactment.

Instructs the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish an advisory board to assist the Council and the working group in this work.

S. 645 Sen. Boschwitz; 3/17/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require indexing, based on the gross national product deflator, of the adjusted basis of certain assets (corporate stock and tangible property that is a capital asset of property used in a trade or business) that have been held for more than one year at the time of sale or other transfer, solely for the purpose of determining gain or loss.

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Increases from one year to three years the holding period required for long-term capital gain or loss tax treatment.

S. 646 Sen. Dodd(by req.), et al.; 3/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

International Securities Enforcement Cooperation Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission), upon a showing that certain information is needed, to provide all records and other information in its possession to such persons, both domestic and foreign, as the Commission by rule deems appropriate. Requires that the person receiving such records or information must provide such assurances of confidentiality as the Commission deems appropriate. Specifies that such authority shall not affect the Commission's responsibilities under the Right to Financial Privacy Act. Provides that notwithstanding the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, the Commission shall not be compelled to disclose records obtained from a foreign securities authority if the foreign securities authority has in good faith represented to the Commission that public disclosure of such records would be contrary to the laws applicable to such authority. Specifies that this Act shall not authorize the Commission to withhold information from the Congress or prevent the Commission from complying with a court order in an action brought by the United States or the Commission.

Authorizes the Commission to impose sanctions on brokers or dealers, associated persons, and individuals seeking to become associated persons of brokers or dealers on the basis of misconduct in a foreign country. Allows the Commission to base such sanctions on whether a person has been convicted of crimes substantially equivalent to those enumerated by the Securities Exchange Act or the Commodity Exchange Act or has engaged in activities substantially equivalent to those enumerated by such Acts however denominated by the laws of the relevant foreign government. Authorizes the Commission to base sanctions on findings by a foreign financial regulatory authority of: (1) false or misleading statements in registration or reporting materials filed with such authority; (2) violations of statutory provisions concerning securities or commodities transactions; or (3) aiding, abetting, or otherwise causing another person's violation of such foreign securities or commodities provisions, or failing to supervise a person who has committed such a violation. Includes expulsion or suspension from membership or partnership in the foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization, contract market, board of trade, futures association or a foreign or international securities exchange as grounds for disqualification for membership in such organizations in the United States. Includes findings of certain types of improper conduct by a foreign financial regulatory authority as grounds for such disqualification.

Defines a "foreign financial regulatory authority" as any: (1) foreign securities authority; (2) governmental body or foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws relating to the regulation of fiduciaries, trusts, commercial lending, insurance, trading in futures contracts, or other instruments traded on or subject to the rules of a contract market, board of trade, or foreign equivalent, or other financial activities; or (3) membership organization a function of which is to regulate participation of its members in such activities. Defines "foreign securities authority" as any foreign government, or any governmental body or regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws as they relate to securities matters.

Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to authorize the Commission to impose similar sanctions on similar grounds of misconduct in a foreign country on investment advisors or persons associated or seeking association with a registered investment advisory or investment company.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the Commission to accept payment and reimbursement from a foreign securities authority for expenses incurred in carrying out investigations of violations of such Act or in providing other assistance to such authority.

S. 647 Sen. Dodd(by req.), et al.; 3/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Securities Law Enforcement Remedies Act of 1989 - *Title I: Amendments to the Securities Act of 1933* - Amends the Securities Act of 1933 to authorize a court to prohibit any person from serving as an officer or director of an issuer of registered securities if such person is found to have violated provisions of such Act or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to such Act.

Authorizes the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to bring a civil action to impose monetary penalties for such violation not exceeding the greater of: (1) $100,000 for a natural person or $500,000 for any other person; or (2) the gross amount of pecuniary gain to such person as a result of the violation.

Title II: Amendments to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the SEC to prohibit persons from serving as officers or directors of any issuer of registered securities if such a person is found to have failed to comply with or to have caused a failure to comply with certain reporting requirements of such Act.

Authorizes a court, upon a proper showing by the SEC, to prohibit persons from serving as officers or directors of any issuer of registered securities.

Authorizes the SEC to impose monetary penalties in administrative proceedings against such persons. Limits the amount of such a penalty to $100,000 for a natural person or $500,000 for any other person.

Title III: Amendments to the Investment Company Act of 1940 - Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 to authorize the SEC to impose such monetary penalties in administrative proceedings instituted against investment advisers and certain other persons for violations of such Act and the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

Authorizes a court to prohibit persons from serving as officers or directors of an issuer of registered securities if such a person is found to have violated provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940 or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to such Act.

Authorizes the SEC to bring a civil action to impose upon any such person a penalty not exceeding the greater of: (1) $100,000 for a natural person or $500,000 for any other person; or (2) the gross amount of pecuniary gain to such a person as a result of the violation.

Title IV: Amendments to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 - Amends the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to authorize the SEC to impose such monetary penalties in administrative proceedings instituted against investment advisors for violations of such Act and the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Authorizes a court to prohibit persons from serving as officers or directors of an issuer of registered securities if such a person is found to have violated provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to such Act.

S. 648 Sen. Dodd(by req.), et al.; 3/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Market Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to take whatever actions it deems necessary in an emergency situation to: (1) maintain or restore fair and orderly securities markets (other than markets in exempted securities); or (2) ensure prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of transactions in any securities (other than exempted securities). Limits to ten business days any such action by the SEC. Authorizes the SEC to suspend trading in any or all securities for a period of up to 24 hours in an emergency situation. Allows the SEC to extend such a suspension by two 24-hour time periods with the approval of the President. Defines "emergency" to mean a major market disturbance characterized by or constituting: (1) a substantial threat of sudden and excessive fluctuations of securities prices that threaten fair and orderly markets; or (2) a substantial disruption of the safe or efficient operation of the national system for clearance and settlement of securities.

Establishes SEC reporting requirements for every person who effects: (1) transactions for the purchase or sale of any publicly traded securities or options; or (2) transactions in contracts of sale (or options on such contracts) for future delivery of a group of publicly traded securities that are related to transactions in publicly traded securities or options, by use of any means of interstate commerce or of the mails, during any 24-hour period in an amount equal to or greater than an amount set by the SEC. Requires such reports for the purpose of monitoring the impact on securities markets of securities transactions involving a substantial volume or a large fair market value or exercise value and related transactions in equity index futures and options on such futures. Provides for the confidential treatment of the identities of those effecting such trade.

Requires every person who is a registered broker or dealer or a government securities broker or government securities dealer under the regulatory jurisdiction of the SEC to make certain reports to the SEC concerning the financial or operational conditions of its associated persons that the Commission determines are reasonably likely to have a material impact on the financial or operational condition of such registered broker or dealer, government securities broker or dealer, or municipal securities dealer. Exempts from such requirement information concerning financial institutions, bank holding companies savings and loan holding companies, insurance companies, and future commission merchants so long as information substantially similar to that required is available to a supervisory agency, a State insurance commission or similar State agency, or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Allows the SEC to grant other exemptions from such reporting requirement. Provides for the confidentiality of any reported information.

Directs the SEC to facilitate the establishment of: (1) a national system for the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of transactions in securities; and (2) linked, coordinated, or centralized facilities for clearance and settlement of transactions in securities, options, contracts and sale for future delivery and options thereon, and commodity options.

Requires the SEC and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) to examine progress toward establishing such linked, coordinated or centralized facilities for clearance and settlement of transactions and to submit to the Congress a report detailing and evaluating such progress.

Authorizes the SEC to adopt rules concerning the transfer of certificated or uncertificated securities.

Amends the Commodity Exchange Act to direct the CFTC to facilitate the establishment of linked, coordinated, or centralized facilities for clearance and settlement of contracts of sale for future delivery and options thereon, commodity options, securities, and securities options. Requires the CFTC and the SEC to examine progress toward establishing such linked, coordinated, or centralized facilities and to report to the Congress within two years detailing and evaluating such progress.

S. 649 Sen. Dodd(by req.), et al.; 3/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Shareholder Communications Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require mutual fund and other investment company entities that exercise fiduciary powers holding securities as nominees to: (1) deliver proxy materials and information statements to the beneficial owners of investment company securities; and (2) supply registrants, upon request, with beneficial owner information so that annual reports and voluntary communications may be provided to such beneficial owners.

Requires that information statements be provided by: (1) brokers and bank nominees to the beneficial owners of the securities; and (2) investment companies to record holders prior to any security holder vote when proxies, consents, or authorizations are not solicited.

S. 650 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Serve America, the Service to America Act of 1989 - *Title I: School and Campus Based Community Service* - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to States or local applicants to create or expand service opportunities for students and out-of-school youth.

Limits the term of such grants to three years.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Requires annual reports by States to the Secretary, and by the Secretary to the Congress, on the status of youth service programs.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to fund: (1) one or more national or regional clearinghouses on service; and (2) national model youth service programs.

Title II: Youth Service Corps Amendments - Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to direct the Secretary of Labor to encourage States and local communities to: (1) use JTPA funds to establish or expand summer and year-round youth service corps programs; and (2) supplement Federal assistance with non-Federal resources to allow such programs to include youth of all social and economic backgrounds.

Title III: National Recognition - Authorizes the President to make Presidential Awards for service to: (1) individuals demonstrating outstanding community service; and (2) outstanding service programs. Authorizes one individual award and one program award in each congressional district and one State-wide program award in each State. Provides for dissemination of information on such individuals and programs.

Directs the Secretary of Education and the Director of the ACTION Agency to publicize the Congressional Award for service program authorized under the Congressional Award Act. Amends such Act to make individuals through age 24 eligible for the awards.

Title IV: Mandate for a Comprehensive Federal Service Strategy - Directs the President to design a comprehensive service strategy including specified elements.

S. 651 Sen. Dodd(by req.), et al.; 3/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Trust Indenture Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 to revise the authority of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to exempt certain securities from the provisions of such Act. Allows the SEC to exempt conditionally or unconditionally any person, security, or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or transactions from any one or more provisions of such Act. (Presently, such authority is limited to exemptions for securities issued by persons existing under the laws of a foreign government.)

Revises the authority of the SEC to refuse to permit the registration of certain securities in cases in which securities shall not be sold until a date subsequent to the effective date of the registration statement relating to such securities. Specifies that in such cases the SEC shall not be required to refuse registration if, prior to the sale of such securities, the obligor of such securities has filed an application for qualification for the indenture under which such securities shall be issued pursuant to SEC regulations.

Authorizes the SEC to permit a corporation or other person organized and doing business under the laws of a foreign government to act as sole trustee under a qualified indenture, provided that: (1) such corporation or other person is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers and is subject to supervision or examination equivalent to supervision or examination applicable to U.S. institutional trustees; and (2) reciprocal treatment is afforded to U.S. institutional trustees under the laws of such foreign government.

Prohibits any obligor upon indenture securities or person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such obligor from serving as trustee upon such indenture securities.

Revises rules for the disqualification of indenture trustees who have or who acquire any conflicting interest. Permits a trustee to serve under a qualified indenture so long as there is no default under the indenture. Specifies that a default shall be determined as such term is defined in the indenture, but exclusive of any period of grace or requirement of notice. Provides that, except in cases of a default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, an indenture security or in the payment of any sinking or purchase fund installment, the indenture trustee shall not be required to resign if such trustee can prove that the default may be cured or waived and that doing so would not be inconsistent with the interests of holders of the indenture security. Provides that any resignation of an indenture trustee shall become effective only upon the appointment of a successor trustee and such successor's acceptance of such an appointment.

Decreases from four months to three months the time period allowed for the preferential collection of claims against an obligor in cases where the trustee becomes a creditor of the obligor. Maintains the four-month cases in any pending bankruptcy cases.

Makes mandatory: (1) the periodic filing of information by an obligor with a trustee and the granting of access of security holders to information; (2) certain reports by indenture trustees to security holders, to stock exchanges, and to certain additional parties; (3) certain reports by obligors concerning evidence of compliance with indenture provisions; and (4) certain duties and responsibilities of a trustee.

Authorizes an obligor upon any qualified indenture to set a record date for purposes of determining the identity of indenture security holders entitled to vote or consent to any action which is authorized or permitted by vote or consent.

Makes mandatory the special powers of indenture trustees and the duties of paying agents.

Specifies that any mandatory duties imposed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as amended by this Act shall be deemed a part of, and shall govern, every qualified indenture, whether or not specifically contained in the indenture. Provides that any provision which may be included at the option of an obligor shall not be deemed a part of an indenture unless specifically included.

Provides that Federal and State courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction concerning lawsuits brought regarding violations of the duties imposed by this Act.

S. 652 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 3/17/89. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to revise the requirement for an annual report by the President on foreign country support of U.S. foreign policy. Requires the President to submit a report which assesses: (1) the voting practices at the United Nations by member nations and the extent to which such nations supported the United States; (2) actions taken by the United Nations by consensus; (3) plenary votes of the United Nations General Assembly; and (4) Security Council votes and the extent to which other countries supported U.S. policy objectives.

Requires such report to contain a statement by the Secretary of State regarding steps taken to inform U.S. diplomatic missions of United Nations General Assembly and Security Council activities.

S. 653 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 3/17/89. Armed Services

Aviation Career Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends Federal military pay provisions to require an officer, to be eligible for aviation career incentive pay, to perform the prescribed operational flying duties (including flight training but excluding proficiency flying) for nine of the first 12, and 12 of the first 18, years of aviation service. (Current law requires six of the first 12, and 11 of the first 18.) Allows such an officer continuous monthly incentive pay for the first 22 years of his or her officer service if an officer performs the prescribed operational duties for at least ten but less than 12 of the first 18 years of aviation service. (Current law requires at least nine but less than 11 of the first 18 years in order to be eligible for such limited incentive pay.) Increases the rates of such aviation career incentive pay, such rates increasing as the years of service increase. Increases the rates of such incentive pay proportionately whenever the President increases the rates of monthly basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to delay implementation of such provisions until a proper time as determined by such Secretary.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to extend through FY 1992 (currently, FY 1989) the period during which an aviation officer may execute a career continuation agreement and therefore be paid an aviator retention bonus. Directs the following officials, on November 1 of each year beginning with 1989, to submit a report to the Secretary of Defense analyzing the effect that the aviator retention bonus program has had during the preceding fiscal year on the retention of qualified aviators in such officials' departments: the Secretary of each military department, the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to members of the Public Health Service. Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than December 1 of each year beginning in 1989, to submit such reports to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees (the defense committees), together with comments and recommendations. Increases the limitation on obligations for aviator retention bonuses to be paid to Navy and Air Force officers during FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to reduce, by no later than September 30, 1992, the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by a number equal to not less than five percent below the total number of such positions in existence as of the end of FY 1989. Directs the Secretary to effectuate a reduction of not less than two percent by the end of FY 1991, with the remainder of such reduction to be realized by the end of FY 1992. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after September 30, 1991, unless specifically authorized by law.

States that the minimum active duty obligation of any member who successfully completes training in the armed forces as a pilot shall be nine years if trained to fly fixed wing jet aircraft, and seven years if trained to fly any other type of aircraft. Provides a minimum active-duty obligation of seven years for navigators or naval flight officers successfully completing such training.

Directs the Secretary, no later than December 1, 1989, to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty that provides for the payment of death benefits of $100,000 for death resulting from the performance of operational flight duty.

Requires the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to conduct a study of the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces, and submit the results of such study to the defense committees no later than February 15, 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should establish a commission to study the reasons for the critical shortage of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and the commercial airline industry; (2) the President should include in such commission representatives from the commercial airlines, the Department of Defense, and other appropriate sources; (3) the President should appoint all members of such commission no later than February 15, 1990; and (4) the commission should be required to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with specific recommendations for eliminating such shortage of qualified aviators.

S. 654 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 3/17/89. Finance

Section 89 Simplification Act - Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions relating to the new nondiscrimination requirements for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans to: (1) prescribe criteria for simplified health arrangements which, if offered by an employer, will be treated as meeting the nondiscrimination requirements of Internal Revenue Section 89; (2) increase from 17 1/2 hours to 25 hours per week (30 hours in 1989, 27 1/2 hours in 1990) the threshold number of work hours triggering requirements with respect to part-time employees; (3) apply noncompliance penalties (taxation of benefits) only with respect to highly compensated employees rather than with respect to all employees; (4) exempt the plans of entities with no highly compensated employees; and (5) revise rules relating to plan testing, aggregation of plans, and coverage valuation.

S. 655 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Public Protection From Passive Smoke Act - *Title I: Smoke Free Certifications* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to require that any vessel at any port (currently at any foreign port) departing for any port in a State or possession obtain a bill of health. Directs the Surgeon General to prescribe regulations to require that domestic vessels, as a part of the bill of health, certify that they do not involuntarily expose the public to the byproducts produced by lighted tobacco. Defines "domestic vessel" to mean any regularly scheduled interstate public conveyance, including air, rail, or bus service. Subjects to monetary penalties any vessel or individual, including a passenger, who violates these provisions or who violates any prohibition on smoking enacted by any vessel under these provisions.

Title II: General Health Information Concerning Smoking - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish: (1) a program to inform the public of dangers to human health presented by cigarette smoking; and (2) an Interagency Committee on Smoking and Health.

Requires each person who manufactures, packages, or imports cigarettes to annually provide the Secretary with a list of the ingredients added to tobacco that does not identify the company or brand involved. Directs the Secretary to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report on the additives. Requires information provided to the Secretary to be treated as a trade secret and prohibits its disclosure, except to such committees.

Title III: Health Information Concerning Smokeless Tobacco - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a program to inform the public of dangers to human health resulting from the use of smokeless tobacco products.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance and make grants to States to: (1) assist in the development and distribution of programs, materials, and public service announcements respecting the dangers to health from smokeless tobacco; and (2) establish 18 as the minimum age for the purchase of smokeless tobacco.

Requires each person who manufactures, packages, or imports smokeless tobacco products to annually provide to the Secretary: (1) a list of ingredients added to the tobacco that does not identify the company or brand involved; and (2) a specification of the quantity of nicotine in each product. Directs the Secretary to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report on the additives. Requires information provided to the Secretary to be treated as a trade secret and prohibits its disclosure, except to such committees.

Repeals specified provisions of the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act and the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986. Places provisions similar to those repealed in this Act, except for repealed provisions of such Smokeless Tobacco Act relating to enforcement, regulations, and construction.

S. 656 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 3/17/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax deduction for interest on any indebtedness incurred to pay the educational expenses, including reasonable living expenses, of the taxpayer, spouse, or dependent.

S. 657 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Indoor Air Quality Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a national research, development, and demonstration program to assure the quality of indoor air, including coordinating and accelerating efforts related to the causes, detection, and correction of contaminated air. Requires such program to include information collection and dissemination, cooperative research, grants, studies, development of techniques, facility construction, and conferences. Requires that research focus on human health effects and the identification of types and levels of contaminants likely to cause harm, including the development of methodology and techniques for detection and control.

Authorizes the Administrator to assist technology demonstration activities based on a technology's potential to cost effectively control sources of contaminants. Limits Federal funding to 75 percent of the costs of such projects. Requires the Administrator to publish: (1) general reports on the findings of such demonstration projects; and (2) bulletins assessing technology and management practices for controlling and measuring indoor air contaminants, which shall be provided to the Indoor Air Quality Information Clearinghouse. Directs the Administrator to develop protocols, within six months of this Act's enactment, for the measurement of radon gas in child care facilities and disseminate information regarding techniques for measuring and mitigating radon in such facilities. Authorizes the Administrator to take certain other actions conducive to the detection and reduction of radon in such facilities.

Directs the Administrator to publish and biennially revise a list of contaminants known to occur in indoor air. Provides for additions to such list upon application of a State Governor. Requires the Administrator to publish advisory materials addressing the human health effects of listed contaminants which describe the properties, effects, risks, and concentrations of such contaminants. Directs the Indoor Air Panel of the EPA Science Advisory Board to assist in the listing and advisories. Requires advisories to be updated at least once every five years.

Directs the Administrator to develop and publish a national indoor air quality response plan to reduce human exposure to the listed indoor air contaminants and reduce, to the fullest extent practicable, indoor air contaminant concentration levels to levels at which there is no known or anticipated human health effect, with an adequate margin of safety. Requires the response plan to identify the contaminant, the basis for the action, the nature of the response, the responsible Federal authority, the necessary financial resources, and the technological or legislative changes required for further reduction of the contaminant.

Requires the Administrator and the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to develop and implement a program to respond to and reduce indoor air contamination in Federal buildings and to demonstrate methods of reducing indoor air contamination in new Federal buildings. Directs the Administrator of the GSA to prepare a specific response plan for Federal buildings which lists buildings and the reduction and response actions to be taken and identifies those buildings for which there is sufficient evidence of indoor air contamination to warrant their assessment under this Act's Building Assessment Demonstration Program. Exempts specified buildings for national security, demolition, or special use purposes. Requires the Administrator of the GSA to provide a method and format for filing comments and complaints concerning indoor air quality in Federal buildings. Requires response plans to be submitted to the Congress on a biennial basis.

Directs the Administrator of the GSA to reserve 0.5 percent of any funds appropriated for construction of new Federal buildings for design and construction of measures to reduce indoor air contaminant concentrations within such buildings. Requires that any new EPA building be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated as a model to demonstrate principles and practices for protecting indoor air quality.

Authorizes grants to States for the development and implementation of management strategies and indoor air quality assessment and response programs similar to those of the Federal program.

Directs the Administrator to establish the Office of Indoor Air Quality within the EPA's Office of Air and Radiation to implement agency responsibilities under this Act. Establishes a Council on Indoor Air Quality to coordinate Federal indoor air quality activities and review and comment on the national indoor air response program and the Federal building response plan. Requires the Council to report to the Congress on a biennial basis.

Directs the Administrator to establish a national indoor air quality clearinghouse which shall operate a toll-free hotline on indoor air quality.

Requires the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to implement a Building Assessment Demonstration Program to support the development of methods, techniques, and protocols for assessing indoor air contamination in non-residential, non-industrial buildings and to provide contamination reduction assistance and guidance to building owners and occupants. Sets forth building assessment report requirements.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 658 Sen. Pell(by req.), et al.; 3/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Carl D. Perkins Vocational-Technical Education Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (the Act) to reauthorize and revise its programs.

Adds to the purposes of the Act assurance that disadvantaged parents dependent on Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program assistance receive access to quality vocational education programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and succeeding fiscal years for specified programs.

Title I: Amendments to Title I - Changes the heading of title I to Vocational and Adult Education. Adds a new part A, Office of Vocational and Adult Education.

Establishes the Office of Vocational and Adult Education (the Office) within the Department of Education, to be headed by an Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education. Transfers various functions of the Secretary to the Assistant Secretary.

Revises provisions relating to allotments to States and within-State allocations, State administration, State councils of vocational education, State plans, approval, and local applications.

Requires that, from the remainder of its State allotment, each State make available: (1) at least 25 percent for activities in postsecondary education, including education for adults in out-of-school settings; and (2) at least 25 percent for activities in secondary education.

Includes student members of vocational student organizations on State councils of vocational education.

Title II: Basic Grants for Vocational Education - Part A: Vocational Education Opportunities - Revises provisions relating to uses of funds, distribution of assistance, and criteria for services and activities for the handicapped and disadvantaged.

Allows a State, after documenting the need to do so and receiving the Assistant Secretary's written approval, to transfer up to 20 percent of the funds allotted to any category of special population allotments to another such category.

Part B: Vocational Education Program Improvement, Innovation, and Expansion - Provides for the use of funds for inservice and preservice training for teachers, counselors, and administrators, training for State and local leaders, and vocational-technical education leadership training and professional development.

Title III: Special Programs - Part A: State Assistance for Vocational Education Support Programs by Community-Based Organizations - Provides for the use of funds for: (1) foster care youth making the transition to independent living; (2) non-English speaking youth; and (3) model programs using vocational education approaches to prevent school dropouts or promote their reentry to school.

Part B: Consumer and Homemaker Education - Provides for consumer and homemaker education grants for instruction in individual and family health. Provides for the use of funds for instruction relating to: (1) balancing work and family; (2) family violence and child abuse; (3) teenage parents; (4) teen pregnancy prevention; and (5) at-risk populations, including the homeless. Allows funds for information dissemination and leadership to be used to help provide State leadership and full-time State administrators qualified by experience and educational preparation.

Part C: Adult Training, Retraining, and Employment Development - Subpart 1: Basic Program - Requires Adult Training, Retraining and Employment Development programs to serve the unemployed. Allows the use of State grant funds for: (1) cooperation education; (2) career guidance and vocational counseling; (3) occupational education programs begun in junior year of high school and completed in a community, technical, or junior college; and (4) training and retraining for high technology occupations or in businesses with technological needs, with special consideration to individuals 55 and older.

Subpart 2: Special Programs - Makes technical amendments regarding grants for special programs and their uses.

Part D: Comprehensive Career Guidance and Vocational Counseling Programs - Requires that at least 20 percent of funds to a State under this part be used for research and demonstration projects to establish and implement or demonstrate student/client outcome standards delivered through comprehensive career guidance and vocational counseling programs. Requires fund recipients to review, set, or make known the standards under which such programs will be measured in the future.

Part E: Business-Industry-Education Partnership for Training in High Technology Occupations - Includes small businesses and persons with limited English proficiency among those to be served by the Business-Industry-Education Partnership for Training in High Technology Occupations program. Includes cooperative education among uses of grants. Allows the use of funds for: (1) career guidance; (2) occupational programs begun in junior year of high school and completed in a community technical, or junior college; and (3) activities which encourage collaboration between small businesses and vocational education to develop appropriate high-technology skills and placement opportunities.

Part F: Tech-Prep Education Programs - Adds the following new part F, Tech-Prep Education Programs, to title III of the Act.

Tech-Prep Education Act - Establishes a program of grants to consortia of local educational agencies and community colleges to provide tech-prep education programs. Defines "tech-prep education program" as a combined secondary and postsecondary program which: (1) leads to an associate degree or two-year certificate; (2) provides advanced technical preparation in such fields as agriculture, business, health, applied science, or mechanical or industrial trades; (3) provides competence in mathematics, science, and communications; and (4) leads to placement in employment or further education.

Directs the Assistant Secretary, from each State's allotment in accordance with State plans, to make grants to pay the Federal share of the cost of activities carried out under this part to consortia of: (1) local educational agencies or area vocational schools serving secondary school students; and (2) community colleges and postsecondary vocational technical schools.

Sets forth the Federal share.

Requires each grant recipient to use the grant funds to develop and operate a four-year technical preparation education program with specified curricula.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

Title IV: National Programs - Part A: Research and Professional Development - Subpart 1: Research - Includes adults who are in need of training among those to be served. Includes long-range research, field-initiated research, and cooperative education among research activities to be funded. Directs the Secretary to include in the annual report research criteria and summaries of research activities and their contribution to vocational education.

Revises provisions for national assessment of vocational educational programs assisted under the Act. Requires such assessment to compare, where practicable, the impact of vocational education programs with the impact of nonvocational secondary education and liberal arts postsecondary education programs on achievement of academic skills and employment opportunities. Revises the formula for limitation of expenditures for such assessment.

Revises provisions for the National Center for Research in Vocational Education to require a minimum set-aside of research funds for the Center.

Subpart 2: Professional Development - Establishes a program of vocational education personnel development assistance, including opportunities for: (1) advanced study of vocational education; (2) vocational educators updating their technological knowledge; (3) training of new vocational education teachers; and (4) gifted and talented vocational education secondary and postsecondary students to intern with specified organizations.

Provides for vocational education leadership development awards.

Authorizes the Assistant Secretary to establish and support, through grants or contracts to public colleges and universities, up to ten vocational education leadership development research institutes to: (1) improve response to the needs of the labor market and special populations; (2) develop professional leadership; and (3) enhance teacher education.

Part B: Demonstration Programs - Subpart 1: Cooperative Demonstration Programs - Provides for programs to overcome national skill shortages in new and emerging occupations and to add programs for: (1) professional leadership development, especially for minorities; (2) model child growth and development centers; and (3) secondary vocational education partnerships with business, industry, and labor.

Subpart 2: State Equipment Pools - Makes conforming amendments.

Subpart 3: Demonstration Centers for the Retraining of Dislocated Workers - Makes conforming amendments.

Subpart 4: Model Centers for Vocational Education for Older Individuals - Makes conforming amendments.

Part C: Vocational Education and Occupational Information Data - Revises provisions relating to a national vocational education data reporting and accounting system.

Directs the Assistant Secretary, by September 30, 1991, to establish a National Vocational Education Data System using comparative information elements and uniform definitions and including specified types of information. Directs the Assistant Secretary to establish and chair a task force to establish, operate, and update the system. Requires the system to be compatible with other specified vocational data systems and for reviewing the system biennially.

Requires the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee to: (1) develop and implement a labor market data base representative of actual jobs, new jobs, replacements, and trends; and (2) reserve a specified portion of funds to support State occupational information coordinating committees in carrying out State occupational information systems and career information delivery systems.

Requires the Assistant Secretary to establish a National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational and Technical Education, consisting of six regional curriculum coordination centers.

Part D: National Council on Vocational Education - Requires that at least one member of the National Council on Vocational Education be a secondary or postsecondary vocational education student active in a vocational student organization. Requires the Council to advise about worksite programs such as cooperative education.

Part E: Bilingual and Limited English Proficiency Vocational Training - Sets forth findings and purposes relating to limited English proficiency individuals and their needs.

Subpart 1: Bilingual Vocational Training - Requires that certain funds be used for: (1) training of instructors and staff of bilingual vocational education and training programs; and (2) development of instructional and curriculum materials methods, or techniques for bilingual vocational training.

Subpart 2: Targeted Assistance for Persons of Limited English Proficiency - Establishes a new program of vocational education targeted assistance for persons of limited English proficiency.

Part F: General Provisions - Repeals part F (General Provisions) of title IV of the Act.

Title V: General Provisions - Part A: Federal Administrative Provision - Makes conforming amendments.

Part B: Definitions - Revises title II part B (Definitions).

Title VI: Conforming Amendments - Makes conforming amendments to the table of contents of the Act.

S. 659 Sen. Symms, et al.; 3/17/89. Finance

Repeals estate tax provisions of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to inclusion in the gross estate of the value of certain types of transfers with a retained life estate.

Applies the repeal retroactively in connection with property transferred after December 17, 1987.

S. 660 Sen. DeConcini; 3/17/89. Finance

Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Refinancing Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code and part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to repeal the supplemental Medicare premium and the part B monthly premium increase authorized by the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. Provides funding for Medicare catastrophic coverage from the general fund in the Treasury and by eliminating the limit on wages or self-employment income subject to the hospital insurance tax.

S. 661 Sen. Symms, et al.; 3/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes any State to operate concessions in safety rest areas located along the Interstate Highway System in conjunction with extraordinary State occasions, such as centennial celebrations, as long as specified conditions are met.

S. 662 Sen. Symms, et al.; 3/17/89. Finance

Revises the Federal Unemployment Tax Act definition of "employer" in the context of agricultural labor by: (1) increasing from $20,000 to $40,000 the amount of wages an employer must pay before triggering unemployment contribution requirements; and (2) indexing this amount in 1990 and thereafter.

S. 663 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 3/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Advanced Solid Rocket Motor Contingent Liability Act - Authorizes the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, notwithstanding other law, to provide for payment for contingent liability in excess of available appropriations if the Government for its convenience terminates an authorized contract in connection with a privately financed production facility for an advanced solid rocket motor.

S. 664 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 3/17/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require indexing, based on the gross national product deflator, of the adjusted basis of certain assets (corporate stock and tangible property that is a capital asset of property used in a trade or business) that have been held for more than one year at the time of sale or other transfer, solely for the purpose of determining gain or loss.

S. 665 Sen. Heinz; 3/17/89. Finance

Supplemental Security Income Reform Act of 1989 - Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to raise SSI resource eligibility limits. Increases such limits for each year after 1990 by the percentage increase in the consumer price index.

Deems a child to be disabled for SSI eligibility purposes if the child suffers from any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which severely interferes with activities of daily living. Presumes any child who is born with any genetic or congenital condition which is extremely likely to result in disability to be disabled until age three. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) contract with the Institute of Medicine or any other appropriate nonprofit private organization for the development of childhood disability criteria and proposals for revisions of childhood impairment listings that take into account age-appropriate medical and functional criteria; and (2) publish revised listings within 18 months of this Act's enactment. Requires the Secretary to publish a revision of specified listings of mental and emotional disorders which justifies each deviation from recommendations contained in the Revised Childhood Listings of Mental Impairments submitted by the Mental Impairment Listings Workgroup to the Associate Commissioner for Disability on April 1, 1986.

Excludes $6,000 of property used in agriculture from parental resources in determining a blind or disabled child's SSI eligibility. Establishes a formula for determining the amount of parental resources deemed available to a disabled or blind child for SSI benefit and eligibility purposes.

Requires the Secretary to establish and conduct SSI outreach programs for adults and children who may be eligible for SSI benefits. Requires that all Federal SSI application forms contain a questionnaire requesting each applicant to provide information on the manner in which he or she learned about the availability of SSI benefits. Directs the Secretary to evaluate and annually report to the Congress on the progress of such outreach programs.

S. 666 Private

S. 667 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/17/89. Finance

Amends the Federal Unemployment Tax Act to institute discretionary denial of unemployment benefits between academic terms to employees serving educational institutions in nonprofessional positions. (Under current law denial is mandatory.)

S. 668 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/17/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to require the Secretary of Energy, as part of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan, to establish Regional Petroleum Reserves maintaining oil in sufficient quantities to provide substantial protection against imported oil disruptions in States which consume specified amounts of imported oil.

S. 669 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 3/17/89. Armed Services

Directs the Secretary of Energy to convey to the State of California by quitclaim deed certain lands in a naval petroleum reserve if California agrees to accept: (1) all existing agreements for the operation and development of the mineral resources of such property; and (2) all restrictions applicable to such property for the purposes for which the reserve is maintained.

Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to provide that money received from naval petroleum reserves shall be treated the same as money received from other public lands.

S. 670 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 3/17/89. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Retired Enlisted Association, Incorporated.

S. 671 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/17/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Includes Washington Square within the Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

S. 672 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Bridge Improvement Act of 1988 - Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987 to increase the authorization of appropriations for bridge replacement and rehabilitation and to extend it from FY 1991 to 1993.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to study State efforts to fund bridge replacement and rehabilitation and to report to the Congress regarding study results.

Provides that the additional funds authorized under this Act shall be allocated among the States according to the statutory scheme in effect on the date of enactment of this Act until such time as the Congress changes the formula to reflect State efforts to fund bridge replacement and rehabilitation.

S. 673 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 3/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Authorization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Authorization of Appropriations* - Amends the following Acts to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991: (1) the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966; (2) the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act with respect to bumper standards, automobile consumer information, and odometer requirements; and (3) the National Driver Register Act of 1982.

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) to derive a specified maximum amount from unobligated highway safety program funds to implement a national community education program regarding drunk driving prevention and the use and effectiveness of airbag technology.

Title II: Side Impact Protection and Crashworthiness Data - Directs the Secretary to: (1) issue a final rule amending Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 214 to establish performance criteria for improved occupant protection in side impacts; and (2) issue an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to extend the applicability of such Standard to multipurpose passenger vehicles.

Directs the Secretary to enter into arrangements with the National Academy of Sciences to study means of establishing a method for calculating a uniform numerical rating enabling consumers to compare meaningfully crashworthiness data for passenger automobiles and multipurpose passenger vehicles. Prescribes the contents of such study. Requires that a report of such study be submitted to the Secretary and the Congress within 19 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Prescribes schedules for: (1) obtaining public comment on implementation of National Academy recommendations; (2) determining whether an objectively based system of comparative crashworthiness data can be established; (3) promulgating a rule to establish such a system, if the determination is positive; (4) submitting the proposed rule for review to specified congressional committees; (5) waiting 60 calendar days after such submission, unless both committees notify the Secretary that they have no objection to the rule; and (6) establishing (by rule) procedures requiring auto dealers to make comparative crashworthiness data available to prospective customers.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to direct the Secretary to: (1) establish a schedule for use in ensuring compliance with each Federal motor vehicle safety standard established under this Act which the Secretary determines is capable of being tested; (2) establish written guidelines and procedures for conducting investigations regarding noncompliance with the regulations issued under this Act; and (3) establish criteria for the determination and imposition of civil penalties for such noncompliance.

Amends Federal law to prohibit the Secretary from approving, after 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, any State highway safety program which does not provide for a uniform system for handicapped parking according to prescribed guidelines.

Directs the Secretary to complete rulemaking to: (1) revise specified motor vehicle safety standards regarding multipurpose passenger vehicles; (2) review the classification system for vehicles with a gross weight under 10,000 pounds to determine if such vehicles should be reclassified; (3) amend Federal motor vehicle safety standards to provide that lap and shoulder seatbelt protection for outboard rear seat passengers should be installed in passenger automobiles after specified dates and to provide for head restraints for multipurpose passenger vehicles; and (4) establish a standard to protect against unreasonable risk of rollover of multipurpose passenger vehicles. Mandates that a specified percentage of certain authorized appropriations shall be used to disseminate consumer information regarding retrofitting passenger automobiles with lap and shoulder rear seatbelts.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program requiring airbags for Federal passenger vehicles.

Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to direct the Secretary to: (1) promulgate regulations establishing passenger motor vehicle bumper system labeling requirements; and (2) arrange with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of specified aspects of the effectiveness of State motor vehicle safety inspection programs for transmittal to certain congressional committees.

Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to: (1) conduct a rulemaking to increase the safety of child booster seats used in passenger automobiles; and (2) authorize the Secretary of Transportation to direct the manufacturer of a defective motor vehicle or motor vehicle part to send a second notification if the Secretary determines that the first notification sent by such manufacturer has not resulted in an adequate number of vehicles (or items of equipment) being returned for remedy.

Requires any lessor who receives notification of a defective motor vehicle part pertaining to any leased motor vehicle to send a copy of such notice to the lessee.

Provides that a dealer may sell or lease a motor vehicle (or motor vehicle item) for which a safety defect notice has been received only if: (1) the defect or failure to comply has been remedied before delivery under sale or lease; or (2) an enforcement order has been set aside or restrained.

Directs the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to conduct a study of the use of darkened windshields and window glass in passenger automobiles, and to submit the results of such study to certain congressional committees.

Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to allow a manufacturer to apply to the Secretary for modification of an average fuel economy standard applicable to such manufacturer for model years subsequent to model year 1991.

Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to provide for judicial review of agency actions on certain petitions with respect to exemptions from safety standards of motor vehicles.

Directs the Secretary to amend the bumper standard published in the Code of Federal Regulations to ensure that such standard is identical to that in effect on January 1, 1982.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to States which adopt and implement seatbelt and child restraint programs which include specified measures to foster the increased use of seatbelts and the correct use of child restraint systems. Sets conditions for the use of such grants by such States. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 674 Sen. Heinz; 3/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to regulate above ground petroleum storage tanks.

Requires tank owners to notify State or local authorities of the existence of such tank, specifying the age, size, type, location, assembly history, and uses of the tank. Requires each State to inventory above ground petroleum storage tanks in such State, aggregate the data derived from tank owners, and submit such data to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency within two years of this Act's enactment.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate petroleum spill prevention, correction, and financial responsibility regulations applicable to tanks which are 30 or more years old, have been reassembled in whole or in part, or have been relocated from their original site. Includes within such regulations requirements for: (1) the granting of operating permits pursuant to periodic tank inspections; (2) immediate reporting of a release and corrective action taken in response to a release; and (3) maintaining evidence of financial responsibility. Requires the Administrator, in promulgating financial responsibility regulations, to conduct a study to determine the appropriate amounts of coverage for the costs and damages of a spill. Permits the assertion of claims against guarantors providing evidence of financial responsibility for claims against insolvent tank owsners or operators. Allows the Administrator to waive financial responsibility requirements upon the owner's or operator's demonstration of a secondary containment adequate to hold any release.

Permits corrective actions by the Administrator or States to protect human health or the environment, but makes tank owners or operators liable for costs.

Authorizes a State to submit for the Administrator's review and approval a program under which such State would assume primary responsibility for the enforcement of regulations pertaining to above ground storage tanks. Requires State programs to be at least as stringent as the Federal program.

Sets forth actions to be taken when a facility owner or operator has not complied with or cannot meet financial responsibility requirements.

Requires owners or operators of tanks to furnish the relevant government employees with all necessary information, including submitting their facilities to inspection and monitoring. Provides for confidentiality of such information and criminal penalties for prohibited disclosure.

Authorizes the use of compliance orders to enforce this Act, providing daily civil penalties for noncompliance.

Includes tanks under Federal jurisdiction under this Act, permitting exemptions of up to one year upon the President's specific request. Requires all exemptions to be reported annually to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to study above ground petroleum and regulated substance storage tanks and report to the Congress and the President on the results of such studies within one year of this Act's enactment. Requires the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on the cause and environmental effects of the petroleum spill into the Monongahela River on January 2, 1988.

Requires the Administrator to establish and carry out inspector training programs in all EPA regional offices.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 675 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/17/89. Judiciary

Equal Access to Voting Act of 1989 - Directs the Attorney General to establish an ongoing program to review the voter registration requirements of each State and to require the implementation of programs as necessary to increase voter registration where barriers to registration have had a discriminatory impact on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, or other factors, or have deprived persons of equal protection of the laws by denying them the opportunity to vote. Requires each State to make information available to the Attorney General as necessary.

Requires the chief State election official of each State which the Attorney General determines has barriers to registration to submit for the Attorney General's approval a plan designed to eliminate the barriers. Deems a State to have barriers if the percentage of minority registration is less than a level established by the Attorney General by regulation. Requires the State to implement the plan for the first general election following approval and all elections thereafter, suspending it only if and so long as the State maintains the specified percentage.

Sets forth criteria regarding: (1) approval of plans; (2) removal of voters from registration lists; and (3) challenges to voters and registrants.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) prepare a State plan if a State fails to submit an acceptable one; and (2) order compliance or bring a civil action for a permanent or temporary injunction against any person, State, or other governmental body that violates the plan or fails or refuses to comply with any such order. Authorizes: (1) courts to assess a civil penalty; and (2) an aggrieved person to intervene as a matter of right in certain circumstances. Provides for fines and imprisonment for false registration, intimidation, coercion, and other acts in connection with registration and voting.

Requires Federal, State, county, and municipal agencies that serve the public directly, and any private agency that voluntarily agrees to register voters, to offer nonpartisan voter registration services during the entire year.

Authorizes the Attorney General to: (1) make grants to the chief State election official of any State which has an approved plan in order to carry out the plan; and (2) establish an advisory council of State and local election officials to advise States about eliminating registration barriers. Authorizes appropriations for assistance to States.

Directs the Attorney General to identify and develop such additional simultaneous applications for voter registration as may be feasible and appropriate where registration barriers have had a discriminatory impact or have operated to deprive persons of the equal protection of the laws by denying them their right to vote.

S. 676 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 3/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Global Environmental Protection Act of 1989 - *Title I: Elimination and Regulation of Global Change Pollutants - Part A: Chlorofluorocarbons and Related Chemicals* - Global Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Preservation Act of 1989 - States that this Act's objectives are to restore and maintain the chemical and physical integrity of the Earth's atmosphere and to protect human health and the global environment from all known and potential dangers due to atmospheric or climatic modification.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to: (1) publish a priority list of manufactured substances which are known, or may reasonably be anticipated, to cause or contribute to atmospheric or climatic modification, including chlorofluorocarbon-11, chlorofluorocarbon-12, chlorofluorocarbon-113, halon-1211, and halon-1301; (2) create and annually update a list of other manufactured substances which meet such criteria; and (3) assign to each listed substance a numerical value representing the ozone depletion potential of such substance. Imposes reporting requirements on producers of listed substances. Phases out, by January 1, 2000, the production or release of listed substances for any use other than medical purposes.

Prohibits the use or introduction into interstate commerce of a priority-listed substance after 1993 except for approved medical purposes. Prohibits, after 2009, the production of any listed substance in annual quantities that yield a total ozone depletion greater than five percent of that produced by priority-listed substances in 1986. Directs the Administrator to require a producer of a listed substance to reduce production of such substance more rapidly if new information indicates that expedition is necessary for the protection of human health or the environment or the availability of substitutes makes expedited reductions attainable.

Authorizes the President to issue orders exempting from this Act's requirements the production and use of halon-1211 and halon-1301 at any specified site or facility if the President finds that adequate substitutes are not available and the production and use of such substance is necessary to protect national security interests.

Prohibits the importation of a priority listed substance, any product containing such substance, or any product manufactured with a process that uses such substance unless the Administrator has certified that the nations in which such substance or product was manufactured and from which such substance or product was imported have programs that require reduced production of such substance and limit the production of other substances covered by this Act pursuant to a schedule and limitations at least as stringent as those applicable under this Act. Deems a person who imports a listed substance or a product containing such substance to have produced such substance for purposes of this Act's requirements.

Requires that containers in which listed substances are stored or transported, products containing such substances, and products manufactured with a process using such substances be labeled as harmful to public health and the environment by reason of the effect such substances have on the ozone and climate.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations regarding: (1) the use, recapture, recycling, and safe disposal of substances covered by this Act; and (2) the use of any manufactured substance that may exacerbate the problem of human induced global climate change.

Prohibits, after 1992, the knowing use, release, or disposal of any substance covered by this Act (with specified exceptions) in a fashion which permits such substance to enter the environment. Exempts from such prohibiition releases associated with: (1) the approved use of medical devices and diagnostic products for medical purposes; (2) good-faith attempts to recapture and recycle or safely dispose of such substances; and (3) the servicing or repair of equipment which contains such substances but does not include an aperture which allows the recapture of such substances, if, during the first servicing or repair after the effective date of this Act, an aperture or other such feature is installed.

Part B: Carbon Dioxide - Act to Reduce and Stabilize Atmospheric Concentrations of Carbon Dioxide - Requires the Administrator to revise nonutility stationary source emission standards by January 1, 1990, and express such standards in terms of carbon dioxide emitted per unit or product output. Directs the Administrator to promulgate standards requiring specified reductions in carbon dioxide emissions from cement kilns, iron and steel manufacturing operations, pulp and paper mills, and synthetic fiber plants by January 1, 2000.

Amends the Clean Air Act to set motor vehicle carbon dioxide emission standards which require a reduction of such emissions of at least ten percent by 1990, 25 percent by 1995, 50 percent by 2000, and 75 percent by 2010 from 1985 carbon dioxide emission levels.

Requires that, after January 1, 1992, new homes which are equipped with a central furnace, central air-conditioner, or hot-water heater be equipped only with one that satisfies the carbon dioxide emission limitation achieved by the best available residential control technology. Requires that each replacement central furnace, central air-conditioner, or hot-water heater installed in a home after 1992 satisfy such limitation.

Part C: Methane - Methane Emission Elimination Act - Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress by January 1, 1992, on: (1) the contribution of methane gas to global climate change; (2) the sources and sinks of methane; (3) the methods of controlling methane emissions; and (4) the relationship between methane emissions and concentrations of other trace gases. Requires that State solid waste management plans provide for the minimization of emissions of methane and other gases during the operation and after the closure of sanitary landfills. Prohibits, after 1993, mass releases and flaring of methane.

Part D: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes the Administrator to respond to violations of this title's requirements by assessing a civil penalty against violators and/or requiring their immediate compliance, or commencing a civil action in the U.S. district court in the district in which the violation occurred for appropriate relief. Imposes civil and criminal penalties for violations of this title's requirements. Provides for judicial review of the Administrator's final actions. Authorizes citizen suits to enforce any permit, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order which has become effective pursuant to this title.

Title II: Global Change Adjustment and Mitigation - Environmental Adjustment Act of 1989 - Amends the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to add at the end thereof the Atmospheric Protection Act of 1989. Authorizes and directs that, to the fullest extent possible: (1) policies, regulations, and laws of the United States be interpreted and administered in accordance with the Act's policies; and (2) all Federal agencies minimize the impacts of proposed actions on the global environment and prepare environmental impact statements regarding such actions.

Title III: International Financing - Amends the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to require environmental impact assessments on proposed actions affecting the quality of the human environment by certain multilateral development banks listed under the Export-Import Bank Act Amendments of 1986. Directs the Council on Environmental Quality to establish the criteria for such assessments. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) take steps to expand international consensus on the importance of environmental issues and to secure support for programs that encourage energy efficiency and conservation and integrated pest management; and (2) report to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on the progress made by the multilateral development banks in environmental assessment activities.

Requires the Federal Government to undertake a systematic and comprehensive survey of all Federal lands and structures, by January 1, 1991, to ascertain their vulnerability to changes associated with global environmental changes. Directs the President to report to the Congress, by January 1, 1993, on the results of such survey, including recommendations for generic and site-specific actions and policies to preclude further public or private investment in susceptible areas and minimize and mitigate the loss or damage likely to occur.

Ground Water Recharge Research and Demonstration Act - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to undertake a program of research, development, and demonstration of artificial groundwater recharge techniques. Requires the Secretary of the Army to submit to specified congressional committees a final report, by May 30, 1993, and a brief interim report, within 30 months of this Act's enactment, on such activities.

Title IV: International Cooperation - Directs the President to request the United Nations to promptly establish a temporary new agency, to be headed by the Director of the United Nations Environmental Program, to: (1) coordinate international efforts to minimize and mitigate the effects of unavoidable environmental alterations; and (2) provide financial, technical, and other assistance to developing nations to facilitate improvements in their standard of living while minimizing or eliminating their contributions to global, continental, and subcontinental scale environmental damages. Directs the President to request the United Nations to establish a temporary program of forestation to: (1) assist and encourage nations in halting activities that are destroying forests; and (2) undertake a global reforestation program. Requires the President to instruct U.S. representatives to other bilateral and multilateral organizations to assure that the activities of such organizations are consistent with this Act's goals and objectives.

Establishes as a national goal the generation of 50 percent of the national supply of energy from nonpolluting technologies and practices by the year 2000 and 100 percent by the year 2050.

Title V: Development of Nonpolluting Energy Sources - Authorizes the Administrator to charter the National New Energy Development Institute, an organization concerned with energy production standards and practices to be incorporated in the District of Columbia. Requires the Institute to promote the use of energy efficient technologies which will: (1) minimize the quantity of greenhouse gases entering the atmosphere and the consumption of scarce resources; (2) insure the competitiveness of U.S. industry;

and (3) assure that human health and the environment will not be adversely affected. Directs the Institute to establish industry energy technology standards to protect the global climate. Outlines criteria to be considered by the Administrator in granting a charter to the prospective Institute. Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to the Institute.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 677 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 3/17/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 with respect to the Arctic Research Commission to: (1) revise membership and administration provisions; (2) direct the Commission to recommend to the Department of State's Interagency Arctic Policy Group and the Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee means for developing international scientific cooperation in the Arctic; (3) require that the Commission publish a biennial statement of goals and objectives with respect to Arctic research to guide the Interagency Committee; (4) require the Commission to report annually to the President and the Congress on its activities and accomplishments (in lieu of including this information in the Interagency Committee report); and (5) require the Chairman of the Interagency Committee or other Federal official who receives a Commission recommendation to respond within 120 days, providing a detailed explanation of reasons if the recommendation is not adopted.

Requires the Interagency Committee to report to the President and the Congress biennially rather than annually.

S. 678 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 3/17/89. Finance

Training for the Unemployed Act of 1989 - *Title I: Demonstration Projects* - Directs the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to promote training programs for individuals receiving unemployment compensation, by: (1) developing model criteria for States to use in approving such programs and individual participants; (2) providing technical assistance to States in developing and implementing such criteria; and (3) making available data and other information concerning State laws and regulations with respect to such programs.

Sets forth State Governors' responsibilities for approval of such programs and participating individuals.

Directs the Secretary to collect specified data annually to evaluate the effectiveness of such training programs and to report to the Congress within one year after enactment of this Act.

Amends the Social Security Act to provide that amounts paid by a State (and not compensated for by the Federal Government) as unemployment compensation to individuals who, while receiving it, were in training with the approval of a State agency, shall be credited to that State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Requires each State to report quarterly to the Secretary, and the Secretary to report annually to the Congress, on programs under this title.

Title II: Assessment - Authorizes appropriations from the Federal Unemployment Account, in addition to allotments for operation of State employment service agencies, for: (1) assessment, testing, and counseling to identify skills and aptitudes of unemployed persons unlikely to return to their former occupations, to determine different occupations or training opportunities for them; and (2) instruction in job search techniques so that unemployed persons may find work without assistance from public or private employment agencies. Requires States, in providing such additional services under this title, to give priority to those most in need of assistance, including: (1) dislocated workers; (2) other long-term unemployed who are receiving or have exhausted unemployment insurance benefits; and (3) economically disadvantaged adults and youth. Requires that funds be allotted, priorities established, and services delivered in accordance with specified provisions of the Wagner-Peyser Act.

S. 679 Private

S. 680 Sen. Inouye; 3/17/89. Judiciary

Changes the legal public holiday designated as Memorial Day from the last Monday in May to May 30th.

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe Memorial Day and Veterans Day as days for prayer and ceremonies showing respect for American veterans.

S. 681 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 3/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Title I: Statehood Centennial Coin - Statehood Centennial Commemorative Coin Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue not more than a specified number of one-dollar silver coins and five-dollar palladium coins in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the statehood of Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming.

Sets forth certain features of such coins and provides for their design, issuance, and sale.

Requires the Secretary to provide a specified amount of all surcharges to the Documents West exhibition program with the remaining amount of surcharges to be deposited in the Treasury to be used to reduce the national debt.

Requires the Secretary to obtain silver for the one-dollar coins only from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

Requires the Secretary to obtain palladium for the five-dollar coins by purchase of palladium mined and refined in the United States.

Grants the Comptroller General the right to examine records and other data of the Idaho Centennial Commission.

Title II: Silver Proof Sets - Silver Coin Proof Set Act - Authorizes the Secretary to mint and issue silver coin proof sets. Sets forth certain specified features of such coins and provides for their sale to the public.

Requires the Secretary to obtain silver for such coins by purchase from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act and from Treasury stocks on hand.

S. 682 Sen. Simon, et al.; 3/17/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to prescribe penalties for the unauthorized use of the name Visiting Nurse Association or Visiting Nurse Service or of the name or insignia of the Visiting Nurse Association of America.

S. 683 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/17/89. Foreign Relations

Peace Corps Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Peace Corps Act to: (1) extend authorizations of appropriations for the Peace Corps through FY 1991; (2) shorten the period during which a former Foreign Service-appointed Peace Corps employee is ineligible for reemployment by the Peace Corps; and (3) establish the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Peace Corps, Account to pay expenses for Peace Corps operations which exceed appropriations for such expenses as a result of currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Authorizes appropriations for such Account. Requires the Director of the Peace Corps to report to the Congress annually on such Account.

S. 684 Sen. Johnston; 3/29/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Arctic Coastal Plain Competitive Oil and Gas Leasing Act - *Title I. Statement of Purpose and Definitions* - Declares that it is the congressional purpose to: (1) authorize competitive oil and gas leasing development on the Arctic Coastal Plain in a manner consistent with environmental and wildlife protection; and (2) provide a new funding source for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and for commercialization of energy conservation and alternative energy sources.

Title II. Congressional Determination of Compatibility - Declares that it is congressional policy that oil and gas activities on the Coastal Plain which are conducted with no significant adverse impact upon fish, wildlife, and the environment shall be deemed compatible with the purpose of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and that no further compatibility findings by the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) are required under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act.

Title III: Coastal Plain Competitive Leasing Program - Directs the Secretary to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound program for Coastal Plain resources exploration, development, and production. Declares that this Act is the sole authority for leasing on the Coastal Plain.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate rules and regulations to implement this Act.

Declares that the Congress finds that the "Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement" (April 1987) on the Coastal Plain satisfies the legal requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Sets forth the administrative parameters for: (1) lease sales and lease terms; (2) antitrust review by the Attorney General in consultation with the Federal Trade Commission; (3) exploration and development and production plans; (4) plan approval; (5) bonding requirements; and (6) lease suspension and cancellation. Allows the Secretary to exclude from leasing any areas of particular environmental sensitivity. Requires the Secretary's consent for lease assignments or subletting. Mandates that lessees unite to the greatest extent practicable in collectively adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan for oil pools and gas fields.

Provides for the confidentiality of privileged or proprietary information regarding development activities which must be furnished to the Secretary. Sets forth civil and criminal penalties for violations of this Act. Provides for adjudication of lease controversies. Sets forth joint, several, and strict liability for environmental damages and removal costs resulting from oil pollution or the discharge of hazardous substances. Provides for judicial review of complaints regarding regulations issued by the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress regarding the leasing program under this Act.

Repeals certain limitations applicable to subsurface interests owned by the Inupiat Eskimo people. Provides for expedited judicial consideration of any claims for relief by certain Alaskan corporations.

Title IV: Coastal Plain Environmental Protection - Directs the Secretary to promulgate environmental protection regulations which ensure that Coastal Plain activities will result in no significant adverse effect on fish and wildlife, their habitat, and the environment. Requires site-specific assessment and mitigation.

Designates the Sadlerochit Spring area as a special area for wildlife conservation and environmental protection. Authorizes the Secretary to exclude such area from leasing and to designate other Coastal Plain areas as special areas requiring protection.

Directs the Secretary to prepare and periodically update a facilities construction and siting plan for oil and gas development and transportation. Authorizes the Secretary to grant rights-of-way and easements across the Coastal Plain in a manner that does not adversely affect fish, wildlife, and the environment. Requires the Secretary to conduct additional studies to monitor the human, marine, and coastal environments. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations providing for bi-annual facility inspections for compliance with environmental and safety regulations.

Provides funding for a ten-year period for environmental monitoring and enforcement on the Coastal Plain. Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) consult with the Department of Transportation and the State of Alaska about the State's role in monitoring and enforcing the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act; and (2) report annually to the Congress regarding the environmental monitoring activities.

Title V: Land Reclamation and Reclamation Liability Fund - Makes leaseholders fully responsible and liable for land reclamation within the Coastal Plain and other Federal lands adversely affected by lease activities.

Requires establishment of the Coastal Plain Liability and Reclamation Fund within six months of a commercial discovery within the Coastal Plain. Directs the Secretary to collect fees based upon the crude oil volume entering the trans-Alaska pipeline. Prescribes revenue collection and expenditure procedures.

Title VI: Disposition of Oil and Gas Revenues - Sets forth an allocation schedule for revenue distribution related to oil and gas leasing within the Arctic National Refuge, Alaska. Mandates that moneys deposited into the Land and Water Conservation Fund shall be credited to a special account within the Fund. Prescribes the administration of such Fund.

Title VII: Energy Plan - Requires the Secretary of Energy to transmit to the Congress, within 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act, an energy plan containing a proposed statement of national energy policy objectives. Outlines the contents of such plan. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the Congress within 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act a study of present and projected offshore and onshore oil and gas developments in the Alaska Arctic region. Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from conducting first lease sales under this Act until 21 months after its date of enactment. Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish an Energy Research and Demonstration Grant Program in the areas of energy conservation and alternative energy sources whose focus shall be energy technologies which can significantly reduce U.S. reliance on imported oil.

Title VIII: Export Restrictions - Prohibits the export of crude oil produced from Coastal Plain lands except in specified circumstances.

S. 685 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 4/4/89. Labor and Human Resources

Employee Pension Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to revise fiduciary standards applicable to pension plan assets to account for duties with respect to assets of terminated plans. Establishes fiduciary standards to apply to employer reversions upon plan termination, requiring an employer to establish and maintain a complete replacement plan or a substantial replacement plan in connection with the termination. Prescribes requirements to govern both types of plans.

Links the establishment of either of these new plans to the amount of any employer reversion, requiring the new plans to have assets sufficient to pay all liabilities to participants and their beneficiaries. Considers any plan fiduciary or sponsor to be jointly and severally liable for violation of ERISA if requirements regarding complete replacement or substantial replacement plans are not met at any time during the five-year period beginning on the date of final distribution of assets from the terminated plan.

Describes fiduciary duties to govern the distribution of plan assets to participants and beneficiaries upon plan termination in cases when the employer does not set up a replacement or substantial replacement plan.

Institutes fiduciary duties with respect to distributions of plan assets upon termination in direct trustee-to-trustee transfers to individual retirement plans. Directs the Secretary of Labor to prescribe reporting requirements in connection with these transfers.

S. 686 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/4/89. Environment and Public Works

Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation* - Establishes the Oil Spill Compensation Fund. Makes vessel owners or operators of onshore or offshore facilities liable for removal costs and for economic or natural resource damages, including: (1) injury or loss of real or personal property or natural resources; (2) loss of use (including subsistence use) of natural resources; (3) loss or impairment of income, profits, or earning capacity; and (4) loss of Federal and State tax, royalty, rental, or net profits share revenue for up to one year.

Establishes liability limits for: (1) owners and operators of tankers; (2) other vessel owners; (3) lessees and permittees of Outer Continental Shelf facilities; (4) deepwater port facility owners; and (5) other facility owners. Excludes interest (including prejudgment interest) from such limits.

Authorizes the President to establish lower liability limits for other onshore or offshore facilities. Requires the periodic adjustment of liability limits to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index. Makes the President (or the authorized representative of any State or foreign government) the trustee to act on behalf of the public to recover damages for injury to Federal, State, or foreign government natural resources. Requires the President, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to promulgate regulations within two years of enactment of this Act for the assessment of damages for injury to natural resources resulting from an oil discharge. Requires that such regulations be reviewed and revised (if necessary) every two years.

Makes the owner or operator of a vessel liable under: (1) this Act; (2) maritime tort law; and (3) the Clean Water Act.

Directs the President to use the money in the Oil Spill Compensation Fund for specified removal costs and damages. Requires the President to publish regulations regarding implementation of the authority to obligate the Fund or enter into agreements.

Authorizes States to obligate the Fund for a maximum of $250,000 per discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil and to enter into agreements with the President for additional Fund monies. Provides that the Attorney General (upon request of the President) shall commence an action against the responsible foreign government or other responsible party to recover any costs paid from the Fund as a result of oil discharge or substantial threat of discharge from a foreign offshore unit.

Requires the owner or operator of certain-size vessels and offshore facilities to establish financial responsibility sufficient to meet the maximum amount of liability to which such persons could be subjected under this Act.

Provides for judicial review of regulations and actions under this Act. Grants State courts jurisdiction to hear cases under this Act, as well as under State law. Permits the States to impose additional liability or requirements regarding oil discharges within their borders. Retains the rights of the States to maintain a fund for oil pollution compensation. Authorizes States to enforce the financial responsibility requirements of this Act. Requires the President to consult with affected States regarding removal actions.

Requires the President to report to the Congress within one year after enactment of this Act regarding a study on improved methods for oil discharge prevention in restricted waters.

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to direct (current law authorizes) the President to remove oil at any time unless the President finds that such removal will be done properly and promptly by the owner or operator of the vessel or facility.

Title II: Conforming Amendments - Makes conforming amendments to the following Acts: (1) the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act; (2) the Intervention on the High Seas Act; (3) the Clean Water Act; (4) the Deepwater Port Act; and (5) the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

Amends the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act to abolish the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund. Replaces the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund and the Deepwater Port Liability Fund with the Oil Spill Compensation Fund of this Act.

Repeals the oil spill liability provisions of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (thereby replacing the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund under that Act with the Oil Spill Compensation Fund established in this Act).

Amends the Clean Water Act to: (1) require persons in charge of a vessel or onshore facility who have knowledge of an oil discharge to immediately notify the affected State; and (2) increase from one year to three years the prison term for failure to report such discharge.

S. 687 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 4/4/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to prescribe minimum penalties that may be assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the discharge of oil or hazardous substances into U.S. waters. (Current law provides that such penalties shall not exceed such amounts.) Limits the penalties to specified amounts per barrel.

Directs the EPA Administrator to report biennially to the Congress on the adequacy of the National Contingency Plan and any regulations concerning the discharge of oil.

S. 688 Sen. Domenici; 4/4/89. Labor and Human Resources

College Honors Program Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Education to allot funds under this Act among institutions of higher education to establish revolving loan funds. Makes an institution ineligible for such an allotment if its student default rate for loans under this Act is 20 percent or more.

Allows such education loans to be made for up to four years, at up to $4,000 per year for any student, or at up to $5,000 per year for a student who: (1) has an academic concentration in science or mathematics and agrees to teach such subjects upon graduation; or (2) agrees to teach on an Indian reservation upon graduation.

Sets forth student eligibility requirements for such assistance, including maintaining a certain grade level in high school and college, not defaulting on any student loan, and agreeing to pursue a teaching career in a public school.

Sets forth loan terms, including cancellation of a portion of principal and interest for each year of full-time employment as a public school teacher.

Directs the Secretary to reimburse institutions for the amounts cancelled under such loan program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 689 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/4/89. Labor and Human Resources

Kids Helping Kids Act of 1989 - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish a Secondary School Student Community Service Program.

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to local educational agencies for programs involving juniors and seniors in secondary schools in public and community service.

Gives priority to programs which integrate students and their regular classroom curriculum with the academic or social development of other youth. Requires that programs be designed to assist children at risk of failing in school and in the future workforce, including programs such as: (1) tutoring of academically disadvantaged students; (2) initiatives coordinated with other community service programs; and (3) public and community service to individuals most in need, such as the homeless, the educationally disadvantaged, children involved with drugs or alcohol, pregnant teenagers, young parents, or school dropouts.

Requires that program funds be used to supplement and not supplant other funds.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 690 Sen. Heinz; 4/4/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on certain benzenoid dye intermediates.

S. 691 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 4/4/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the National Driver Register Act of 1982 to authorize applicants for and holders of a license to be in control and direction of a commercial vessel to request the chief State driver licensing official to transmit to the Commandant of the Coast Guard information regarding such applicants' or holders' motor vehicle driving records.

Prescribes the use of such information by the Commandant. Precludes access to information that was entered more than three years before the date of request unless it relates to revocations or suspensions which are still in effect on the date of request.

Directs the Commandant to initiate a rulemaking to require each applicant or holder to make available to the Commandant information regarding the motor vehicle driving record of the applicant.

S. 692 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 4/4/89. Finance

Child Care Services Improvement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Choices for Working Families Credit* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the amount of the earned income tax credit and to adjust it according to the number of children in a family.

Title II: Child Care Block Grant - Subtitle A: Child Care Block Grant - Amends title XX of the Social Security Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for allotments to States for grants to eligible entities for child care related projects.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary for purposes of this title) to make allotments to States through a formula based on the number of children under 13 years of age living in a household whose income is not greater than 200 percent of the poverty level, adjusted for family size. Sets the Federal share at 80 percent of the project grants.

Makes eligible for such grants: (1) local government units, including school districts; (2) nonprofit organizations; (3) professional or employee associations; (4) one or more small businesses; (5) higher education institutions; (6) hospitals or health care facilities; (7) family care providers; or (8) entities the State considers able and appropriate to carry out such a project.

Allows a State to make such grants to eligible entities for: (1) child care certificate programs or scholarships enabling low-income families to obtain adequate child care; (2) community or neighborhood child care centers and homes, including renovation of public buildings for such purposes; (3) after school child care programs; (4) grants or loans for start-up costs of employer-sponsored child care programs; (5) training programs for child care providers; (6) temporary care of sick children unable to attend their regular child care programs; (7) expansion of existing part-day child care programs into full-day child care programs; (8) child care programs for homeless children; and (9) child care programs with programs to assist the elderly.

Requires States to meet specified certification requirements, including establishment of standards of accreditation or licensing for family-based and group child care providers and methods of inspection and certification based on such standards.

Requires annual State reports. Directs the Secretary to summarize State reports annually for the Congress.

Requires grant recipients to cover between ten percent and 50 percent of the project cost with non-Federal funds.

Directs each State Governor to establish an advisory council on child care.

Directs the Secretary to conduct and support: (1) research on the effectiveness of early childhood education and quality child care on child growth and development; and (2) demonstration programs to test the effectiveness of innovative child care arrangements and programs (including at least ten grants to entities in accordance with subtitle B of this title).

Subtitle B: Quality Child Care Demonstration Projects - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to not more than ten eligible public agencies and private entities in urban and rural areas, to administer child development models.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by April 1, 1992, on the operation of the child development models that received grants, with a summary of their evaluation reports.

Subtitle C: Revolving Loan Fund - Provides assistance for State-established revolving loan funds to enable family-based child care providers to meet accreditation or licensing standards.

Requires each applicant State to provide in its plan for such assistance to have established a revolving loan fund along with specified procedures and guidelines.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990, to remain available for assistance to States for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to make allotments to States through a formula based on the number of children under 13 years of age.

Title III: Building Blocks for Employer/Employee Child Care Partnerships - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that a plan shall not be treated as a cafeteria plan unless it provides an option to choose benefits under a dependent care assistance program.

Establishes a tax credit for employers who provide qualified child care facilities.

Provides that certain earnings from the provision of qualified family-based or in-home child care services are entitled to: (1) special rules for and a lower rate of self-employment tax; and (2) exemptions from wage withholding and estimated tax requirements (under the Internal Revenue Code and the Social Security Act).

Title IV: Child Care Liability - Subtitle A: Child Care Liability Reform - Applies the provisions of this subtitle, with specified exceptions, to any civil action, in any State or Federal court, against any child care provider who is in compliance with the licensing or accreditation requirements of the State in which the provider is located.

Makes this part inapplicable to civil actions for intentional torts.

Provides that this part shall preempt and supersede Federal or State law only to the extent such law is inconsistent with this part.

Sets forth certain defenses, rules, and rights which are not affected by this part.

Makes joint and several liability inapplicable to any action subject to this subtitle. Makes an exception for concerted actions.

Provides for reduction of awards for damages in cases of collateral sources of compensation.

Sets forth standards and procedures for the award of punitive or exemplary damages in civil actions to which this subtitle applies.

Provides that nonprofit corporations or local educational agencies are not liable for damages in any civil action to which this subtitle applies which is brought against a separate child care-providing corporation or business organization of which they are the parent or majority owners. Encourages States to establish expedited and simplified procedures under which nonprofit organizations and local educational agencies may inexpensively and quickly incorporate or otherwise organize such entities as separate child care providers.

Subtitle B: Child Care Liability Risk Retention Group - Authorizes any State to assist in the establishment and operation of a child care liability risk retention group (i.e. a corporation or other limited liability association whose members are child care providers licensed or accredited pursuant to State or local law or standards and which otherwise satisfies specified criteria for risk retention groups).

Requires State plans to: (1) identify the lead agency designated and responsible for the administration of funds under this part; (2) provide that all participants in the child care liability risk retention group are child care providers who are licensed or accredited pursuant to State or local law or standards; (3) provide for maximum membership of family-based child care providers in the group; (4) provide that the State shall use at least the amount allotted to establish or maintain a liability risk retention group for child care providers; and (5) specify how any such liability risk retention group will continue to be financed after FY 1992, including by contributions by the State or by members of such pool.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review and approve State plans and to monitor State compliance with requirements of this subtitle. Provides for suspension of payments upon a finding of noncompliance.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to remain available for assistance to States for FY 1990 through 1992. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to allot funds to States on the basis of the number of children under 13 years of age.

Title V: President's Award for Responsive Management Policy - Establishes the President's Award for Responsive Management Policy to honor public and private sector employers who have: (1) successfully implemented in their businesses family-oriented personnel programs and policies responsive to child care needs of working parents; or (2) made significant contributions to child care projects in their communities. Directs the President, through the Secretary of Labor, to solicit nominations.

S. 693 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 4/4/89. Finance

Requires the Commissioner of Customs to provide, as part of the Northern Border Enhancement Program, certain facilities and equipment at the port of entry at Trout River, New York.

S. 694 Sen. Johnston; 4/4/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Strategic Petroleum Reserve Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend to June 30, 1994, all authorities granted under such Act.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to amend the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan by a specified date to prescribe plans for completion of storage of one billion barrels of petroleum products in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Extends to FY 1995 the period during which the President must implement petroleum acquisition, transportation, and injection activities until the quantity of crude oil in storage within the Reserve is at least such amount.

Outlines the energy supply disruption conditions under which the execution of new petroleum contracts for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve may be temporarily halted.

S. 695 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 4/5/89. Labor and Human Resources

Educational Excellence Act of 1989 - *Title I: Improving Elementary and Secondary Education - Part A: Presidential Merit Schools* - Presidential Merit Schools Act - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to establish the Presidential Merit Schools Program to recognize and reward public and private elementary and secondary schools that have made substantial progress in: (1) raising student educational achievement, especially in reading, writing, and mathematics; (2) creating a safe and alcohol- and drug-free school environment; and (3) reducing the dropout rate.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Authorizes State educational agencies (SEAs) to designate as a Merit School any public or private elementary or secondary school nominated through procedures established by the SEA. Sets forth requirements for selection criteria established by the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) and by SEAs.

Provides that each Merit School will be awarded a Presidential Certificate of Merit, as well as funds to further its educational program.

Prohibits Federal, State, or local reduction of other assistance to a school because it receives such an award.

Part B: Magnet Schools of Excellence - Magnet Schools of Excellence Act of 1989 - Amends ESEA to establish the Magnet Schools of Excellence Program of grants to support public elementary or secondary schools that: (1) offer the highest quality instruction in an academic or vocational discipline or create a unique and effective learning environment; (2) are open to students from beyond the immediate school attendance area; and (3) are capable of attracting students from a variety of backgrounds.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Sets forth criteria for selection of applications.

Limits such grants to any one school to no more than two years and requires satisfactory progress in order to receive the grant for the second year.

Prohibits Federal, State, or local reduction of assistance to a school because it receives such an award.

Part C: Alternative Certification for Teachers and Principals - Alternative Certification of Teachers and Principals Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends ESEA to establish a program of assistance for Alternative Certification of Teachers and Principals.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Repeals this part as of October 1, 1990.

Part D: Presidential Awards for Excellence in Education - Amends ESEA to establish the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Education Program to recognize and reward outstanding elementary and secondary school teachers.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Makes any full-time public or private elementary or secondary school teacher of academic or vocational subjects eligible for such an award. Makes teachers of religion (other than religion as an academic discipline) ineligible. Allows various individuals, groups, or institutions to nominate teachers for such awards. Requires State panels to select award recipients using criteria approved by the Secretary.

Sets the amount of such an award at $5,000, and allows the recipient to use it for any purpose.

Part E: Effective Date - Sets the effective date of the amendments made by this title.

Title II: National Science Scholars - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to establish the National Science Scholars Program to recognize student excellence and achievement in the physical, life, and computer sciences, mathematics, and engineering.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993. Authorizes the Secretary to award scholarships to outstanding students selected as National Science Scholars by the President. Allows students who satisfy certain requirements to receive such scholarships for the first year of undergraduate study and, if they satisfy additional requirements, additional scholarships to cover the remaining undergraduate years.

Directs the Secretary to appoint a panel of experts to recommend academic achievement criteria for use in the nomination of scholars.

Sets forth requirements for initial and continuation awards.

Sets the scholarship amount at $10,000 for an academic year, but reduces such amount based on cost of attendance and other grant or scholarship assistance, and adjusts for insufficient appropriations.

Requires that scholarship recipients, to the extent they are otherwise qualified, be given priority consideration for federally financed summer employment in research and development centers.

Title III: Other Programs - Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to establish a Drug-Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants program. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993. Directs the Secretary to use program funds to award a small number of one-time grants to local educational agencies in urban areas with the most severe drug problems to assist them in developing and implementing comprehensive approaches to eliminating such problems.

Amends HEA to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for special awards to historically Black colleges and universities. Makes institutions that receive such awards ineligible for other specified awards, and makes institutions that do not receive them eligible for those other awards.

S. 696 Sen. Hatch; 4/5/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Judges Pay Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to set the salaries of Federal judges as follows: (1) the Chief Justice at $149,500; (2) for each associate justice at $143,000; (3) for each circuit judge at $123,500; (4) for each Federal district court judge, each U.S. Claims Court judge, and each Court of International Trade judge at $116,400; (5) for each bankruptcy judge and each full-time magistrate at $107,100. (Provides a computation to determine rate of pay for part-time magistrates).

Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to remove judicial salaries from the purview of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries and to rename such Commission as the Commission on Executive and Legislative Salaries.

S. 697 Sen. Heinz; 4/5/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1993, the duty on certain wools.

S. 698 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 4/5/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on certain circular knitting machines and parts.

S. 699 Sen. Heinz; 4/5/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1989, the duty on molten-salt-cooled acrylic acid reactors and associated parts.

S. 700 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/5/89. Finance

Environmental Infrastructure Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish infrastructure bonds as a category of tax-exempt bond. Includes within this new category any State or local bond issued as part of an issue 95 percent or more of whose proceeds are to be used to provide public sewage facilities, solid or hazardous waste disposal facilities, water supply systems, or other facilities acquired, constructed, or renovated to achieve compliance with Federal environmental law.

Revises arbitrage rebate provisions.

Classifies infrastructure facilities as seven-year property for purposes of the accelerated cost recovery system associated with the depreciation deduction. Designates a ten-year class life to such facilities under the alternative depreciation system.

Exempts infrastructure facility property from restrictions relating to property leased to a tax-exempt entity.

S. 701 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/5/89. Armed Services

Center for National Security and Arms Control Authorization Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to establish, construct, and operate a Center for National Security and Arms Control at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Transfers specified real property from the Department of Defense to the Department of Energy for use as such Center.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1990 for establishing such Center.

S. 702 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/5/89. Finance

Patient Outcomes Research Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a patient outcomes assessment research program to generate and disseminate information concerning the best methods of managing selected health conditions. Gives priority to significant health conditions that are subject to a variety of management methods among patients in different geographical locations and in different clinical settings.

Requires the Secretary to establish a program for the development of practice guidelines to assist health care professionals in adopting those practice patterns determined to be most effective in combating selected health conditions.

Authorizes appropriations for the research program and the guidelines program for FY 1990 through 1992. Requires that at least 70 percent of amounts appropriated for a fiscal year be used to fund grants to, and agreements with, non-Federal entities. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to establish the Independent Advisory Committee on Managing Patient Outcomes to advise and assist the Assistant Secretary in carrying out this Act's provisions. Requires the Assistant Secretary to contract with the Institute of Medicine for an annual review of the findings and recommendations of the research program. Includes, as part of such review: (1) the recommendation of strategic priorities for the research program and practice guidelines; (2) the evaluation of the success of the research program; and (3) the issuance of annual reports summarizing research findings and suggesting improvements to the research program and guidelines program. Authorizes appropriations for the Institute's review activities for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 703 Sen. Symms; 4/5/89. Appropriations

Human Rights in Central America Act of 1989 - Authorizes the President to transfer specified amounts of unobligated funds of the Department of Defense for lethal and nonlethal assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance. Prohibits specified funds from being made available: (1) until July 19, 1989; or (2) if by such date the Nicaraguan Government has taken irreversible action to implement free and democratic elections in Nicaragua.

S. 704 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 4/5/89. Finance

Social Services Block Grant Restoration Act of 1989 - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to authorize increased appropriations under such title from FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 705 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 4/5/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act to prohibit the Nuclear Regulatory Commission from granting a license for any low-level radioactive waste disposal facility at a site within 20 miles of the border of a neighboring State, unless the relevant interstate compact (or State that is not a member of a compact) provides notice and detailed information about the project to the neighboring noncompact State and to each local government and Indian tribal unit in the targeted area, giving them a chance to comment. Requires that the compact determine that the relevant site meets listed criteria before a decision to construct the disposal facility is made.

S. 706 Sen. Shelby; 4/5/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 to increase the membership of the board of directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority (Corporation) from three members to nine members. Requires that: (1) two members be residents of any State; (2) three be residents of Tennessee; (3) one each be a resident of Alabama, Kentucky, and Mississippi; and (4) one be a resident of either Georgia, North Carolina, or Virginia. Requires the President, in making appointments to the Corporation, to consider recommendations of individuals in the service area and seek directors from such area. Provides that the terms of office of directors shall be three years.

Provides that directors shall receive: (1) a stipend, if not otherwise employed by the Corporation or the Federal Government; (2) compensation at level V of the Executive Schedule for each day of actual performance, limited to 60 days a year (80 days for the Chairman); and (3) travel expenses.

Directs the board to appoint a person to serve as chief executive officer for the conduct of management duties not specifically reserved to the board.

Directs the board to create an electric rate review committee, composed of board members, to hold public hearings on electric power rates and make recommendations to the board for rate adjustments.

Directs the board to create an audit committee, composed of board members independent of the management of the Corporation, to recommend to the board an external auditor, review such auditor's reports, and make recommendations to the board as necessary.

Authorizes the board to create such other committees as deemed appropriate.

Requires the board to conduct public hearings on issues that would have a substantial effect on the electric rate payers in the region or the economic, environmental, social, or physical well-being of the people of the region.

Authorizes the board to: (1) establish an annual fund of a fixed amount from which the board may grant awards to employees in recognition of superior performance or meritorious acts; and (2) authorize supplements on an annual basis to the basic pay of individual employees when recruitment or retention problems are caused by substantially higher pay for comparable levels of work in the Federal Government, or for which no similar positions are found in the Federal Government.

Transfers the authority to appoint staff from the board to the chief executive officer.

S. 707 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 4/5/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Children's Television Act of 1989 - Requires the Federal Communications Commission to prescribe standards for commercial television broadcast licensees that limit the duration of advertising in programs for children to a specified number of minutes per hour. Instructs the FCC to initiate appropriate rulemaking proceedings within 30 days of this Act's enactment and to promulgate the final standards within 150 days of enactment. Authorizes modifications of the standards after January 1, 1993, if FCC review and public comments demonstrate that the public interest would be served by the changes.

Directs the FCC, when reviewing any application for a television broadcast license renewal, to consider compliance with these advertising standards, as well as the licensee's programming in connection with the educational and information needs of children.

S. 708 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/5/89. Finance

Healthy Birth Act of 1989 - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Social Security Act to increase authorized appropriations for such program. Sets aside certain appropriated amounts for comprehensive State infant mortality initiatives and Federal activities in coordination with such initiatives.

Prohibits Federal assistance for such a State initiative unless the State provides assurances that it will: (1) establish a toll-free telephone information and referral system for maternal and child health services; (2) provide technical assistance and public awareness activities regarding the maternal and child health handbook to be disseminated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; (3) develop and expand maternal and child health home visiting programs; (4) establish a "one-stop shopping," client-centered program under which pregnant women and mothers can apply for a wide range of Government programs in a coordinated manner at a location at which social and health-related services are made available to pregnant women and infants; (5) evaluate the impact of such initiative; and (6) be able to continue such initiative without Federal assistance within five years of the first receipt of such assistance.

Directs the Secretary to use a specified portion of set-aside amounts to: (1) provide technical assistance to State initiatives; (2) disseminate a maternal and child health handbook to all pregnant women and new parents; (3) establish a nationwide, toll-free telephone information and referral system for maternal and child health services; (4) develop a model, coordinated application and eligibility determination system for use by States under the Medicaid program (title XIX of the Act) and the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children; (5) improve the integration and coordination of Federal programs serving pregnant women and children; and (6) monitor and evaluate State infant mortality initiatives.

Requires the Secretary to give priority to the initiatives of States demonstrating the greatest need and an ability to implement such initiatives, while recognizing the need for an equitable distribution of assistance among the States.

S. 709 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 4/5/89. Finance

First Home Act - Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a program of first-time homebuyer downpayment savings accounts based on periodic payment schedules.

Guarantees the difference, if any, between the actual downpayment and the amount in the downpayment account upon the homebuyer's completion of the savings account's terms.

Amends Federal law to establish downpayment savings accounts in the Treasury.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income any interest from downpayment savings accounts.

S. 710 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 4/5/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Requires an islandwide referendum to be held in Puerto Rico in which voters will have a choice of selecting one of three status options as follows: (1) statehood; (2) independence; or (3) enhanced commonwealth in permanent union. Provides for a runoff referendum between the two status options which receive the largest number of votes if there is not a majority in favor of one of the options. Requires the Governor of Puerto Rico to certify to the President and the Congress the decision of the people.

Requires the representatives of the principal political party representing the status option selected to begin to develop implementing legislation. Requires such legislation to authorize a further referendum to approve or disapprove the selected status as defined in the legislation. Prohibits a change of status from becoming effective until approved in such a referendum.

S. 711 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 4/5/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Requires an islandwide referendum to be held in Puerto Rico in which voters will have a choice of negotiating one of three status options for Puerto Rico as follows: (1) statehood; (2) independence; or (3) commonwealth. Provides for a runoff referendum between the two status options which receive the largest number of votes if there is not a majority in favor of one of the options. Requires the Governor of Puerto Rico to certify to the President and the Congress the decision of the people.

Requires the representatives of the principal political party representing the status option selected to begin to develop implementing legislation. Requires such legislation to authorize a further referendum to approve or disapprove the selected status as defined in the legislation. Prohibits a change of status from becoming effective until approved in such a referendum.

S. 712 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 4/5/89. Energy and Natural Resources; Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Finance

Title I - Requires an island-wide referendum to be held in Puerto Rico in which voters will be presented a choice of three status options for Puerto Rico as follows: (1) statehood; (2) independence; or (3) commonwealth. Specifies a time period during which such referendum must occur. Provides for a runoff referendum between the two status options which received the largest number of votes if there is not a majority in favor of one of the options. Requires such referendum to include "None of the Above" as an option. Requires the Governor of Puerto Rico to certify to the President and the Congress the decision of the people which receives a majority of the votes cast, if a majority is obtained.

Requires the certified option to go into effect in accordance with the appropriate title (II, III, or IV) of this Act.

Title II: Statehood - Declares Puerto Rico to be a State of the United States admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States. Accepts the current Constitution as the constitution of the State of Puerto Rico.

Provides that any lands and other properties that are set aside pursuant to law for the use of the United States shall remain the property of the United States. Gives Puerto Rico the exclusive right to possess and use all seabed, natural, and mineral resources lying within the 200-mile economic zone around the waters of Puerto Rico. Requires each Federal agency having control over such lands or property retained by the United States to report to the President and the Congress concerning the need for such land or property. Appropriates payments, in compensation for the lands held by the United States, for the sole purpose of assisting Puerto Rico in the payment of its public debt.

Requires the President to certify the admission of Puerto Rico into the Union to the Governor of Puerto Rico. Provides for the election of U.S. Senators and Representatives. States that the office of Resident Commissioner shall cease to exist upon the swearing in of the first Member of the House.

Provides that any legal dispute arising out of the electoral process conducted under this Act shall be adjudicated by the U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico and the Appellate Federal Court System. Denies the courts of Puerto Rico jurisdiction to entertain any legal action arising out of these elections, plebiscites, and referendums.

Continues in force all of the territorial laws in force at the time of Puerto Rico's admission into the Union.

Provides for the continuation of civil causes of action and criminal offenses. Preserves the right of judicial review of final decisions of the U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico or the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico.

Reserves authority in the United States for the exercise by the Congress of the power of exclusive legislation over lands held by the United States for defense or Coast Guard purposes. States that Puerto Rico shall always have the right to serve civil or criminal process within such lands for acts committed within the State but outside such lands.

Provides that no provision of this Act will operate to confer, terminate, or restore U.S. nationality.

Adopts certain economic provisions to expedite the adjustment of Puerto Rico from the tax structure of the territory to the fiscal and economic system of the State.

Assures Puerto Rico of its right under the Constitution to maintain both English and Spanish as its official language. Requires all proceedings and records of all U.S. Government entities operating in Puerto Rico to be conducted and kept in the English language.

Prohibits Puerto Rico from ever enacting any law restricting the right of suffrage on account of race, color, previous condition of servitude, or ability to read, write, speak, and understand any language sufficiently. States that the rights, privileges, and immunities of U.S. citizens shall be respected in Puerto Rico.

Title III: Independence - Subtitle 1: Statement of Purposes - Declares that it is the purpose of this title to recognize the independence of Puerto Rico as a sovereign and democratic nation.

Subtitle 2: Transition Process Prior to Proclamation of Independence - Requires the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico to provide for the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention to draft a Constitution for the Republic of Puerto Rico. Requires such Convention to draft a Constitution establishing a republican form of government which is required to guarantee the protection of fundamental human rights. Provides for the ratification of such Constitution.

Requires the Governor to issue a proclamation calling for the election of such officers of the Republic of Puerto Rico as may be required by the Constitution.

Provides for a Joint Transition Commission which shall be responsible for expediting th orderly transfer of all functions currently exercised by the United States in Puerto Rico.

Removes jurisdiction over any case arising from the operation of this Act from the Supreme Court and all inferior courts between the date of the initial referendum and the proclamation of independence. Directs that any question arising from the operation of this Act be referred to the Joint Transition Commission.

Subtitle 3: Proclamation of Independence - Directs the President, within one month of the certification of the elected officers, to: (1) withdraw and surrender all rights of possession, supervision, jurisdiction, control or sovereignty then existing and exercised by the United States over Puerto Rico; and (2) recognize on behalf of the United States the independence of Puerto Rico.

Subtitle 4: Effects of the Proclamation of Independence - Vests all property, rights, and interest which the United States may have acquired over Puerto Rico, with an exception, on the Republic of Puerto Rico. Withdraws the application of all U.S. laws applicable to Puerto Rico immediately prior to independence.

Requires Puerto Rico to recognize all orders and judgments rendered by U.S. or Commonwealth courts prior to independence. Declares that upon the proclamation of independence, the judicial power of the United States shall no longer extend to Puerto Rico. Provides for pending proceedings.

Subtitle 5: Transition Aspects Subsequent to Proclamation of Independence - Sets forth provisions with respect to: (1) citizenship and immigrant status; (2) defense matters; (3) trade relations; (4) taxation; (5) currency and finance; and (6) public debt. Continues all vested rights and benefits which accrue to residents of Puerto Rico under the laws of the United States from past services or contributions. Transfers all contributions made by certain employees and employers in Puerto Rico into the Social Security System to the Government of Puerto Rico once it establishes its own social security system.

Subtitle 6: Relations Between the United States and the Republic of Puerto Rico - Requires the United States and Puerto Rico to embody all the provisions of this title which shall have effect after independence in a treaty.

Title IV: Commonwealth - Subpart 1: Statement of Purposes - Sets forth the purpose of this title.

Subpart 2: Referendum Proposition: Commonwealth - Sets forth the referendum proposition regarding Commonwealth in English and in Spanish.

Subpart 3: Principles of Commonwealth - Repeals and replaces the territory included under the name Puerto Rico portion of the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to state the policy of the United States.

Subpart 4: Implementation of Federal Policy - Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to make inapplicable to Puerto Rico a Federal statutory law unless it is consistent with U.S. policy towards Puerto Rico and it has proper regard for the economic, cultural, ecological, geographic, demographic, and other local conditions of Puerto Rico. Sets forth exceptions. Allows the Governor of Puerto Rico to certify that a Federal statutory law is inconsistent. Allows Puerto Rico to continue to enter in its own name into international cultural, commercial, educational, and sports agreements. Details procedures for departments and agencies to follow with respect to rulemaking and in carrying out their duties.

Subpart 5: Aviation - Amends the Federal Aviation Act to give Puerto Rico the authority to negotiate on its own behalf bilateral air transportation agreements. Directs the Federal Aviation Administration to assist and cooperate in the implementation of any such agreement.

Subpart 6: Development of Tourism - Amends the Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982 to prohibit any area within Puerto Rico from being included within the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

Subpart 7: International Trade - Authorizes Puerto Rico to impose tariff duties on imported foreign origin products. Amends the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 to direct the President to seek the participation of Puerto Rico in the process of negotiating certain trade agreements affecting Puerto Rico and to consult with the Governor of Puerto Rico concerning the potential impact of any proposed tariff rate change on the economy of Puerto Rico.

Subpart 8: Maritime - Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to authorize Puerto Rico to establish its own maritime commission which shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over trade between Puerto Rico and the States of the United States. Amends the Shipping Act, 1916 to redefine the term common carrier by water in interstate commerce by not including transportation by water of passengers between any entity of the United States and Puerto Rico or between places in Puerto Rico.

Subpart 9: Jurisdiction Over Maritime Resources - Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to: (1) exclude Puerto Rico from the definition of the term State; and (2) redefine the term exclusive economic zone to exclude zones contiguous to the territorial sea of Puerto Rico, with a proviso.

Subpart 10: Intellectual Property - Amends the Federal copyright code to set forth provisions with respect to designs of Puerto Rican origin.

Subpart 11: Federal Programs - Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to: (1) require any U.S. department or agency which administers any Act which provides for making certain grants to Puerto Rico to consolidate such grants for any fiscal year or years; and (2) state that it is the policy of the United States that the allocations to Puerto Rico of specified social programs shall achieve full parity with the States of the Union within five years of enactment of this subpart.

Subpart 12: Protection of Workers - Amends the Labor Management Act to delegate exclusive jurisdiction over all cases arising under the jurisdiction of Puerto Rico to the Labor Relations Board of Puerto Rico. Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to give Puerto Rico exclusive jurisdiction over employee benefits, other than the benefits currently covered under the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Subpart 13: Puerto Rico Participation in Federal Appointments - Requires the President to appoint the highest ranking Federal officer serving in Puerto Rico for any Federal department or agency and any other appointment in Puerto Rico requiring Senate confirmation from a list of eligible candidates recommended by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

Subpart 14: Representation in U.S. Senate - Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to set forth provisions with respect to a Resident Commissioner to the U.S. Senate.

Subpart 15: Judiciary - Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to prohibit the U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico from construing an unconstrued Puerto Rico statute or regulation or deciding an undecided point of substantive Puerto Rico nonstatutory law without having given the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico the opportunity to construe such statute or regulations or to rule upon such law. Requires the proceedings of the U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico to be conducted in Spanish upon the request of any party to the proceedings. Requires that any issue of law arising under such Act in any action brought in federal court be certified to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. Authorizes Puerto Rico entities and officials to remove any action brought against them in the District Court for Puerto Rico to the District Court for the District of Columbia.

Subpart 16: Passports - Gives the Governor of Puerto Rico the authority to grant, issue, and verify passports. Directs the Secretary of State to establish a Passport Office for the Caribbean in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the Attorney General, upon the request of the Government of Puerto Rico, to waive the requirement that aliens at the time of application for admission possess a valid nonimmigrant visa or border crossing identification card or be excluded from admission into the United States, if specified conditions are met.

Subpart 17: Law Enforcement - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to include any officer or employee of and within Puerto Rico authorized by the Governor of Puerto Rico within that section enumerating powers without warrant.

Subpart 18: Historic Sites and Conservation Lands - Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to convey to the people of Puerto Rico title to: (1) all lands, buildings, and interests in lands, and other property acquired by the United States under the cession of Spain in the treaty entered into on December 10, 1898; and (2) the lands owned by the United States and administered under the Caribbean National Forest.

Subpart 19: Community Values - Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to set forth provisions with respect to antitrust laws and the development of voluntary guidelines designed to alleviate the impact of violence, pornography, alcohol, and drugs in all audio or visual entertainment in Puerto Rico.

Subpart 20: Assumption of Budgetary Responsibilities and Transfer of Federal Functions - Amends the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act to require Puerto Rico to assume the expenses inherent in all governmental authority transferred pursuant to this Act. Authorizes the United States or any agency thereof to delegate to Puerto Rico the total or partial performance of functions vested in the United States.

S. 713 Sen. Lott, et al.; 4/6/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Wayport Development Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to establish a program for making loans to designated wayports (airports used primarily as locations at which passengers and cargo may be transferred between connecting flights) for wayport planning and development. Prohibits the Administrator from establishing such loan program if the Congress enacts a joint resolution disapproving the final report of the Wayport Development Commission (established by this Act). Sets forth specified requirements and terms and conditions for such loans.

Establishes the Wayport Revolving Loan Fund. Authorizes appropriations to such Fund from unobligated amounts in the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for FY 1991 through 1993. Makes such Fund available to the Administrator for making loans to wayport authorities for financing wayport planning and development projects. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to invest amounts in the Fund in U.S. interest-bearing obligations. Requires interest earned during FY 1991 through 1993 to be deposited into the Airport and Airway Trust Fund.

Establishes in the Department of Transportation the Wayport Development Commission to identify areas of the country suitable for the location of wayports. Requires specified reports to the Administrator and the Congress.

Provides for congressional consideration of the Commission's final report on the location of wayports in the United States.

Requires the Administrator to transmit to the Congress an annual report concerning: (1) the loans made under this Act; (2) repayment of such loans; (3) the status of the wayport planning and development projects; and (4) the financial condition of the Wayport Revolving Loan Fund.

S. 714 Sen. McClure, et al.; 4/6/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to reauthorize the grant program for water resources research and technology institutes on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis for FY 1989 through 1993. Requires that such funds be used only for the reimbursement of direct cost expenditures incurred for the conduct of the water resources research program.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct an evaluation of each institute every five years to determine if it qualifies for further support. (Currently the Secretary must make such determination every four years.)

Extends the authorization of appropriations for the grant program from FY 1989 through 1993.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1993 only for the reimbursement of the direct cost expenses of additional research by institutes which focuses on water problems and issues of a regional or interstate nature beyond those of concern only to a single State and which relates to specific program priorities identified jointly by the Secretary and the institutes. Requires such funds when appropriated to be matched on a not less than dollar-for-dollar basis by non-Federal sources.

Extends the authorization of appropriations from FY 1989 through 1993 for the matching grant research program concerning any aspect of a water resource-related problem which the Secretary deems to be in the national interest.

Authorizes appropriations to extend the technology grant program from FY 1989 through 1993.

Requires rules and regulations issued prior to the date of enactment of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to remain in effect until superseded by new rules and regulations promulgated under this Act.

S. 715 Sen. Heinz; 4/6/89. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to implement a certain highway project in the vicinity of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, to extend Pennsylvania Route 33 on the Federal-aid primary system in order to provide a four-lane limited access highway connecting specified Interstate routes.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by January 31, 1994, regarding project results.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1992 for such project. Declares that the Federal share of such project cost shall be 100 percent.

S. 716 Sen. Roth; 4/6/89. Judiciary

Amends Federal copyright law to permit the unlicensed viewing of videos in a hospital, hospice, nursing home, or other group home providing health care.

S. 717 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 4/6/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide duty-free treatment of ice and field hockey gloves and pants.

S. 718 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 4/6/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to grant duty-free treatment of sports clothing that provides substantial protection to the athlete participant.

S. 719 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 4/6/89. Judiciary

Insurance Competition Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the McCarran-Ferguson Act to limit the Federal antitrust exemption of the business of insurance to the following activities of the insurance industry, subject to specified conditions: (1) collection and dissemination of historical data on paid claims or reserves for reported claims; (2) preparation and filing of policy forms and endorsements; (3) conducting research and on-site inspections to prepare classifications of public fire defenses; (4) collection and dissemination of information regarding fraudulent claims and practices; and (5) participation in joint underwriting, pools, and residual market mechanisms that are approved or that do not unreasonably restrain trade.

Authorizes States to require workers' compensation and employers' liability insurers to adhere to a uniform classification system and uniform rating plan, but prohibits such insurers from agreeing among themselves to use any rate.

S. 720 Sen. Boren, et al.; 4/6/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the targeted jobs income tax credit through 1992. (Under current law the credit will expire after December 31, 1989.)

Amends the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 to authorize appropriations through FY 1992 in connection with the targeted jobs credit.

Raises from 23 years to 25 years the age limitation with respect to economically disadvantaged youth targeted for credit purposes.

S. 721 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 4/6/89. Finance

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to set the Federal share of the cost of obstetrical services furnished by a physician or certified nurse midwife in a rural manpower shortage area at 90 percent if State Medicaid payments for such services equal at least 80 percent of the allowable charge for such services under the State employee health benefit plan.

S. 722 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 4/6/89. Labor and Human Resources

Food Safety Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) to revise the definition of "pesticide chemical" by including pesticide chemical residues in processed foods, inert ingredients of pesticide chemicals, and substances resulting from the metabolism or degradation of a pesticide chemical.

Specifies that pesticide chemical residues in or on a raw agricultural commodity or processed food (defined as any food other than a raw agricultural commodity that has been subject to processing) and pesticide chemicals used in the production, storage, or transportation of processed food (currently, does not cover residues or apply to processed foods) are not food additives.

Specifies that pesticide chemical residues in processed food, if within the tolerances set under this Act, do not make the food "adulterated" within the meaning of the FDCA.

Establishes the general rule that any pesticide chemical or its residue in or on food, and any pesticide chemical added to food, requires either a tolerance or an exemption, and that the residue remaining on food must be within the tolerance limit or consistent with the exemption. Provides for inclusion of inert ingredients in a pesticide chemical or its residue.

Specifies that: (1) pesticide chemical residues in or on processed food which do not have a separate tolerance are lawful if those residues have been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice and are within the tolerance for the raw agricultural commodity from which the processed food was made; and (2) raw agricultural commodities and processed food that contain pesticide chemicals or their residues pursuant to such a tolerance or exemption shall not be considered adulterated.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) promulgate regulations that establish, modify or revoke tolerances either in response to a petition or on the Administrator's initiative; and (2) establish expiration dates for such tolerances.

Provides that a tolerance may be established for a pesticide chemical or pesticide chemical residue only if the risk to human health, including the health of identifiable population groups with special food consumption patterns, from dietary exposure to the chemical or residue is negligible. Revokes or modifies such tolerance if such risk is greater than negligible. Creates exceptions to such rule under certain circumstances.

Sets forth the following criteria for determining negligible risk: (1) for pesticide chemical residues which are not likely to have any adverse human health effect below an identifiable level, the level at which the chemical will not cause or contribute to any known or anticipated adverse human health effects (including an ample margin of safety); and (2) for pesticide chemical residues which are likely to have an adverse human health effect at any level, the level at which the residue is not likely to cause or contribute to any additional adverse human health effects in the exposed population and will not cause or contribute to a risk of adverse human health effects, using conservative models, which exceeds a rate of one in a million.

Sets forth guidelines for determining dietary exposure to pesticide chemical residues. Directs the Administrator to: (1) take into account all dietary exposure to the chemical, including exposure under the proposed tolerance (or the tolerance in effect in the case of a petition to modify and revoke an existing tolerance), all other sources of dietary exposure (including drinking water) to the same chemical; and (2) consider the level of exposure based on the assumption that residues are on all authorized raw agricultural commodities and processed food at tolerance levels and exposure occurs for a lifetime, with specified exceptions.

Specifies that: (1) the tolerance level for a pesticide chemical residue in or on food shall be no higher than the Administrator determines is necessary for such chemical to have its intended effect; and (2) where tolerances or an exemption are revoked and the residue will unavoidably persist in the environment and contaminate food, the Administrator must establish a new tolerance not greater than that which permits the unavoidable levels to remain in the food.

Precludes, subject to exception, the establishment or continuation of a tolerance unless the Administrator determines that there is a practical method for detecting and measuring residues. Specifies that such method must be the best available practical method and that it shall be considered practical only if it can be performed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on a routine basis with the personnel, equipment, and other resources available to the Secretary.

Sets forth factors to be considered by the Administrator in determing whether to establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance for a pesticide chemical residue, including: (1) the probable consumption of treated food by the population group which consumes the greatest amounts of the food or which is most sensitive to the chemical; (2) the cumulative effect of the residue, taking into account related chemicals and non-dietary routes of exposure; and (3) safety factors that are appropriate for animal experiments.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish, modify, or revoke an exemption from the requirement for a tolerance in response to a petition or on the Administrator's own initiative. Specifies that an exemption may have an expiration date.

Authorizes an exemption to be established, or left in effect, only if the pesticide chemical residue presents no risk to human health, including the health of identifiable population groups with special food consumption patterns, from dietary exposure at any level of residue that could result from use of the chemical on food.

Directs the Administrator, in determining dietary exposure, to take into account: (1) all dietary exposure to the pesticide chemical, including exposure under the proposed exemption, all other tolerances or exemptions in effect for the same chemical, and all other sources of dietary exposure (including drinking water) to the same chemical; and (2) the maximum amount of residue that could reasonably be expected to occur if the instructions for use of the pesticide were not followed.

Prohibits, subject to exception, the Administrator from establishing or continuing in effect an exemption unless the Administrator determines that there is a method for detecting and measuring the levels of such chemical or residue and that such method is the best available practical method.

Allows any person to file a petition for the issuance of a regulation that establishes, modifies, or revokes a tolerance, or establishes or revokes an exemption. Specifies the information and data that must be contained in a petition to establish a new tolerance or new exemption for an active or an inert ingredient, or both, including: (1) a summary of the scientific reports respecting the safety of, and exposure to, the pesticide chemical; and (2) a statement that the petitioner authorizes the publication of such summary by the Administrator.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish requirements for petitions to modify or revoke tolerances or exemptions.

Directs the Administrator to publish a notice of the filing of a complete petition within 30 days of such filing, announcing the availability of a complete description of the analytical methods for the detection and measurement of the pesticide chemical in food and including the summary required in the petition to establish a tolerance or exemption.

Specifies the Administrator's options after considering the petition and other available information, including publication of a final regulation approving or disapproving the petition, or proposing a regulation that is different from that requested in the petition. Makes a final regulation issued under this section effective upon the date of publication, subject to exception. Sets forth procedures for filing and considering objections to the final regulation.

Provides for judicial review for any person adversely affected (including a person without an economic interest) by the Administrator's decision. Specifies that such review would not operate to stay the Administrator's decision unless specifically ordered by the court.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance or to establish or revoke an exemption on his own initiative. Requires the Administrator to issue a notice of any proposed rule and provide for at least a 30 day period for public comment on the proposed regulation (unless the public interest requires a shorter period.

Authorizes the Administrator to revoke an exemption, or to revoke or modify a tolerance, without following the required procedure if such action is necessary to prevent an imminent hazard. Directs the Administrator, in such case, to provide notice of the action and to hold a public hearing within five days of a request (which request was made within five days of the Administrator's action) for a hearing. Specifies that the effective date of the action shall not be delayed because of the hearing and the order may not be judicially reviewed until after the hearing or set aside while the order is being judicially reviewed.

Requires the Administrator to request additional data, or initiate an action to modify or revoke the exemption, if the data contained in a petition (including a petition submitted before the date of enactment) to establish a tolerance or exemption is inadequate to support the continuation of such tolerance or exemption.

Specifies that: (1) when the Administrator requires the submission of data, the Administrator shall publish an order in the Federal Register that establishes deadlines for the identification of the persons who will submit the data and the submission of necessary data and reports; (2) if such deadlines are not met, the tolerance or exemption shall be considered revoked, subject to exception; and (3) an order issued under this section shall be subject to administrative and judicial review.

Provides for the confidentiality of data contained in a petition order unless disclosure has been made previously, or is allowed under this Act or otherwise required by law. Specifies the persons to whom confidential data may be disclosed. Authorizes the Administrator to publish the informative summary required in the petition and other summaries of the data relating to the proposed or final regulation or order.

Sets forth procedures by which the public may obtain access to the health and safety data submitted or cited in support of a petition.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct surveillance and compliance sampling of raw agricultural commodities and processed foods for pesticide chemical residues.

Directs the Administrator to require fees sufficient to provide, equip, and maintain an adequate service for the performance of the Administrator's functions under these provisions.

Directs the Administrator to evaluate each pesticide chemical residue which is required to have a tolerance or an exemption to determine whether it exceeds the negligible risk standard, requiring the submission of data if necessary in order to make the determination. Lists actions the Administrator must take if the standard is exceeded, including: (1) requiring the submission of data supporting continuation of the tolerance or exemption; and (2) lowering one or more tolerances or revoking tolerances or exemptions. Allows the Administrator, if the risk is not significantly greater than the negligible risk standard, to issue a notice with specified contents in the Federal Register. Requires, within two years of the notice: (1) submission of data regarding the lowest residue level required to accomplish the intended effect; (2) a method for measuring levels of residue which meets certain requirements; (3) lowering of the risk under each tolerance to meet the standard; and (4) revocation of an exemption and establishment of one or more tolerances so as to meet the standard. Requires that, within four years of the notice, the risk meet the standard. Sets forth the consequences of failing to meet these deadlines. Provides for administrative and judicial review.

Revises the negligible risk standard, effective six years after enactment of this Act, to consider the risk of the residue in question combined with the risk of all other pesticide chemical residues usually used on the same raw agricultural commodity or processed food. Directs the Administrator, within one year of the revision, to revoke or modify all tolerances which do not meet the new standard.

Directs the Administrator to review tolerances and exemptions in effect on the date of enactment of this Act and to take actions as required by this Act. Provides for administrative and judicial review.

Directs the Administrator to publish: (1) a list of inert ingredients which are safe, which are required to have a tolerance, or which are required to be included in the tolerance for an active ingredient; and (2) an order requiring, by deadlines specified in the order, the submission of necessary data, concerning inert ingredients which are not on the safe list, to establish a tolerance. Requires that, if deadlines in the order are not met, the ingredient be considered unsafe, subject to exception. Provides for administrative and judicial review.

Declares that pesticide chemicals or chemical residues which do not have tolerances or exemptions before the date of enactment of this Act because they are generally recognized as safe shall not be considered unsafe solely because they do not have a tolerance or exemption.

Requires the Administrator, within one year of enactment, to establish deadlines for the submission of necessary data to establish tolerances or exemptions for any pesticide chemicals which, on the date of enactment, do not have tolerances or exemptions because they are generally recognized as safe. Authorizes the Administrator to issue an order declaring such chemicals to be unsafe if such deadlines are not met. Provides for administrative and judicial review of such order.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) determine, for each method of measuring levels of certain residues, whether the requirements of this Act relating to practical methods of analysis have been met; and (2) publish a notice identifying methods which do not meet the requirements. Declares that if any method does not meet the requirements within three years of the publication, any tolerance or exemption for the residue subject to the method shall be considered revoked.

S. 723 Sen. Harkin; 4/6/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Scrapie Eradication Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish scrapie (sheep and goat disease) research and eradication programs, including owner indemnification for any animals destroyed under such programs.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 724 Sen. Graham, et al.; 4/6/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 - *Title I: Everglades National Park Expansion* - Modifies the boundaries of the Everglades National Park, Florida. Authorizes the

Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands for addition to the Park. Expresses the intent of the Congress that acquisition within the boundaries of the addition shall be completed within five years. Authorizes appropriations.

. Authorizes the Secretary to expedite the construction of a visitor center facility at Everglades City, Florida. Designates the facility the Marjory Stoneman Douglas Center.

Title II: Fort Jefferson National Monument Redesignation Study - Requires the Secretary, within two years after enactment of this Act, to transmit to specified congressional committees a study of the feasibility of expanding and redesignating Fort Jefferson National Monument as Fort Jefferson National Park.

S. 725 Sen. Graham, et al.; 4/6/89. Rules and Administration

National Presidential Debates Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require as a condition of eligibility to receive payments from the Presidential Election Campaign Fund that presidential candidates agree to participate in at least four debates of at least 90 minutes each, through a nonpartisan nonprofit entity, three of which must be in September and October preceding the relevant election. Requires a corresponding agreement by vice-presidential candidates, but for a minimum of only one debate.

S. 726 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 4/6/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act to require, subject to exception, that each Federal agency activity that directly affects or may lead to effects on any land or water use or natural resource of the coastal zone to be carried out in a manner which, to the maximum extent practicable, is consistent with the approved State coastal zone management programs.

S. 727 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 4/7/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Animal Research Facilities Protection Act of 1989 - Makes it unlawful for any person to: (1) release, steal, or intentionally cause the loss of any research facility animal; (2) damage, vandalize, or steal any animal research facility property; (3) falsely obtain access to any research facility for unauthorized purposes; (4) break into a facility with an intent to destroy, alter, duplicate, or obtain unauthorized possession of records, equipment, or animals; (5) gain control over or to use the records, material, data, equipment, or animals of any such facility knowing or reasonably believing that they have been obtained by theft or deception; or (6) enter or remain on a research facility with the intent to commit an act prohibited by this Act.

Imposes a $5,000 fine and/or one year imprisonment for violations of this Act.

Provides for a private right of action for any research facility injured in its business or property by a violation of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General to jointly conduct a study on the extent and effects of domestic and international terrorism on facilities in which animals are used for research, food production, exhibition, or pets and to submit a report on the results of such study to certain congressional committees.

S. 728 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/7/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Hazardous Materials Transportation Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations prohibiting rail transportation of any radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel, Federal or non-Federal, unless the trains are used exclusively for such purpose.

Directs the Secretary to issue standards for the selection of shipping modes and routes used for such transportation. Requires that waste materials be transported in containers certified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Directs the Secretary to employ additional safety inspectors for radioactive materials transportation. Requires safety permits for motor carriers which transport certain hazardous materials. Prohibits the removal of hazardous materials identification placards from a container or vehicle until all such materials have been removed.

Broadens the scope of violations subject to a civil penalty. Prohibits tampering with any markings, labelings, containers, or vehicles relating to hazardous materials transportation. Requires the Secretary to issue a final rule regarding the safety ratings of motor carriers which have been previously assigned an unsatisfactory rating.

S. 729 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 4/7/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Radioactive Materials Transportation Act of 1989 - Provides for the hiring in FY 1990 of 20 additional Department of Transportation safety inspectors in order to promote radioactive materials transportation safety.

Includes among their duties: (1) licensing of drivers and engineer operating practices; (2) track and signal inspection; and (3) low-level nuclear shipment inspection.

Allocates minimum numbers of such inspectors to: (1) the Research and Special Programs Administration; (2) the Federal Railroad Administration; and (3) the Federal Highway Administration.

Amends the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act to set minimum civil penalties of violations of such Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 730 Sen. Coats, et al.; 4/7/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the President to present gold medals, on behalf of the Congress, to each of the following individuals in recognition of their contributions to this Nation's cultural heritage: (1) Frank Capra; (2) James Stewart; and (3) Fred Zinnemann.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to design a different gold medal for each such individual.

Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to strike and sell bronze duplicates of such medals at a price sufficient to cover the costs of such duplicates and the gold medals. Requires the appropriations to be reimbursed out of the sales proceeds.

Designates all such medals as National Medals.

S. 731 Sen. Coats, et al.; 4/7/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the President to present a gold medal, on behalf of the Congress, to Robert Wise in recognition of his contribution to this Nation's cultural heritage.

Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to strike and sell bronze duplicates of such medal at a price sufficient to cover the costs of such duplicates and the gold medal. Requires the appropriations to be reimbursed out of the sales proceeds.

Designates all such medals as National Medals.

S. 732 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 4/7/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Fire Safe Cigarette Implementation Act of 1989 - Reestablishes the Interagency Committee on Cigarette and Little Cigar Fire Safety to oversee the work of the Implementation Task Force. Establishes an Implementation Task Force to continue the work specified by the Cigarette Safety Act of 1984, including: (1) development of a validated test method to determine the ignition propensity of cigarettes and little cigars when in contact with upholstered furniture or mattresses; (2) development of performance data for current cigarettes, using the validated test method, so as to compare future cigarette performance; (3) study and computer modeling of ignition physics relating to cigarettes, little cigars, soft furnishings, and fabrics; (4) collection of data regarding the characteristics of cigarettes and little cigars, products ignited, and smokers involved in smoking-related fires as well as changes in the composition of smoke from modified cigarettes and little cigars, and societal costs from smoking-related fire injuries; and (5) commercial feasibility and economic impact of cigarettes and little cigars having reduced ignition propensity.

Protects the confidentiality of trade secrets and confidential information provided to the Interagency Committee or the Task Force. Sets forth reporting requirements. Terminates the Task Force within three years and three months of this Act's enactment.

S. 733 Sen. Moynihan; 4/7/89. Finance

Assault Weapon Import Control Act of 1989 - Prohibits the importation into the United States of any assault weapon, large-capacity magazine, or large-capacity ammunition belt, with specified exceptions. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to designate any semiautomatic firearm as an assault weapon if it is determined, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that the firearm was primarily designed as a military or law enforcement armament, regardless of whether (with or without modifications) it is commercially marketed for any other use.

S. 734 Sen. Reid, et al.; 4/10/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Directs the Comptroller General to conduct an annual audit of the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Advisory Council, the Federal Open Market Committee, and all Federal Reserve banks and their branches.

Requires the Comptroller General, within six months after the end of each fiscal year, to report to the Congress on the results of such audit.

S. 735 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 4/10/89. Finance

Sole Community Hospital Protection Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to treat a hospital as a sole community hospital for Medicare payment purposes if it is located: (1) more than 35 miles from other hospitals furnishing short-term, acute care; or (2) 25-to-35 miles from other hospitals furnishing short-term, acute care and not more than 50 percent of part A (Hospital Insurance) Medicare beneficiaries in such hospital's service area are admitted to other hospitals within 35 miles of such hospital or, if larger, within such hospital's service area.

Eliminates the termination date for the provision of additional Medicare payments to sole community hospitals which experience a decline in patient volume of greater than five percent over a cost reporting period due to circumstances beyond their control. Covers a percentage of the losses incurred by low-income sole community hospitals which do not qualify for additional Medicare payments on the basis of declining patient volume. Provides such coverage on a sliding-scale basis with lower-volume hospitals receiving more assistance than higher-volume hospitals.

Exempts a hospital which meets the criteria for classification as a sole community hospital from Medicare payment reductions for capital-related costs, even if the hospital does not accept such designation for Medicare payment purposes.

S. 736 Sen. Reid, et al.; 4/10/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Battle Mountain Pasture Restoration Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Battle Mountain Community Pasture, Lander County, Nevada, to the Pershing County Water Conservation District.

S. 737 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 4/10/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands as additions to the Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado.

S. 738 Sen. DeConcini; 4/10/89. Judiciary

Consumer Ticket Purchaser Protection Act of 1989 - Amends Federal bankruptcy law to designate as the third ranking priority any unsecured individual claims (up to $900 each) for money paid to a transportation carrier for purchase of travel or transportation for personal or family use where the payment was made before such carrier filed for bankruptcy for transportation to be provided after such filing. Authorizes the bankruptcy court to provide for immediate repayment to such creditor.

S. 739 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 4/11/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Federal Crop Insurance Revitalization Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Crop Insurance Act to adjust the methods of calculating price elections and yields for purposes of Federal crop insurance assistance.

Provides for: (1) training and certification of crop insurance agents and brokers; and (2) crop insurance information availability through local Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service offices.

S. 740 Sen. Kohl; 4/11/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to provide that the recommendations of the President relating to the rates of pay for active Federal judges and justices shall take effect, unless separately disapproved by the enactment of a joint resolution.

S. 741 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 4/11/89. Labor and Human Resources

Labor Shortage Reduction Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Labor to: (1) develop a methodology to use available data bases to annually identify national labor shortages; (2) as part of such identification, develop information on specified topics; (3) within 18 months and annually thereafter, publish a list of national labor shortages; (4) distribute such list and related information to specified parties and agencies, through various means such as the Interstate Job Bank; (5) conduct research and develop data bases to improve the accuracy of the methodology and make recommendations to identify regional, State, and local labor shortages; (6) report annually to the Congress on such research and development; and (7) submit an annual plan to the Congress, specifying actions to be taken by the Secretary and recommending action for other parties.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 742 Sen. Lautenberg; 4/11/89. Labor and Human Resources

Employment Education Institute Act of 1989 - Amends the Job Training Partnership Act to direct the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, to establish an Employment Education Institute within 12 months.

Requires the Institute to: (1) develop and disseminate innovative materials, especially for inner city school age populations, to enhance public knowledge of labor market developments; (2) prepare and disseminate curricula and provide staff training; and (3) operate a national clearinghouse for innovative and successful employment, training, and vocational education programs.

Provides for: (1) a competitive process to select five universities to carry out Institute operations; (2) designation of a Director of the Institute, from the Department of Labor; (3) identification of one of the five universities to coordinate Institute operations; (4) assignment of specific functions to each of the universities; (5) appointment of a steering committee; and (6) various periods of service for the universities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and succeeding fiscal years.

S. 743 Sen. McConnell; 4/11/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Campaign Cost Reduction Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit the charges made for the use of any broadcast station by a candidate for Federal office, during specified periods, from exceeding the lowest unit charge of the station for the same amount of time for the same period. Prohibits a licensee from preempting the use of a broadcasting station by a legally qualified candidate for Federal office during such periods.

S. 744 Sen. McConnell; 4/11/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to: (1) limit the cost to qualified candidates of broadcasting time for pre-election political advertising to the lowest rate charged for any time in the same period; and (2) prohibit any broadcast licensee from preempting the use of any such time purchased by a qualified candidate.

S. 745 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 4/11/89. Environment and Public Works

National Bridge Improvement Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) revise the criteria for assignment of priorities for bridge replacement and rehabilitation to concentrate Federal funding on bridges most in need of replacement and rehabilitation; (2) establish a formal procedure for the exercise of the Secretary's discretion in selecting highway bridge replacement and rehabilitation projects; (3) establish administration guidelines for the distribution of such apportioned funds throughout each State; and (4) monitor the distribution of such funds throughout each State.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) review each State's compliance with the national bridge inspection standards; (2) revise such standards to improve inspection requirements, define the factors to be considered and the methods used in rating the conditions of bridges, and establish a standard for the timely processing of data resulting from inspections; (3) assess the need for greater State and local government authority for bridge inspection; (4) encourage the States to take the actions necessary to fully comply with the national bridge inspection standards relating to posting limits on bridges and closing bridges; and (5) ensure that all Federal agencies maintaining bridges comply with such standards.

Directs the Secretary: (1) to prepare and implement a plan to bring the States and local governments into compliance with the national bridge inspection standards; and (2) to consider the imposition of penalties and other sanctions against States and local governments not fully complying with such standards.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) establish procedures to ensure the rapid completion and maintenance of accurate inventories of certain bridges; and (2) inventory all bridges maintained by Federal agencies.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) prepare a plan for a public information program with respect to the weight limits, closings, and hazards of each bridge; and (2) include in such plan provisions for State administration of the program.

Requires the Secretary to prepare and transmit to the Congress a report on the administrative actions taken pursuant to this Act and the results of such actions, including recommendations with respect to whether the Congress should increase the maximum percentage of apportioned funds which may be expended for projects to replace or rehabilitate highway bridges located on public roads, other than on a Federal aid system.

S. 746 Sen. Specter; 4/11/89. Judiciary

Crime Control Act of 1989 - *Title I: Gang Violence* - Declares that drug trafficking and related gang violence require coordinated and immediate Federal action.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice (DOJ) for the creation of a new Anti-Gang Unit. Directs the head of such Unit to work with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to coordinate the resources necessary to fight gangs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Office of Justice Programs of the DOJ for anti-drug abuse grants to be allocated to State and local task forces which have programs to alleviate gang activity and drug trafficking.

Requires the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) to establish direct liaison with State and local law enforcement agencies having responsibility for gang investigations and efforts to combat gang-related firearms violations.

Provides for the forfeiture of certain assets by individuals convicted of specified narcotics-related offenses to the Secretary of the Treasury and for the recovery of any such assets transferred to third parties. Establishes a rebuttable presumption at trial that any property of a person convicted of a felony is subject to forfeiture if specified conditions are met. Specifies conditions under which the court may enter a restraining order or injunction or take other action to preserve the availability of such assets.

Sets forth procedures with respect to: (1) the seizure and disposition of property subject to forfeiture under this Act; and (2) the protection of third party interests in such property.

Urges the President to direct the Attorney General to establish a National Commission on Gang Intervention.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) acquire data on the incidence of criminal acts that involve gang violence for calendar years 1990 through 1995; and (2) publish an annual summary of such data. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1995.

Prohibits the transportation of a minor to assist in avoiding detection or apprehension with respect to drug-related activity. Subjects an individual who possesses (under current law, uses or carries) a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime to specified terms of imprisonment.

Sets penalties for the distribution of firearms to a minor.

Encourages the States to separate in State and juvenile correctional institutions inmates who are identified as members of gangs to ease the violence in prisons between rival gang factions. Authorizes appropriations to the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBP) to provide technical assistance to States to facilitate the separation of gang members in State prisons.

Title II: Prison Construction and Reform - Authorizes appropriations to the FBP: (1) for FY 1990 for prison construction and repair of existing facilities; (2) for NIC grants to States for educational programs for criminal offenders in State correctional institutions; (3) for FY 1990 for Federal Prison Industries to expand existing educational, vocational, literacy, employment, and industrial training for inmates in Federal correctional institutions; and (4) for FY 1990 for a drug rehabilitation program to be developed by the Director of the FBP.

Requires the Director to determine whether facilities located on military bases recommended for closure may be used as Federal confinement facilities. Authorizes such use of any facility accepted for closure by the Congress.

Authorizes the transfer to the Attorney General for prison construction of certain unobligated foreign assistance funds allocated to countries which, as shall be certified by the Secretary of State to the Congress, have failed to make adequate progress in reducing illicit narcotics production.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to allow the use of Customs Forfeiture Fund amounts for prison construction on an emergency basis.

Title III: Career Criminals - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the BATF for the Repeat Offender Program and anti-gang activities to hire additional special agent and support personnel.

Requires: (1) the National Institute of Justice to conduct a study and to report on the profile and number of career criminals in America; and (2) the DOJ's Bureau of Justice Statistics to compile and maintain statistics for the number of arrests, prosecutions, and convictions nationwide and to publish and make available to the public annual reports.

Title IV: Narcotics Investigative and Task Force - Authorizes the payment of any expenses necessary for the implementation and execution of certain narcotics investigative and task force projects from the DOJ Assets Forfeiture Fund.

S. 747 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 4/11/89. Judiciary

Antidrug, Assault Weapons Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer, importation, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon, except: (1) by the Federal, State, or local government; and (2) with respect to weapons lawfully possessed before enactment of this Act. Specifies firearms to be included as assault weapons. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to recommend to the Congress the addition or deletion of firearms to be designated as assault weapons.

Increases the length of imprisonment for an individual who uses or carries an assault weapon during and in relation to the commission of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime.

Prohibits the sale, shipment, or delivery (or purchase, possession, or acceptance of delivery) of an assault weapon to (or by) any person who does not fill out a specified form. Establishes recordkeeping requirements. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the request and delivery of such form.

Sets penalties for failure to acquire such form with respect to the transfer, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon.

S. 748 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 4/11/89. Veterans' Affairs

Department of Veterans' Affairs Health Care Programs Extension Act of 1989 - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions to include the provision of outpatient dental services and treatment to veterans where medically necessary in preparation for hospital admission. Increases from $500 to $1,000 the total amount that may be expended on any veteran in a 12-month period for outpatient dental services and treatment. Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to periodically review the cost of dental care to determine whether such dollar ceiling should be adjusted and to adjust such ceiling if necessary.

Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to furnish respite care services to eligible veterans.

Extends through FY 1994 the authorization of appropriations for assisting States in constructing State home facilities to be used for furnishing domiciliary and nursing home care to veterans and expanding or remodeling existing State facilities.

S. 749 Sen. Pell; 4/11/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, to repair a fire-damaged historical train station in Kingston, Rhode Island.

S. 750 Sen. Bumpers; 4/11/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to extend, for a designated period, the time required for specified licensees to commence and complete construction for certain small hydroelectric generation facilities (on the White River, Arkansas), including the acquisition of real property for such facilities.

S. 751 Sen. Pell; 4/11/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Informed Electorate Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require television stations licensed under the Communications Act of 1934 to provide free broadcast time during the prime time access period (7:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., local time, weekdays) to party committees for allocation to eligible candidates in congressional elections. Provides that allocations may be made to candidates exclusively through the Senatorial and Congressional Campaign Committees, in the case of major parties, and in the case of minor parties, to the qualified party organization or committee.

Sets forth restrictions on the use of allotted time periods and procedures to establish eligibility for such time periods.

Declares that news program and public service program appearances at the invitation of stations shall not be attributable to broadcast time allotments.

Makes the equal time rule inapplicable to the use of television facilities for free broadcast time under this Act.

Authorizes the Federal Election Commission to conduct examinations, audits, and investigations and to require recordkeeping as necessary to carry out this Act. Directs the Commission to consult with congressional and Federal officers to develop as much consistency and coordination as possible in the administration of election laws.

Requires the Commission to report to the Congress after each election on the amount of free time certified as exempt under the equal time rule.

Provides for participation by the Commission in judicial proceedings and judicial review of Commission actions. Provides civil and criminal penalties for violations of this Act.

Requires the Commission to report to the Congress on the efficacy of the programs resulting from provisions of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 752 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 4/11/89. Armed Services

Outer Space Protection Act of 1989 - Reaffirms U.S. policy that activities in space should be devoted to peaceful purposes to benefit mankind.

Prohibits the use of funds by Federal agencies for: (1) the testing, production, or deployment of any weapon system designed to be based in outer space; (2) the testing of any weapon system to determine its capability to damage or destroy any object in outer space; or (3) the launch of any spacecraft that carries weapons capable of inflicting death or injury on people.

Urges and requests the President to enter into bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Union concerning weapons systems in outer space. Specifies the purposes of such negotiations as: (1) prohibiting the testing, production, and deployment of all weapons based in outer space and the testing of all weapons against objects in outer space; (2) establishing limitations on technologies that could become weapons; (3) determining methods for monitoring compliance with such limitations and with mutually agreed upon prohibitions on weapons in outer space and the testing of antisatellite weapons; and (4) encouraging the effective utilization of the Standing Consultative Commission (established under the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty) to resolve disagreements and to develop limitations and verification procedures for new technologies.

Urges and requests the President, in the event that such negotiations result in an agreement, to initiate discussions in the United Nations toward an international agreement to prohibit the testing, production, and deployment of all weapons in outer space and to prohibit the testing of all antisatellite weapons.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to manage the long-term basic research on ballistic missile defense technologies so as to provide the United States with expanded options for responding to any future breakout by the Soviet Union from the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty.

Specifies that nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for non-weapon military operations in outer space.

States that the provisions of this Act relating to bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Union and the prohibition on the use of funds for space weapons shall become inapplicable if the President certifies to the Congress that the Soviet Union: (1) has tested, produced, or deployed space weapons; or (2) has launched into orbit any spacecraft that carries a weapon capable of inflicting death or injury on people.

S. 753 Sen. Gore, et al.; 4/11/89. Finance

Establishes a special statute of limitations for income tax credits or refunds based on overpayments attributable to the taxpayer's failure to take proper credit for amounts withheld by employers or other income payors with respect to tax year 1985, permitting a refund or credit if the claim is filed on or before April 15, 1990.

S. 754 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 4/11/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Federal Timber Export Restriction Act of 1989 - Prohibits any person who acquires unprocessed timber from Federal lands from exporting such timber from the United States. Sets forth civil penalties for violations under this Act.

S. 755 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 4/11/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes each State by legislation to prohibit the export of unprocessed logs harvested from land it owns.

S. 756 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/11/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to make permanent the suspension of duty on specified menthol feedstocks.

S. 757 Sen. Bentsen; 4/11/89. Energy and Natural Resources; Environment and Public Works

Redesignates the Federal hydropower generating facilities located at Dam B on the Neches River at Town Bluff, Texas, as the Robert Douglas Willis Hydropower Project.

S. 758 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 4/11/89. Governmental Affairs

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) determine the extent to which the assets of any Federal pension or annuity fund are invested in any U.S. corporation or its subsidiary which engages in business in Northern Ireland; (2) monitor the extent to which such corporations or subsidiaries adhere to the principles of nondiscrimination in employment practices and freedom of opportunity in the workplace established by Sean MacBride to assure employment opportunities for religious minorities; and (3) report his findings to the Congress annually.

Requires the Executive Director of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board to initiate and support shareholder petitions or initiatives requiring adherence by such corporations and subsidiaries which are not in full compliance with such principles.

Requires each signatory to the MacBride principles to report annually to an independent monitoring agency on its progress in implementing such principles.

S. 759 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 4/11/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Access to Telecommunications Services Act of 1989 - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to add a new section to such Act concerning rural access to telecommunications services. Expresses as the goal of the United States, acting through the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), to make universal and affordable state-of-the-art telecommunications access available to rural residents, businesses, industries, and other facilities through services such as: (1) voice telephone service; (2) private (not multiparty) telephone service; (3) reliable facsimile document and data transmission; (4) competitive long-distance carriers and value-added data networks; (5) cellular (mobile) telephone service; (6) touchtone telephone service; (7) custom-calling services; (8) voicemail services designed to record, store, and retrieve voice messages; (9) 911 emergency service with automatic number identification; and (10) other telecommunications and information services generally available in urban areas.

Establishes in the Treasury the Rural Telecommunications Incentive Fund to serve as a source of capital in providing telecommunications to rural businesses, industries, and public facilities, including schools and hospitals. Directs the Administrator of REA to use the Fund to provide loans to: (1) entities providing telephone service to a rural area; and (2) rural telephone systems eligible for financing under this Act to provide modern telecommunications services to rural businesses, industries, and public facilities. Sets forth repayment terms and interest rates for such loans. Requires the Administrator, in providing such loans, to give priority to projects: (1) that provide telecommunications services to enhance the potential for rural economic development; and (2) for which the investment required cannot produce an adequate return to the borrower without such assistance. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Requires the Administrator to provide grants to persons to conduct pilot projects to test the feasibility of using advanced telecommunications technologies to transmit and receive communications for business or other entities in rural areas of the United States. Authorizes appropriations for such projects for FY 1990 through 1994.

Directs the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on the gap, if any, that exists on a State-by-State basis between subscribers served by borrowers from the Fund compared to the total telephone industry. Directs the Administrator to establish a special unit to assist rural telephone systems in eliminating such technology gap. Requires the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on the activities of such special unit.

Directs each telecommunications exchange carrier to report annually to either the Administrator or the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on: (1) the type of telecommunications services available to subscribers; and (2) the price of such services to subscribers. Directs the Administrator or the FCC to require each such carrier to compile certain information with respect to its subscribers and the availability of services. Requires the Administrator and the FCC to cooperate and jointly report on the results of a common survey form with respect to the provision of advanced telecommunications services to rural areas.

Authorizes the Administrator, in making insured loans under this Act, to charge a less-than-standard interest rate on such loans if the borrower could not receive a sufficient return on investment (in providing telecommunications services to rural areas) to cover expenses and pay the debt service costs of a loan bearing an interest rate of five percent per annum.

S. 760 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/11/89. Appropriations; Foreign Relations

Declares that the purpose of this Act is to implement the Bipartisan Accord on Central America of March 24, 1989.

Authorizes the President to transfer to the Agency for International Development (AID) unobligated funds from specified defense appropriations accounts for: (1) humanitarian assistance (including transportation expenses) to the Nicaraguan Resistance to be available through February 28, 1990; and (2) operating expenses of AID. Limits the total amount of funds that may be transferred for such purposes.

Requires the transportation of such assistance to be arranged solely by AID in a manner consistent with the Bipartisan Accord. Prohibits the transportation of any assistance not specified by this Act.

Authorizes the President to transfer to AID an additional amount from the specified accounts for medical assistance for the civilian victims of Nicaraguan civil strife. Requires such assistance to be transported and administered by the Nicaraguan Catholic Church.

Encourages the President to submit proposals for actions to: (1) provide additional economic assistance to the democratic countries of Central America; (2) facilitate the ability of Central American economies to grow through the development of infrastructure, expansion of exports, and increased investment opportunities; (3) provide a plan to assist Central American countries in managing debt; and (4) develop such initiatives in concert with Western Europe, Japan, and other democratic allies.

Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds available under this Act to assist the Nicaraguan Resistance in military or paramilitary operations. Prohibits providing assistance under this Act to any group including an individual who has been found to engage in: (1) gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; or (2) drug smuggling or significant misuse of funds.

Grants congressional oversight for assistance under this Act to specified congressional committees.

Applies provisions of a specified Act concerning management and delivery of assistance to the Nicaraguan Resistance to assistance under this Act.

Prohibits additional assistance to the Nicaraguan Resistance unless authorized specifically by a subsequent Act.

Repeals title IX (Assistance for the Nicaraguan Resistance) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989.

Requires the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on progress in the peace and democratization process, including the use of assistance under this Act.

S. 761 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/11/89. Finance

Child Care Assistance Act of 1989 - *Title I: Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 - Subtitle A: Young Child Tax Credit* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish a new refundable tax credit, the Young Child Tax Credit. Allows families with incomes not exceeding $10,000 the credit of 12 percent of their earned income for one of their children under age five, plus six percent for each of up to two additional children under age five. Sets the maximum credit at $1,000 per year for one qualifying child, $1,500 for two, and $2,000 for three or more. Phases out the credit by reducing it by ten percent of so much of the adjusted gross income (or, if greater, the earned income) as exceeds $10,000. Allows advance payments of the credit.

Subtitle B: Incentives for Employer Provided Child Care - Establishes a new business-related tax credit, the Dependent Care Assistance Program Credit. Allows the credit to employers for ten percent of their expenditures for payment or provision of services under a qualified dependent care assistance program for their employees.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to: (1) study barriers to employers providing child care services for their employees; and (2) report within 540 days to specified congressional committees on such study, with recommendations on removal of barriers and on incentives for employers to provide such services.

Title II: Block Grants to States for Activities Relating to Dependent Care Services - Amends the State Dependent Care Development Grants Act to increase the authorization of appropriations for FY 1990 and to extend it through FY 1992, for grants to States for planning and development of dependent care programs.

Revises and expands the authorized uses of allotments of such block grants to States.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report annually to specified congressional committees on State programs carried out with such block grants. Requires States to submit such reports on their use of grants as the Secretary may require.

Changes the short title of such Act to the State Dependent Care Block Grants Act.

Title III: Child Care Liability Risk Retention Group - Authorizes any State to assist in the establishment and operation of a child care liability risk retention group (i.e., a corporation or other limited liability association whose members are child care providers licensed or accredited pursuant to State or local law or standards, and which otherwise satisfies specified criteria for risk retention groups).

Sets forth State application requirements. Requires State plans to: (1) identify the lead agency designated and responsible for the administration of funds under this part; (2) provide that all participants in the child care liability risk retention group are child care providers who are licensed or accredited pursuant to State or local law or standards; (3) provide for maximum membership of family-based child care providers in the group; (4) provide that the State shall use at least the amount allotted to establish or maintain a liability risk retention group for child care providers; and (5) specify how any such liability risk retention group will continue to be financed after FY 1992, including by contributions by the State or by members of such pool.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review and approve State plans and to monitor State compliance with requirements of this title. Provides for suspension of payments upon a finding of noncompliance.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out this title and to remain available for assistance to States for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to reserve specified portions of such funds for payments to specified U.S. territories and for administrative costs. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to allot the remainder to States on the basis of the number of children under 13 years of age. Permits a portion of such allotments to be used for State administrative costs.

Sets forth provisions relating to entitlement, method, and State spending of allotment payments.

Title IV: Revolving Loan Fund - Provides assistance for State-established revolving loan funds to enable family-based child care providers to meet accreditation or licensing standards.

Requires each applicant State to establish a revolving loan fund, along with specified procedures and guidelines.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990, to remain available for assistance to States for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to make allotments to States through a formula based on the number of children under 12 years of age.

S. 762 Sen. Exon, et al.; 4/11/89. Rules and Administration

Limits Members of Congress to two usual and customary congressional newsletters as mass mailings and postal patron mailings in a calendar year. Requires the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out this Act.

Requires Members to file disclosure statements detailing mass mailing costs during the preceding six months.

Provides for separate appropriations for the House and the Senate for franked mailings.

Requires any Member whose spending for franked mailings exceeds the postage allowance to repay such excess expenses from the Member's office payroll account.

S. 763 Sen. Mack, et al.; 4/11/89. Foreign Relations

PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - Reiterates the U.S. policy that any dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) shall be contingent upon the PLO's recognition of Israel's right to exist, its acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and its abstention from, and renunciation of, all acts of terrorism.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should seek the implementation of concrete steps by the PLO consistent with its commitments to move towards peace and recognition of Israel and away from terrorism and other violence, to include: (1) disbanding units which have been involved in terrorism; (2) publicly condemning all acts of terrorism for which they are not responsible and abstaining from committing such acts; (3) ceasing the intimidation of Palestinians seeking peace with Israel; (4) calling on the Arab states to recognize and end the economic boycott of Israel; and (5) amending the PLO's Covenant to remove provisions which undermine Israel's legitimacy and call for Israel's destruction.

Requires the President, as long as the dialogue between the United States and the PLO continues, to report every 120 days to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the PLO's progress in achieving such goals.

S. 764 Sen. Jeffords, et al.; 4/12/89. Finance

Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend the definition of "dependent child" to include full-time students under age 21.

S. 765 Sen. Thurmond(by req.); 4/12/89. Governmental Affairs

Title I: Government Employees - Governmentwide Ethics Act of 1989 - Amends the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to make financial disclosure requirements uniform for the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of Government.

Revises the contents for financial disclosure reports to include the actual value of assets and income rather than categories of value.

Limits the Comptroller General's access to publicly available financial disclosure reports to the extent that the President determines that such access is not in the national interest.

-Prohibits individuals who are required to file reports from serving on the board of directors of any for-profit commercial enterprise, business, or organization during the period of Federal employment. Allows such individuals to request an exemption from the Office of Government Ethics.

Establishes penalties for violating conflict-of-interest laws.

Revises the prohibition against gifts to superiors to allow voluntary gifts or contributions of nominal value given or received for special occasions.

Prohibits a Federal employee or official from accepting or soliciting anything of value from non-Federal sources seeking action from, doing business with, or conducting activities regulated by the individual's employing agency, or whose interests may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee.

Authorizes an employing agency to accept payment and reimbursement from non-Federal entities for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by its employees in traveling to attend functions concerning or related to the functions or activities of the agency or entity.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to set forth provisions for the sale of property to comply with conflict-of-interest requirements.

Establishes the President's Commission on the Federal Appointment Process to study the best means of simplifying the presidential appointment process by reducing the number and complexity of forms to be completed by nominees.

Increases the penalties for a Member of Congress who practices in the United States Claims Court or the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

Increases the penalties for Members of Congress and other Federal officials and employees who violate conflict-of-interest laws.

Title II: Post-Employment Restrictions - Increases the penalties imposed upon former Members of Congress and other former Federal officials and employees who violate certain post-employment restrictions. Removes partners of current Federal officials and employees from such restrictions.

Increases the amount of liquidated damages payable to the United States by defense contractors who violate laws regulating the conduct of former Defense Department officials and employees.

Title III: Remedies and Enforcement - Increases the penalties for violation of provisions prohibiting compensation to Members of Congress and other Federal officials and employees in matters affecting the Government. Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action against any person who engages in such violation.

Authorizes the Attorney General to initiate proceedings in U.S. District Courts to enjoin criminal violations of conflict-of-interest laws and post-employment restrictions.

Establishes a Congressional Ethics Office within the legislative branch to: (1) administer the financial disclosure system under the Ethics in Government Act of 1978; (2) investigate allegations of congressional misconduct and report its findings to appropriate House and Senate Committees; and (3) recommend appropriate sanctions.

Title IV: Independent Counsel - Independent Counsel Act of 1989 - Includes Members of Congress, Delegates to Congress, or Resident Commissioners to Congress among the persons subject to preliminary investigations. Increases from 15 to 30 days the time period within which the Attorney General is required to determine whether to investigate certain information.

Increases from 90 to 180 days the time period within which the Attorney General is required to determine whether further investigation is warranted with respect to criminal law violations. Revises provisions relating to the Attorney General's limited authority to eliminate guidelines for basing certain determinations on such person's state of mind. Allows the Attorney General to extend the time period for such investigations without applying to the division of the court for such extension.

Increases from 90 to 180 days the time period within which the Attorney General is required to investigate additional information after notifying the division that further investigation is not warranted. Requires an independent counsel's appointment application to define that independent counsel's prosecutorial jurisdiction. Grants the Attorney General authority in conducting such investigations to: (1) convene grand juries; (2) grant immunity; (3) issue subpoenas; or (4) use any other lawful investigative technique.

Revises provisions relating to such independent counsel's appointment and jurisdiction to require such appointment from a list of 15 past and present U.S. Attorneys and career prosecutors submitted by the Attorney General. Allows such appointment of any person who holds an office of profit or trust. Requires the division, upon the request of the Attorney General, to expand an independent counsel's prosecutorial jurisdiction. Declares that such expansion shall be in lieu of another independent counsel's appointment. Increases from 30 to 90 days the time period within which the Attorney General is required to investigate criminal law violations outside of such jurisdiction. Provides that the Attorney General shall notify the division that he shall not expand such jurisdiction if further investigation of such violations is not warranted.

Grants the independent counsel authority to request assignment of Justice Department employees for assistance and directs such independent counsel to assign such employee's duties while assigned to the independent counsel. Authorizes the independent counsel to request that the Attorney General hire additional personnel from outside the Justice Department. Revises provisions concerning the referral of other matters to an independent counsel to provide: (1) that such matters be referred only by the Attorney General upon notification to the division; and (2) for acceptance by the independent counsel of such referrals regardless of how they relate to such jurisdiction. Revises provisions relating to an independent counsel's reports to require that a statement indicating the cases brought and their disposition be filed with the division's final report. Eliminates specifications that such report contain a description of the independent counsel's work and the reasons for not prosecuting matters within such jurisdiction. Provides that independent counsels shall be considered part of the Justice Department for purposes of certain criminal code provisions. Eliminates provisions concerning conduct standards applicable to the independent counsel, persons serving in that office, and their law firms.

Revises provisions relating to an independent counsel's office termination by the division to require such termination upon the request of the Attorney General on certain grounds. Directs the Inspector General of the Justice Department to audit such office's expenditures.

Revises provisions permitting an amicus curiae presentation to instead permit an intervention as a matter of right in any court as to certain legal issues.

Title V: Campaign Funds - Revises provisions concerning the use of campaign contributions for certain purposes to prohibit the personal use of excess campaign contributions or the use of such contributions to defray official expenses. Provides that such excess amounts may be contributed to certain organizations or political parties.

Title VI: Miscellaneous - Amends the Federal Advisory Committee Act to exempt the White House Ethics Council from the provisions of this Act.

Makes conforming amendments. Revises provisions relating to retired military officer payment restrictions to decrease the period during which payment may not be made from appropriations from three to two years.

S. 766 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 4/12/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the targeted jobs income tax credit. (Under current law the credit will expire after December 31, 1989.)

Amends the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years beyond FY 1989 in connection with the credit.

Indexes the amount of post-1989 wages subject to the credit, based on increases in the minimum wage.

S. 767 Sen. Bumpers; 4/12/89. Small Business

Business Opportunity Development Reform Act Technical Corrections Act - Amends the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 to make technical and conforming amendments.

Amends the Small Business Act to revise the eligibility guidelines under which socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and Indian tribes may assert such disadvantage for more than one business concern.

Requires that applications for participation in the Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development Program be approved or denied within 90 days of receipt.

Amends the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to designate an Executive Secretary and to provide interim support staff and services until the Commission on Minority Business Development has convened its organizational meeting.

Includes among the designated participating industry groups "Major Group 16 (Heavy Construction Other than Building Construction-Contractors) (excluding dredging)."

Sets the term for the "Alternative Program for Clothing and Textiles," from January 1, 1989, to September 30, 1992. Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to specified congressional committees regarding the Program's operation.

Increases from 210 days to 270 days the period during which the Small Business Administration must publish final rules and regulations in the Federal Register. Amends the effective dates for certain provisions of the Act.

S. 768 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 4/12/89. Labor and Human Resources

Basic Health Benefits for All Americans Act - *Title I: Amendments to Public Health Service Act* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to add provisions which require each employer to enroll each of its employees and their families in a health benefit plan. Makes State and local employers which do not so enroll their employees and their families ineligible to receive grants, contracts, loans, or loan guarantees under such Act.

Title II: Amendments to Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to add provisions which require each employer to enroll each of its employees and their families in a health benefit plan.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) regarding supersedure of State laws relating to contracts or policies of insurance issued to or under a health benefit plan under title III of this Act. Amends ERISA with regard to the treatment of the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act.

Title III: Requirements for Health Benefit Plans for Employees and Their Families - Subtitle A: Requirement and Definitions - Applies this title to employers required to enroll employees in health benefit plans under certain provisions of the Public Health Service Act or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Requires each small and certain large employers to use a regional insurer, subject to certain exceptions and conditions. Exempts employers in the State of Hawaii so long as the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act remains in effect.

Requires that enrollment of an employee in a health benefit plan under this title includes enrollment of the employee's family in the plan. Prohibits the employee from waiving personal or family enrollment. Provides exceptions: (1) to avoid duplicate family coverage; and (2) in the case of multiple employers.

Prohibits employers from discriminating against any individual because such individual has a spouse or child required under this title to be enrolled in a health benefit plan.

Subtitle B: Requirements for Health Benefit Plans - Sets forth general requirements for plans. Permits a health benefit plan to be considered as meeting such requirements provided the actuarial benefits under the plan are not less than would have applied if the plan met the requirements of this subtitle. Sets forth minimum requirements, including a limit on out-of-pocket expenses. Mandates inclusion of certain mental health benefits. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) establish an advisory board to advise the Secretary on development of actuarial equivalency standards; and (2) publish, at least three months before the effective date of this Act, a table of actuarial equivalency describing as many variations as feasible. Declares a plan using variations not included in the table to be in compliance with this Act if it meets certain requirements. Directs the Secretary to establish streamlined procedures regarding employers with multiple plans. Allows new small businesses to use a tailored health benefit plan, as defined in this title.

Specifies benefits which a plan must provide, including inpatient and outpatient hospital care and physician services, tests, prenatal and well-baby care, and inpatient and outpatient care for mental disorders. Prohibits placing limits on the amount, scope, or duration of benefits for hospital care, physician services, or tests, but allows plan limits on prenatal and well-baby care under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Declares that nothing in this Act: (1) prohibits a health plan from providing benefits through a panel or other form of managed care system or establishing a different level of payments for reimbursement for different health care providers furnishing benefits; or (2) requires a plan to use a provider to provide benefits provided before the effective date of this Act other than the providers being utilized by the plan on that date or make payments to any provider that is excluded from participation in any Federal health care program.

Allows an insurer to establish a fee schedule or other basis of payment that is different from actual charges if the schedule meets certain requirements.

Specifies requirements regarding the date of initial coverage. Prohibits pre-existing condition provisions. Provides special requirements regarding certain part-time and temporary employees.

Allows a plan to require an employee to pay for premiums, deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance not to exceed certain limits. Provides for adjustments for covered spouses with other coverage and for employed retirees. Requires each employer with an employee whose hourly wage is less than a specified amount to offer each such employee at least one plan that does not require a premium for the employee. Prohibits State laws from preventing employers from using payroll withholding for premiums due by employees. Sets forth special rules for the calculation of premiums for part-time employees. Sets limitations on: (1) deductibles, to be increased for increases in the consumer price index; (2) copayments and coinsurance, subject to exception; and (3) out-of-pocket expenses.

Subtitle C: Certification of Regional Insurers - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary) to designate six to eight health insurance regions and to establish procedures for the periodic certification of insurers for each region. Sets forth certification eligibility requirements. Specifies requirements for application for and consideration of applications for such certification. Directs the Secretary to periodically evaluate the performance of regional insurers and, under certain circumstances, allows the Secretary to terminate the certification of the insurer. Allows the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that there is a failure of competition among regional insurers in the region and that other conditions are met, to restrict certification, based on a competitive bidding or other system, to those qualified insurers which offer plans at lower rates.

Sets forth requirements regarding the types of plans each regional insurer must offer.

Requires each regional insurer to fix premiums under a community rating system. Prohibits adjustment of such premiums based on age, gender, other factors relating to the projected or actual use of services, or, subject to exception, on geographical location within the region.

Permits regional insurers to enter into subcontracts.

Directs the Secretary to encourage regional insurers to enter into arrangements with entities representing groups of small businesses for the provision of administrative services. Requires such insurers to reduce the premiums charged by an amount which reflects the value of such services.

Directs the Secretary to provide technical assistance to employers, utilizing to the maximum extent feasible entities with experience in providing health insurance services to small businesses.

Subtitle D: Regulations and Enforcement - Directs the Secretary to promulgate rules to carry out this title by specified deadlines.

Provides for civil penalties for any nongovernmental employer who does not comply with certain provisions of this Act. Makes nongovernmental employers who knowingly fail to comply with certain provisions of this Act liable for damages, including health care costs incurred, to the employee or the employee's family. Allows any individual injured, adversely affected, or aggrieved by violation of certain requirements of this Act to bring an action for injunctive relief.

Subtitle E: Small Business Subsidy - Directs the Secretary of Labor to provide for payment to a small employer, whose compliance cost exceeded a specified percentage of the employer's gross revenues, of 75 percent of such excess. Allows adjustments for industries for which the specified percentage is not an appropriate measure of the financial burden of providing the insurance.

Title IV: Assuring Provision of Health Benefits to Under-Poverty, Near-Poverty, and Other Individuals - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title on State-provided health care benefits for poor individuals.

Requires each State to operate a health care benefits program under which the State: (1) must offer, starting in 1991, benefits to under-poverty individuals; (2) may offer, starting in 1991, and must offer, starting in 1996, benefits to near-poverty individuals; and (3) may offer, starting in 1996, and must offer, starting in 1999, benefits to all other individuals not covered under a health benefit plan under title III of this Act. Requires the benefits under the State benefits program to be the same as required of health benefit plans under such title plus coverage for items and services relating to early and periodic screening and diagnosis of children under the age of 21. Prohibits the benefits from including any other items or services.

Prohibits the imposition of premiums, deductibles, copayments, or cost-sharing on under-poverty individuals. Allows such features, subject to limitations, for near-poverty and other covered individuals.

Makes an individual who is enrolled in a health benefit plan under title III of this Act ineligible for benefits under a State benefits program, but requires or permits a State program to pay part or all of the premiums, deductibles, and other cost-sharing imposed by a title III plan on an individual who is under or near poverty. Allows a State to require an under-poverty or near-poverty individual who is eligible for but not required to be enrolled in a plan under title III to enroll in the plan, but only if the individual's premiums and out-of-pocket expenses will be no greater than if the individual had not been required to enroll.

Requires the State to determine the eligibility of an individual within 30 days of application. Provides for enrollment periods and effective dates of coverage. Declares that an individual who is determined in a month to be eligible must remain eligible for not less than six months.

Requires reimbursement to providers under each State benefits program to be at a level sufficient to achieve access to services covered by the program.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay to a State the State's Federal health benefit assistance percentage, determined under a specified formula, for the cost of benefits under the State program.

Directs the Secretary to provide for review of State programs to ensure that the programs meet the requirements of this title and provide quality health care.

Requires the use of such clinical practice guidelines as the Secretary may develop in determining whether items and services are medically necessary.

Prohibits a State from providing benefits through a plan that restricts the provider from whom an individual may obtain items and services unless the plan meets certain requirements.

Requires each State to administer its benefits program, unless the State elects to have the Secretary do so and pays for such services.

Title V: Effective Date for Titles I through III - Provides for the effective dates of titles I through III of this Act and transition rules for certain circumstances.

Declares that no employer will be required under title III of this Act to provide any health benefit in addition to the benefits required to be provided by specified provisions of this Act unless: (1) such additional benefit is for a service which State Medicaid plans (under title XIX of the Social Security Act) are required to cover for certain individuals; and (2) before the enactment of such requirement, the benefits and costs of requiring the provision of such additional health benefit have been analyzed and considered by the Congress, according to certain procedures.

S. 769 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 4/13/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Tobacco and Nicotine Health and Safety Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to create a new chapter on tobacco products. Makes unlawful the distribution of a tobacco product that presents risks to health: (1) if it is misbranded or adulterated as prescribed by this Act; or (2) as a free sample or by coupons or other discounting.

Deems a tobacco product misbranded if: (1) its labeling is false or misleading in any particular; (2) its labeling fails to contain the statements required by the Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act and the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986; (3) its manufacturer disseminates any false tobacco advertisement; or (4) other requirements are not met. Allows the Secretary of Health and Human Services, by regulation, to require manufacturers to provide additional information to consumers through labeling, inserts, or other means.

Deems a tobacco product adulterated if: (1) the level of any tobacco additive is in violation of a requirement set under this Act; (2) the nicotine, tar, carbon monoxide, or other harmful constituent level has not been established under this Act; (3) it contains any added poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to health; or (4) other conditions are met.

Requires manufacturers, importers, or packagers to provide the Secretary with a list of additives used in tobacco products. Authorizes the Secretary to establish public disclosure requirements for such additives.

Requires the Secretary to test and establish the tar, nicotine, carbon monoxide, and other harmful constituent levels for each brand of tobacco product before such product may be lawfully sold. Authorizes the Secretary to make such information public.

Requires any product that contains nicotine but does not meet the definition of tobacco products to be considered a drug.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the use of tobacco additives and the levels of harmful constituents in tobacco products.

S. 770 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 4/13/89. Armed Services

Amends Federal armed forces provisions regarding the sale of tobacco products in commissary stores, military exchanges, or ships' stores to require that the price charged for such products be the prevailing or average price charged by private commercial businesses for the retail sale of such products, including applicable State and local taxes.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to use the profits from the sale of such tobacco products to promote the health and fitness of armed forces members and their dependents.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to carry out this Act.

S. 771 Sen. Reid, et al.; 4/13/89. Finance

Oilspill Bill - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to disallow any income tax deduction for oil or hazardous substances cleanup costs including related legal expenses, unless: (1) the Secretary of the Treasury receives certification from the relevant authority that the taxpayer has made a good faith effort to comply with specified Federal environmental law; or (2) the discharge was caused by an act of God, an act of war, negligence on the part of the U.S. Government, or an act or omission of a third party.

Prohibits any loss resulting from disallowance of such a deduction from being offset by the net operating loss deduction. Transfers the revenue resulting from the disallowance to an account made available for subsequent transfer to: (1) the revolving fund under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for expenses related to removal of discharged oil; or (2) the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) report to specified congressional committees an estimate of the decrease of Federal revenues between January 1, 1970, and December 31, 1988, by reason of the allowance of applicable cleanup costs; and (2) report annually to the same committees the amount expended on environmental cleanup costs and the amount accruing to the new cleanup account.

S. 772 Sen. Lieberman, et al.; 4/13/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Homelessness Prevention and Housing Rehabilitation Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide financial assistance in FY 1990 and 1991 to expand housing supplies through rehabilitation for the homeless, people at risk of becoming homeless, and low-income persons and families under the following programs: (1) section 8 assistance; (2) modernization of vacant public housing; (3) rental rehabilitation grants; and (4) rehabilitation of State and local in rem properties.

Gives priority to: (1) programs for families of five or more members; and (2) programs for disabled persons.

Establishes a security deposit assistance program (plus one month's rental assistance) designed to encourage the permanent housing of the homeless and help very low-income families avoid homelessness. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the Congress.

S. 773 Sen. Bond, et al.; 4/13/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Program Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Service Center Improvement Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the appropriate congressional committees specific proposals to reduce agricultural program recordkeeping and paperwork requirements required of agricultural producers, including agricultural cooperatives. Requires a feasibility study of paperwork reduction through fee-based access to a computerized network utilizing electronic data transmission and video-conferencing.

S. 774 Sen. Riegle; 4/13/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Purpose* - Sets forth the purposes of this Act.

Title II: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Authorities and Responsibilities - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to insure deposits held at savings associations. Increases the membership of the FDIC's Board of Directors from three to five members, one of whom shall be the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations (a position established by this Act). Outlines the treatment of certain insured accounts held by savings associations covered by this Act.

Declares the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations to be the appropriate Federal banking agency for cases involving a savings association or a savings and loan holding company. Includes within the insurance purview of this Act all savings associations accounts insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) immediately before enactment of this Act.

Requires the appropriate Federal banking agency to submit for FDIC comment any application by a financial institution to commence or resume the business of banking. States that a State financial institution resulting from the conversion of an insured Federal financial institution shall continue as an insured financial institution.

Outlines the procedure under which Federal savings associations may apply for insured status. Establishes an insurance fee to be paid to the FDIC by noninsured financial institutions which become FDIC-insured. Requires that such fee be credited to either the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or to the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). Prohibits any insured financial institution from participating in any conversion transaction which would result in a change of membership from one such Fund to the other without prior FDIC consent. Cites circumstances under which the FDIC may provide such consent. Prescribes guidelines for the imposition by the FDIC of exit and entry fees to prevent the dilution of either BIF or SAIF as the result of an approved conversion transaction.

Provides that whenever the FDIC incurs a loss related to the default or threatened default of an insured financial institution, any other commonly-controlled insured financial institution is liable to the FDIC and must reimburse it upon request. Sets forth compensation and loss review guidelines. Imposes a five-year moratorium during which BIF and SAIF members are not liable to the FDIC for default-related losses caused by the other Fund's members.

Includes among insurability factors to be considered by the FDIC when evaluating applications for insurance coverage the risk presented to either the BIF or the SAIF. Authorizes the FDIC to require insured financial institutions to file additional reports for insurance purposes. Directs the FDIC to set annual assessment rates for insured financial institutions. Mandates that the rates for BIF members be set independently from those for SAIF members. Prescribes an assessment rating scheme.

Grants the FDIC the same power to examine State savings associations and insured savings associations for insurance purposes as it presently possesses with respect to insured banks.

Establishes the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) whose funds may not be commingled. Dissolves the Permanent Insurance Fund and transfers its assets and liabilities to the BIF. Mandates deposit into the BIF of all assessments due from BIF members. Makes similar provisions for amounts assessed of SAIF members, with the exception of certain assessments required for the Financing Corporation or the Resolution Funding Corporation. Prohibits SAIF assessments from being provided to the FSLIC Resolution Fund after a specified date.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury (the Secretary) to make payments to the SAIF according to a prescribed payment schedule until its reserve ratio reaches a designated ceiling. Requires the Secretary to make additional payments to the SAIF to ensure that its minimum statutory net worth is met. Authorizes appropriations without fiscal year limitations for such purpose. Declares that funds borrowed by the FDIC for SAIF use shall be a direct liability of the SAIF, and subject to certain limitations.

Revises the authorities granted the FDIC as receiver or conservator of a financial institution in default. Confers upon the FDIC all receivership powers previously held by the FSLIC. Revises the receivership powers granted the FDIC with respect to Federal and State financial institutions.

Provides that if the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations appoints a conservator or receiver under the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 with respect to a savings association, the Resolution Trust Corporation shall be appointed for a three year period following enactment of this Act and the FDIC shall be appointed thereafter. Grants the FDIC the power to appoint itself as sole conservator or receiver of a State savings association if either the FDIC or the Resolution Trust Corporation makes specified determinations.

Mandates that all payments of insured deposits made by the FDIC on account of either a BIF member or a SAIF member shall be made only from the member's Fund.

Revises the FDIC's subrogation rights to include insurance payments made to depositors of all financial institutions within its purview (currently, such rights apply only to national banks).

Revises the operating guidelines for bridge banks to include within their purview failed savings financial institutions. Establishes a claims valuation and review scheme for creditors of a defaulting financial institution who are not its insured depositors.

Establishes the FSLIC Resolution Fund to be separately managed and maintained by the FDIC and not commingled. Transfers all FSLIC assets and liabilities exclusively to the Fund, and precludes their consolidation with either the BIF, the SAIF, or the FDIC. Sets forth a prioritized funding scheme. Provides for backup funding from the Treasury in the event that such prioritized scheme is insufficient to satisfy the Fund's liabilities. Limits any judgment resulting from certain FSLIC-related transactions to the assets of the FSLIC Resolution Fund. Dissolves the Fund upon satisfaction of all debts and liabilities and the sale of all assets acquired in case resolutions. Requires that any remaining funds be covered into the Treasury. Directs the FDIC to report annually to the Congress and the President regarding the Fund's financial status. Mandates an annual Fund audit. Outlines a secondary reserve scheme to be available to the FDIC only to the extent that the FSLIC Resolution Fund is insufficient to cover FDIC losses.

Mandates that the funds held in the BIF, the SAIF, or the FSLIC Resolution Fund be invested in U.S. or federally-guaranteed obligations. Mandates that legal proceedings to which the FDIC becomes a party due to the exercise of its authorities be held in abeyance for a designated period upon FDIC request. Directs the FDIC, when calculating the cost of assistance to insured financial institutions in default to include: (1) its immediate, long-term, and contingent liabilities; and (2) Federal tax revenues which would be foregone. States that the transfer of any assets or liabilities associated with any trust business of an insured financial institution in default is effective without State or Federal approval.

Requires that assistance payments made to insured financial institutions in default be made: (1) from the BIF in case of payments made to such Fund's member; or (2) from the SAIF or the Resolution Trust Corporation in the case of SAIF members. Revises the guidelines for FDIC-assisted emergency interstate acquisitions. Prescribes guidelines for FDIC authorization of mergers, consolidations, transfers, and acquisitions of savings associations in default by other savings associations or insured banks. Increases the borrowing authority of the FDIC and authorizes its use for either the BIF or the SAIF. Restricts the State and local tax liability of the FDIC by virtue of its role as receiver or conservator of an insured financial institution in default. Precludes the FDIC from incurring a financial liability under a guarantee or obligation with respect to either the BIF or the SAIF if the estimated cost of it would reduce the net worth of the respective Insurance Fund to less than zero. Subjects the Corporation's borrowing authority to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Pledges the full faith and credit of the United States with respect to all liabilities incurred by the BIF and the SAIF.

Requires the FDIC to make: (1) annual status reports to the Congress regarding the BIF, the SAIF, and the FSLIC Resolution Fund; (2) quarterly fiscal reports to the Secretary of the Treasury regarding its financial operations and forecasts; (3) a risk-based premium assessment report to the Congress by a specified deadline; and (4) recommendations to the Congress regarding deposit insurance pass-through options.

Requires signs displayed by an insured financial institution to represent whether it is a BIF or a SAIF member. Requires: (1) prior FDIC written approval of a merger transaction if the acquiring, assuming, or resulting bank is to be a State nonmember insured bank (with specified exceptions); and (2) prior written approval of the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations if the acquiring, assuming, or resulting institution (in a merger transaction) is to be a savings association.

Requires an insured State financial institution to obtain prior FDIC consent before retiring or reducing its capital assets or liabilities (with specified exceptions).

Subjects the activities of insured savings associations and their subsidiaries to the jurisdiction and oversight powers of the FDIC and the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations. Authorizes the FDIC to determine whether such activities are incompatible with deposit insurance. Precludes certain unindentifiable intangible assets from being included in a financial institution's capital compliance calculations.

Prescribes guidelines under which the investment activities of State-chartered savings associations must either conform to investment activities of federally-chartered savings associations or obtain FDIC approval. Sets forth guidelines under which insured financial institutions may make loans secured by real property. Includes State savings associations within the FDIC's non-discrimination policy.

Title III: Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations - Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to grant the Chairman of the Office of Savings Association (COSA) general supervisory powers over the operation and regulation of savings associations. Directs the Chairman to prescribe uniform savings association accounting and disclosure standards which incorporate the same principles used to determine which compliance with the rules and regulations issued by Federal banking agencies. Mandates that the standards governing savings associations' operations be at least as stringent as those of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Prohibits savings associations from participating in lottery-related activities.

Sets guidelines under which a savings association may override State usury laws.

Establishes an Office of Savings Associations in the Department of the Treasury. Terminates the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and transfers its powers and authorities to the Chairman. Reserves for the Chairman those functions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and its Chairman which have not been expressly transferred to either the FDIC, the Resolution Trust Corporation, or the Federal Home Loan Bank Agency. Requires the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank System to report annually to the Congress, and to send it copies of certain communications with the President and the Office of Management and Budget.

Directs the Chairman to prescribe liquidity regulations governing the amount of assets which savings associations and Federal Home Loan Bank members must maintain. Authorizes the Chairman to: (1) assess a penalty for noncompliance with liquidity requirements; and (2) reduce or suspend liquidity requirements under specified circumstances.

Empowers the Chairman to issue charters and to prescribe regulations governing the establishment and operation of Federal savings and loan associations and savings banks as sources of housing credit. Outlines the lending and investment parameters of housing credit. Outlines the lending and investment parameters for such institutions, including the Chairman's authority to: (1) appoint the FDIC as receiver or conservator under specified circumstances; (2) prescribe rules for institutions in conservatorship or receivership; and (3) monitor such institutions' compliance with monetary transaction recordkeeping requirements. Confers Federal Home Loan Bank membership status automatically upon each Federal savings association upon its incorporation. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for preferred shares in Federal savings associations. Prescribes guidelines under which a Federal savings association may convert into a Federal savings bank, a Federal savings and loan association, or into a State savings association. Permits subscription by the Secretary of the Treasury for full paid income shares in Federal savings associations.

Cites circumstances under which a savings association or Federal Home Loan Bank member may: (1) be a depository of public money; (2) act as agent for a Federal instrumentality; (3) act as trustee for certain retirement accounts; (4) act as trustee in certain fiduciary capacities; (5) surrender its Federal charter; and (6) have its powers revoked by the Chairman.

Sets forth a conversion mechanism whereby: (1) the Chairman may authorize the conversion of a BIF State-chartered savings bank into a Federal savings bank; (2) certain insured savings banks may be converted or chartered as Federal stock savings banks upon FDIC determination that to do so would improve their financial condition; and (3) certain FDIC insured mutual savings institutions may be converted or chartered as Federal stock savings institutions.

Prohibits a savings association from conditioning its services to a customer upon certain additional requirements beyond the usual industry practice (tying arrangements). Limits the circumstances under which a Federal savings association may operate an out-of-State branch. Directs the Chairman to establish minimum capital requirements for savings associations. Requires the Chairman to establish uniform capital standards for savings associations which are as stringent as those for national banks (including the leverage ratio and risk-based capital standards). Includes goodwill as a component of capital. Sets a deadline for standards implementation. Applies the same lending limitations to savings associations as are presently applicable to national banks. Requires each savings association to report its financial status to the Chairman.

Authorizes appropriations to be made available to the Chairman to develop State or federally chartered local thrift and home-financing institutions.

Grants the Chairman the same regulatory investigative and operational powers over certain District of Columbia building and loan associations that the Chairman has with respect to Federal savings and loan associations. Precludes the Chairman from: (1) causing District of Columbia associations to become Federal savings and loan associations; or (2) imposing upon such District associations the same regulations that are imposed upon Federal savings and loan associations.

Authorizes the Chairman to assess certain user's fees upon savings associations to cover the expenses and supervisory activities of the Office of Savings Associations.

Details the regulatory parameters within which savings and loan holding companies must operate. Exempts certain foreign savings and loan holding companies and bank holding companies registered with the Federal Reserve System from such regulatory framework. Requires the Chairman's prior approval with respect to acquisitions (including interstate acquisitions) by a savings and loan holding company. Sets forth civil and criminal penalties for certain prohibited acts including: (1) holding or exercising proxy votes in a mutual savings association by any person (including a savings and loan holding company) that already controls more than 25 percent of voting shares; and (2) control of a non-subsidiary savings association by such person.

Outlines the requirements which State savings banks and cooperative banks must meet in order to attain qualified thrift lender status and be deemed savings associations. Restricts the business activities of a savings association which fails to maintain such status and mandates that its charter be converted to a bank charter. Subjects a company that controls such a savings association to all the terms of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 as if it were a bank holding company. Subjects to the tying restrictions of the Home Owners Loan Act of 1933: (1) a State-chartered savings association that is a subsidiary of a savings and loan holding company; and (2) a savings and loan holding company and its affiliates.

Outlines conditions under which a savings association operating in mutual form may reorganize as a mutual holding company, subject to the approval of COSA.

Subjects each savings association to the restrictions of the Federal Reserve Act with respect to: (1) transactions with affiliates; and (2) loans and extensions of credit by a savings association to selected executives and any person controlling more than ten percent of any class of voting securities. Grandfathers certain savings associations and insured institutions participating in certain capital recovery plans as long as they adhere to such plans and report regularly to the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank System.

Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to revise the standards under which savings associations attain qualified thrift lender status (a measure of a thrift institution's involvement in housing finance). Sets forth an effective date for such revised standards.

Sets forth a transitional period during which thrift institutions may continue to purchase mortgages from a mortgage-banking affiliate.

Title IV: Dissolution and Transfer of Functions, Personnel, and Property of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation - Terminates the FSLIC and transfers its functions to either the FDIC or the Resolution Trust Corporation. Retains FSLIC rules (including those of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board) and places them under the enforcement purview of either the FDIC or COSA. Provides for the allocation of enforcement authority between the FDIC and COSA. Grants the FDIC rulemaking and enforcement authority over savings associations whose activities seriously threaten either the SAIF or the BIF. Sets forth an FSLIC personnel transfer scheme. Divides between COSA and the FDIC all personnel and property pertaining to the FSLIC and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Requires the FSLIC to provide a final accounting of its finances and operations to the Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget immediately prior to its dissolution.

Title V: Financing for Thrift Resolutions - Subtitle A: Resolution Trust Corporation - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to establish the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) under the direction of the Oversight Board to: (1) resolve all FSLIC cases for which a liquidating receiver or conservator was appointed within a specified period; (2) manage the assets of the Federal Asset Disposition Association; and (3) make the most economical use of RTC financial activities. Places RTC authorities and limitations within the parameters of the FDIC Act and precludes it from obligating either the FDIC or its funds. Proclaims the RTC as liquidating conservator or receiver with respect to any: (1) institution for which such an agent was appointed by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board during a certain period; and (2) SAIF member for which the FDIC or COSA appoints such an agent during a designated period.

Establishes the Oversight Board which shall serve as the RTC board of directors.

Directs the RTC to dissolve and wind up the affairs of the Federal Asset Disposition Association (FADA). Terminates the RTC five years after the date of enactment of this Act. Directs the RTC to: (1) assume certain guarantees issued by the FSLIC; (2) document its decisions regarding the solicitation and selection of offers for assisted acquisitions and the disposition of assets of institutions under its purview; (3) submit annual and semiannual reports to the President and the Congress regarding its operations and financial status; (4) establish up to 12 Regional Advisory Board districts to assist the RTC to dispose of acquired assets in the most economical manner; and (5) establish valuation methods to minimize the impact of real estate sales in depressed real estate markets. Subjects RTC employees and independent contractors to conflict of interest standards no less stringent than those applicable to FDIC personnel.

Subtitle B: Resolution Funding Corporation - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to establish the Resolution Funding Corporation (RFC) to provide funding for the RTC. Places RFC management under a three-member Directorate drawn from specified Federal Home Loan Bank senior executives supervised by the RTC Oversight Board. Prescribes guidelines under which the Federal Home Loan Banks must capitalize the RFC, including purchase of its non-voting capital stock. Requires the RFC to submit an annual status report to the President and the Congress. Terminates the RFC after the maturity and full payment of all obligations issued by it.

Revises guidelines for the assessment authority of the Financing Corporation to mandate that it assess each SAIF member in the same manner as the FDIC assesses each SAIF member. Grants the Financing Corporation first priority to make such assessments.

Revises the guidelines for Federal Home Loan Bank reserves to prohibit the payment of any dividends by a bank whose reserve accounts have fallen below 100 percent of its paid-in capital until its reserves have been restored to such percentage.

Title VI: Thrift Acquisition Enhancement Provisions - Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to authorize the Federal Reserve Board to approve savings association acquisitions by a bank holding company. Prohibits the Board from imposing restrictions on transactions between a savings association and its holding company affiliates (except as required under specified Federal Reserve Act provisions).

Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (as amended by this Act) to prohibit a savings and loan holding company from acquiring more than five percent of the voting shares of a non-subsidiary savings association or a non-subsidiary savings and loan holding company.

Title VII: Federal Home Loan Bank System Reforms - Subtitle A: Federal Home Loan Bank Act Amendments - Amends the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to establish as an independent agency in the executive branch the Federal Home Loan Bank Agency (the Agency) to supervise Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs) to ensure that they: (1) implement their housing finance mission; (2) remain adequately capitalized and able to raise funds in the capital markets; and (3) operate safely and soundly. Requires the Agency to report annually to the Congress.

Declares certain insured credit unions eligible to become members or non-member borrowers of an FHLB. Precludes an insured financial institution which was not a member as of January 1, 1989, from becoming a member if: (1) it has not attained qualified thrift lender status; or (2) its financial condition or practices are adjudged unsound by the Agency. Authorizes the FHLBs to make loans to the FDIC for the use of the SAIF.

Abolishes the Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council (Thrift Advisory Council) and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Industry Advisory Committee.

Provides that advances made by an FHLB must be based upon collateral that is sufficient to fully secure such advances. Mandates that all long term advances be made only for the purpose of providing funds for housing finance. Requires an FHLB at the time of loan origination, renewal, or advance to maintain a security interest in specified categories of collateral. Directs the Comptroller General to audit the Agency and FHLBs to determine their compliance with this Act.

Subtitle B - Conforming Amendments - Makes technical and conforming amendments to relevant statutes.

Title VIII: Bank Conservation Act Amendments - Amends the Bank Conservation Act to authorize the Comptroller of the Currency to appoint without notice or prior hearing a conservator (which may be the FDIC) of a financially troubled bank under specified conditions. Grants the Comptroller exclusive conservator-appointment authority for a bank. Sets forth circumstances under which the Comptroller may terminate a bank conservatorship. Presents general conservatorship guidelines.

Title IX: Enforcement Authority Improvements - Enforcement Authority Improvements Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Regulation of Financial Institutions* - Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to: (1) decrease from 120 days to 60 days the period during which an insured bank must correct business practices adjudged unsound by the the FDIC Board of Directors; (2) revise (from two years to from six months to two years) the period which a depositor's account remains insured after termination of a bank's insured status; and (3) authorize the FDIC to issue a temporary order suspending deposit insurance on deposits received by an insured financial institution adjudged to have no tangible capital under Federal banking agency guidelines.

Directs the FDIC to include goodwill to a specified extent when determining the tangible capital of a savings association. Cites circumstances under which the FDIC may temporarily suspend the deposit insurance of a savings association which would be adjudged to have no tangible capital but for the inclusion of goodwill as a capital component. Requires the FDIC to make special examinations of such associations once every quarter.

Authorizes the appropriate Federal banking agency to require a financial institution engaged in unsound business practices to implement specified remedies, including restitution and reimbursement. Authorizes such banking agency to: (1) limit the activities of such institution (including prohibiting or restricting its asset growth); and (2) issue a temporary cease and desist order whenever it determines that the institution's recordkeeping is so inaccurate as to prevent the agency from ascertaining the institution's financial condition.

Revises the enforcement procedures for breaches of fiduciary duty, unsafe business activities, or violations of this Act and increases the civil and criminal penalties for such violations. Prohibits a financial institution from discriminating or discharging personnel reporting possible violations by it. Authorizes the FDIC to coordinate its enforcement actions with COSA. Precludes the FDIC from delegating its decisionmaking authority about enforcement actions.

Subtitle B: Regulation by the Chairman of the Office of Savings Associations - Amends the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 to impose civil penalties upon savings associations which fail to file status reports, or file false or incomplete reports.

Subtitle C: Credit Unions - Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to authorize the National Credit Union Administration Board (the Board) to: (1) require an insured credit union engaged in certain unsound business practices to implement specified remedies (including restitution and reimbursement); (2) restrict such credit union's activities, including the growth of its assets; and (3) issue temporary cease and desist orders whenever it determines that the credit union's recordkeeping is so inaccurate as to prevent the Board from ascertaining the credit union's financial condition. Revises the enforcement procedures for breaches of fiduciary duty, unsafe business practices, and violations of this Act. Increases the civil and criminal penalties for such violations. Prohibits a credit union from discriminating or discharging personnel reporting possible violations to a regulatory authority. Prohibits a person convicted of dishonesty from participating in credit union affairs. Increases the civil penalties imposed upon a credit union for filing either non-timely or false status reports.

Subtitle D: Right to Financial Privacy Act - Amends the Right of Financial Privacy Act of 1978 to permit the disclosure of financial records to: (1) a supervisory agency exercising its conservatorship or receivership functions; (2) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (or any Federal Reserve Bank) in the exercise of its credit extension authority; or (3) the Resolution Trust Corporation in the exercise of its liquidation functions.

Prohibits a financial institution on which a grand jury subpoena has been served regarding specified criminal violations from notifying the affected party about the existence or contents of the subpoena or the information that it has furnished to the grand jury.

Title X: Criminal Enhancements - Amends the Federal criminal code to increase criminal penalties and impose civil penalties for designated financial institution offenses including: (1) receipt of commissions or gifts for procuring loans; (2) theft, embezzlement, or misapplication of funds; and (3) fraudulent activities. Sets forth a statute of limitations for financial institution offenses and instructs the U.S. Sentencing Commission to promulgate specified minimum sentencing guidelines for such offenses. Sets forth civil and criminal forfeiture guidelines regarding offenses affecting a federally insured financial institution. Cites circumstances under which certain grand jury matters may be disclosed to Federal or State attorneys and in litigation proceedings. Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Justice for proceedings falling within the purview of this Act.

Title XI: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Transition Act - Amends the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act to revise the membership of the Board of Directors, including five members who shall be appointed by the President.

Grants the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (the Secretary) regulatory authority over the Corporation. Authorizes the Secretary to require that a reasonable portion of the Corporation's mortgage purchases be related to the national goal of providing adequate housing for low and moderate income families (with reasonable economic return to the Corporation). Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress regarding Corporation activities. Revises the Corporation's capitalization guidelines. Precludes the Corporation from imposing any charge or fee upon any mortgagee participating in a mortgage insurance program under the National Housing Act solely because of such status.

Prescribes guidelines under which: (1) the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase obligations and securities of the Corporation; (2) securities evidencing the Corporation's debt may be issued; and (3) the Corporation may make financial commitments based upon collateralized mortgage obligations.

Amends the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act to prohibit the Corporation from using its lending authority either to: (1) advance funds to a mortgage seller or originator on an interim basis using mortgage loans as collateral, pending the sale of mortgages in the secondary market; or (2) originate mortgage loans.

Title XII: Participation by State Housing Finance Authorities and Nonprofit Entities - Authorizes State housing finance authorities and nonprofit entities to purchase mortgage-related assets from the Resolution Trust Corporation or from financial institutions with respect to which the FDIC is acting as receiver or conservator. Mandates that the net income attributable to the ownership of such assets be invested in low and moderate income housing within the jurisdiction of such State housing finance authority or nonprofit entity.

Title XIII: Study of Federal Deposit Insurance and Banking Regulation - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress regarding the results of a study of the Federal deposit insurance system.

Title XIV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Directs the Comptroller General to report to specified congressional committees regarding the Nation's credit union system.

Amends the Federal Credit Union Act to direct the National Credit Union Administration Board to report to the Congress regarding the comparability of credit union regulator salaries with the compensation at other Federal bank regulatory agencies.

Amends the Revised Statutes to direct the Comptroller of the Currency to: (1) report to the Congress regarding the compensation of employees of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; and (2) concurrently submit to the Congress any budget estimates or legislative recommendations made either to the President or the Office of Management and Budget. Precludes any Federal officer or agency from requiring the Comptroller to submit legislative commentaries prior to their submission to the Congress.

Subjects all entities performing functions or activities under this Act to audit by the Comptroller General. Requires specified Federal entities falling within the purview of this Act to report to the Congress regarding the extent of discriminatory lending practices by mortgage lenders subject to their supervision or regulation.

Applies a certain Executive Order relating to equal employment opportunity in the Federal Government to specified Federal lending agencies. Requires certain agencies under the purview of this Act to establish programs which solicit businesses owned by women or minorities and to provide such businesses with opportunities to participate in their procurement programs.

Directs the FDIC to submit to certain congressional committees an annual detailed status report regarding the Federal Deposit Insurance Fund.

Mandates that specified Federal banking agencies establish uniform accounting standards to determine the capital ratios of all federally insured financial institutions.

Amends the Bank Holding Company Act to revise the cross-marketing restrictions placed upon banks controlled by specified holding companies.

Amends the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1978 to establish within the Council an Appraisal Subcommittee to: (1) monitor State and Federal appraisal standards for federally related transactions; (2) maintain a national registry of State licensed appraisers for federally related transactions; (3) report annually to the Congress regarding its activities; and (4) monitor the Appraisal Foundation. Authorizes appropriations. Authorizes the Subcommittee to collect registration fees from persons who perform appraisals in Federally related transactions. Requires federal financial institutions, regulatory agencies, and mortgage agencies to prescribe real estate appraisal standards for federally related transactions. Directs the Subcommittee to monitor State appraiser certifying and licensing agencies to determine consistency with this Act. Empowers the Subcommittee to reject a State's appraiser certifications or licenses. Provides for a temporary waiver of appraiser certification or licensing requirements for States having a scarcity of qualified appraisers. Requires a Federal agency (including the Subcommittee) to report any State certified or licensed appraiser who violates this Act. Subjects a financial institution to a civil penalty for knowingly engaging the services of an appraiser in a federally related transaction who is not State certified or licensed.

S. 775 Sen. Shelby, et al.; 4/13/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish three Centers for Metal Casting Competitiveness Research as part of the Department of Energy's energy conservation programs.

S. 776 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to disallow any income tax deduction for tobacco product advertising expenses.

S. 777 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/13/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to include among the options for required warnings in connection with cigarette advertising and labeling a Surgeon General's warning that smoking is addictive.

Makes a corresponding amendment of the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986 with respect to the use of smokeless tobacco.

S. 778 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/13/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to require that Federal, State, and local programs for drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention also address problems associated with tobacco use.

S. 779 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 4/13/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Nitrogen Education and Management Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish an Agricultural Nitrogen Best Management Practices Task Force to: (1) develop agricultural best management practices for agricultural nitrogen utilization; (2) develop and disseminate related educational and training materials; and (3) report to the Congress with regard to such efforts.

Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make certain nonpoint source management reports available to the Task Force.

S. 780 Sen. Johnston(by req.), et al.; 4/13/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Guam Lands Act - Requires the Administrator of General Services or the Secretary of Defense to transfer, without consideration, the United States' right, title, and interest in specified excess property on Guam to the Superior Court of Guam within six months after enactment of this Act.

Requires the Secretary, not later than one year after such date, to determine if a specified parcel of land is excess and to transfer the United States' interest in it, without consideration, to the Superior Court of Guam as soon as practicable after such determination.

Prohibits any transfer of land under this Act until the land is determined to be surplus property. Provides that such land will be deemed to be surplus property 30 days after the Administrator of General Services notifies executive agencies that such land is excess property, unless any agency pays to the Administrator the fair market value of the land.

Authorizes the Superior Court of Guam to: (1) hold the title to all lands transferred; (2) render decisions on claims of persons and their heirs for eligibility for the transfer of land; (3) transfer to a qualified transferee the Court's interest in such land; and (4) determine the amount of consideration to be paid by a qualified transferee.

Provides that if any portion of any property transferred does not remain in the ownership of United States persons it will revert to the Government of Guam, that the transferred land will be treated as "after-discovered property" under Guam's probate code, proof of ownership of such lands will be in accordance with the civil evidentiary laws of Guam, and that determinations of the Superior Court of Guam will be conclusive on all issues and will not be appealable.

Requires the Superior Court of Guam, ten years after the enactment of this Act, to transfer to the Government of Guam all of the Court's remaining interest in the transferred land.

Requires that three months after the disposition of all claims related to other property on Guam which may be determined to be excess, the Superior Court will transfer its remaining interest to the Government of Guam. Provides that if any interest in any property transferred to the Government of Guam is transferred to any person who is not a United States person, that interest will revert to the United States.

Prohibits the transfer of any land to a qualified transferee until he pays to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to the amount of any compensation paid by the United States (adjusted for inflation) which is attributable to such land and either: (1) waives all claims with respect to such land including the right to receive any award pursuant to a specified settlement; or (2) pays the amount of such an award (adjusted for inflation) received to the Secretary of the Treasury within six months after the date on which the Superior Court of Guam decides that such transferee is eligible for land pursuant to this Act.

Provides that any person or heir is a qualified transferee if he: (1) is a United States person; and (2) files in the Superior Court of Guam a claim for the transfer of specified land which the United States acquired.

Requires the Attorney General to make available to the Superior Court of Guam, without charge, the report commonly referred to as the Middlebrook Report. Requires the Attorney General to assist the Superior Court of Guam in identifying the owners, size, and amount of compensation or settlement award for land transferred to the Superior Court of Guam.

Describes excess Federal property on Guam as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of the Navy to execute the instruments needed to modify the conditions under which specified land was transferred to the Government of Guam. Repeals the requirement that the sale by the Government of Guam of specified property conveyed to it by the Secretary of the Navy shall only be for a monetary consideration.

Requires the Administrator of the General Services Administration to transfer, without consideration, to the Government of Guam all U.S. interest in Apra Harbor Parcel 6 to be used exclusively for plant and wildlife conservation. Provides that such parcel will revert to the United States if: (1) the parcel is used for any purpose other than plant and wildlife conservation; or (2) the Government of Guam transfers any portion of its interest in the parcel.

S. 781 Sen. McCain; 4/13/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Service Act of 1989 - *Title I: National Service Program - Subtitle A: Establishment of the Program* - Establishes the National Service Program (the Program) to provide part-time community service opportunities for young people.

Allows individuals to serve in the Program who: (1) are age 16 through 26; (2) have received a high school diploma or its equivalent; and (3) are U.S. citizens or permanent residents.

Requires Program volunteers to agree to perform part-time community service: (1) for a term of between two and four years; and (2) consisting of 24 hours of community service for each month and two weeks of full-time community service for each year of such term.

Requires States to pay each volunteer a $700 stipend for the two-week full-time service, from grants and State matching funds. Authorizes the National Service Foundation to provide other assistance to a volunteer.

Directs the National Service Foundation to provide each volunteer with a nontransferable voucher equal to $2,000 upon completion of each year of service (or a portion of such amount to volunteers who must leave service early for just cause). Allows such vouchers to be used by a volunteer only for: (1) payment of a federally sponsored student loan; (2) downpayment for a first home; or (3) payment for the volunteers' educational tuition, fees, room, and board (to be paid by the National Service Foundation directly to an educational, technical, or vocational institution). Requires such vouchers to be used within ten years after completion of service, with specified exceptions. Excludes from gross income for income tax purposes such vouchers and stipends.

Subtitle B: Administration of the Program - Makes the National Service Foundation responsible for administering the National Service Program.

Establishes the National Service Foundation (the Foundation) as a nonprofit corporation which shall not be considered an agency or establishment of the U.S. Government.

Requires the Foundation's Board of Directors to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Directs the Foundation to: (1) specify appropriate types of community service activities for Program volunteers; (2) establish procedures to issue, administer, monitor, and pay vouchers; (3) receive matching voucher payments by States and deposit these in the National Service Trust Fund; (4) establish procedures to examine the Program's effect on area employment availability and terms; (5) serve as an information clearinghouse on community service opportunities; and (6) assist States in transferring volunteers to eligible organizations in other States.

Directs the Foundation to: (1) receive and review State community service plans; and (2) make grants to eligible States to assist in implementing approved plans.

Authorizes the Foundation to solicit contributions from public and private sources.

Establishes in the Treasury the National Service Trust Fund.

Directs the Foundation to report annually to the President, who shall transmit such report to the Congress.

Subtitle C: Provision of Community Services Under the Program - Directs each State Governor to designate an administrator to supervise the Program in the State.

Directs the administrator, in selecting eligible organizations and projects for inclusion in the State plan, to consider educational service, human service, conservation service, public safety service in support of the criminal justice system, and service in existing national programs (such as the Peace Corps and VISTA).

Sets forth requirements for State community service plans. Requires States to: (1) match the amount of Federal grants received under this Act; (2) pay the Foundation 50 percent of the voucher amount; and (3) provide health insurance for each volunteer.

Prohibits worker displacement by volunteers. Requires States to have enforcement procedures to resolve employee or labor representative complaints. Provides for appeals to the Foundation.

Title II: Enhanced Benefits for New Recruits Under the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program - Amends specified Federal law to increase the amount of benefits for certain new recruits under the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance program. Allows such individuals to use all or part of their basic educational assistance allowance as a downpayment for the first principal place of residence that they purchase. Allows those of such individuals who meet specified length-of-service criteria to use all or part of their basic educational assistance allowance to pay the educational expenses of their child.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report annually to the President, who shall transmit such report to the Congress, on the extent to which such enhanced benefits were adequate to induce individuals to volunteer for active duty in the armed forces.

Title III: Plan for a National Service Program - Directs the President, by January 1, 1993, to transmit to the Congress a plan to implement a national service program. Requires the recommended program to: (1) be consistent with specified findings; (2) apply to young people between the ages of 16 and 26; (3) include a military service component and a part-time and full-time community service component; and (4) include provisions to encourage national service by retired persons. Directs the President, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, to inform the Congress of the method by which such plan will be developed. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes appropriations to: (1) the National Service Trust Fund for FY 1990 through 1992; and (2) the Foundation, for administrative expenses. Expresses the sense of the Congress that funds should not be appropriated pursuant to such authorization unless they are offset by real reductions in the amount of appropriations for other programs.

S. 782 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 4/13/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Clean Air Act to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to provide that any source of air pollution resulting from activities in or on the waters above or on the Outer Continental Shelf is subject to the requirements of the Clean Air Act applicable to the adjacent State or local jurisdiction.

S. 783 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 4/13/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act of 1989 - Amends the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to declare that the price guidelines for the first sale of natural gas do not apply to: (1) expired (and expiring) or terminated (and terminating) contracts and any contracts executed after enactment of this Act; and (2) certain renegotiated contracts. Repeals wellhead price controls as of January 1, 1993.

S. 784 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 4/13/89. Finance

United States Peace Tax Fund Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish in the Treasury the United States Peace Tax Fund (Fund) to receive payments designated on the tax returns of qualified individuals to be used for nonmilitary purposes. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to the Congress on amounts transferred into the Fund. Requires the information to be printed in the Congressional Record.

Permits conscientious objectors to designate on their income tax returns that any tax liability be paid into the Fund. Makes this designation procedure available to any individual who has demonstrated himself or herself, by reason of religious training and belief, to be opposed to participation in war in any form.

Requires that each publication of general instructions accompanying income tax returns include specified information about the Fund, including the purposes of the Fund and the criteria governing one's eligibility to designate tax payments for it.

Requires every taxpayer who makes such a designation for any taxable year to file a questionnaire return for the purpose of determining whether the taxpayer is an eligible individual. Permits the setting aside of criminal or civil penalties imposed upon a taxpayer for nonpayment of tax prior to 1990 if the taxpayer pays the tax due (with interest) and establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the nonpayment was due to religious beliefs.

Authorizes corresponding procedures in connection with estate and gift tax payments, under conditions prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Directs the Comptroller General to determine the percentage of actual appropriations made by the United States from the Federal budget during the preceding year for military purposes. Requires publication of this information in the Congressional Record.

Establishes a United States Peace Tax Fund Board of Trustees to distribute funds for eligible nonmilitary activities and research. Directs the Board to publish regulations to govern applications for funds.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 785 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 4/13/89. Finance

Medicaid Home and Community Care Options Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to permit States to provide Medicaid coverage of home and community care for functionally disabled elderly individuals. Defines a functional disability as Alzheimer's disease or the inability, due to physical or cognitive impairment, to perform at least two daily living activities. Defines a covered community care setting as a nonresidential setting or a residential setting in which more than two unrelated adults reside and personal services are provided.

Requires that home and community care be provided to each client in accordance with an individual community care plan (ICCP) prepared and periodically reviewed and revised by a case manager on the basis of a comprehensive functional assessment of a client's needs conducted by an interdisciplinary team before his or her receipt of care and at least annually thereafter.

Sets a ceiling on Medicaid payments to States for home and community care. Reduces Federal Medicaid payments to States that reduce their Medicaid home and community care expenditures below their FY 1989 expenditures for such care.

Requires that such care meet minimum requirements, to be developed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, regarding client rights and the quality of such care. Makes the requirements imposed on nursing facilities regarding patient's rights and facility safety and sanitation applicable to settings in which home or community care is provided. Requires that community care settings: (1) disclose persons having an ownership or control interest in the setting; and (2) exclude a person from such interest if he or she has been excluded from the Medicaid program or had an interest in a community care setting repeatedly found to have provided substandard care.

Makes the: (1) Secretary responsible for certifying that State home or community care providers and settings comply with Medicaid requirements; and (2) States responsible for certifying that other home or community care providers and settings comply with Medicaid requirements. Requires that providers and settings be certified annually. Bases community care setting certification on an annual, unannounced survey. Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop a protocol for conducting surveys; and (2) conduct sample surveys of community care settings, within two months of State surveys, to test the adequacy of State surveys. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a special survey of a setting or a review of a provider when there is reason to question its compliance with this Act. Prohibits the use of surveyors who have an interest in the provider or setting being surveyed.

Requires States and the Secretary to investigate complaints against community care providers or settings concerning violations of this Act's requirements. Requires each State to provide, through the State agency responsible for the certification of such providers and settings, for the receipt, review, and investigation of allegations of client neglect and abuse, and of misappropriation of client property by providers.

Requires that: (1) certain information regarding home or community care providers and settings and their compliance with this Act's requirements be made available to the public; and (2) State Medicaid fraud and abuse control units be given access to provider or setting survey and certification information.

Authorizes the Secretary or States to terminate a home or community care provider's participation in the Medicaid program and to impose a civil monetary penalty for failure to meet this Act's requirements.

Sets forth the Secretary's responsibilities relating to home and community care requirements.

Requires that State Medicaid payment rates for home and community care be reasonable and adequate to meet the costs of providing such care efficiently, and in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards.

Prohibits the coverage of civil monetary penalties imposed against providers of home and community care.

S. 786 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on 3-amino-3-methyl-1-butyne.

S. 787 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on triethylene glycol dichloride.

S. 788 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on dinocap and mixtures of dinocap with application adjuvants.

S. 789 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on m-Hydroxybenzoic acid.

S. 790 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on 1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol (dicofol) and mixtures of dicofol and application adjuvants.

S. 791 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on 2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and on mixtures of 2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and application adjuvants.

S. 792 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on 3,7-Bis (dimethylamino)-phenazathionium chloride (methylene blue).

S. 793 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on mixtures of mancozeb and dinocap.

S. 794 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on mixtures of maneb, zineb, mancozeb, and metiram.

S. 795 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on cross-linked polyvinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride (Cholestyramine resin USP).

S. 796 Sen. Heinz; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on mixtures of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, magnesium chloride and stabilizers.

S. 797 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 4/13/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Endowment for Children's Educational Television Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to establish, under the direction of the Secretary of Education, a National Endowment for Children's Educational Television for the purpose of creating and producing television programming specifically directed toward the development in children of fundamental intellectual skills. Directs the Secretary, in administering the Endowment, to make grants to persons creating and producing educational television programming for children. Requires the Secretary to consult with the Advisory Council on Children's Educational Television in making such grants. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to persons using other forms of media and to apply conditions to such grants. Authorizes the Secretary to waive grant conditions in certain circumstances.

Directs the Secretary to establish the criteria for making such grants. Outlines grant application requirements. Limits amounts authorized for such grants.

Directs the Secretary to establish an Advisory Council on Children's Educational Television. Requires members appointed to have expertise in the fields of education, psychology, child development, television programming, or related disciplines.

Requires each grant recipient to maintain such records as are reasonably necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out functions under this Act. Gives the Secretary and the Comptroller General access to all documents of grant recipients for auditing and examination purposes. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out this Act.

S. 798 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/13/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Chacoan Outliers Protection Act of 1989 - Adds specified Navajo archeological protection sites to the Chaco Culture National Historical Park, New Mexico.

S. 799 Sen. Domenici; 4/13/89. Labor and Human Resources

Vocational-Technical Education Quality and Equity Act of 1989 - Sets forth national priorities which States are to be assisted in addressing under this Act. Lists national priorities under the following two headings: (1) improving the quality of vocational education to meet the needs of a changing economy and labor market; and (2) increasing equity in vocational education by expanding access to programs and providing services to students with specified educational needs.

Title I: State Administration, Planning, and Evaluation - Part A: State Administrative Responsibilities - Sets forth requirements relating to the functions of State boards of vocational education, including: (1) appointment of a State director of vocational education; and (2) submission of the State plan to the State advisory council on vocational-technical education.

Sets forth requirements relating to State advisory councils on vocational-technical education, including: (1) biennial evaluation of federally-assisted vocational education program delivery systems; and (2) review of the State plan submitted by the State board. Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to State councils to carry out their functions.

Part B: Planning and Applications - Sets forth requirements for three-year State plans, to be submitted to the Secretary.

Sets forth requirements for State applications for funds for each fiscal year.

Sets forth requirements for three-year local plans by eligible recipients, to be formulated with the assistance of local advisory councils and to be submitted to the State board.

Part C: Evaluation and Review - Sets forth requirements for State progress reports and State plan amendments.

Sets forth requirements for program evaluation by State boards with the assistance of the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to report every two years to the Congress on the status of vocational education in the Nation, including a summary of State program evaluations.

Sets forth requirements for local progress and amendments to local plans.

Title II: State Programs - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to assist States in funding vocational education programs, services, and activities carried out by State boards and eligible recipients.

Requires that such basic State grants be used to: (1) improve the quality of vocational education programs to meet the needs of the changing economy; and (2) provide equal access to, and benefit from, vocational education programs for underserved groups of individuals and those with special needs.

Sets forth specified activities for which funds may be used.

Prohibits the use of such funds for activities relating to residential vocational-technical schools, area vocational education schools, or day care services for students' children unless the State board determines that: (1) it would be impossible, without expenditures for such activities, to carry out the purposes of this Act and the goals described in the State plan; and (2) adequate funds are not available from other sources for such activities.

Title III: National Programs - Directs the Secretary to maintain a national vocational education data system. Requires States receiving assistance under this Act to supply information to such system. Directs the Secretary, in maintaining and annually updating it, to make such system compatible with: (1) the occupational information data system established under this Act; (2) other systems developed or assisted under labor market information provisions under JTPA; and (3) other occupational supply and demand information systems developed or maintained through Federal assistance. Directs the Secretary to secure data about program enrollees and completers, placement and followup, staffing, and expenditures by major purposes of this Act.

Establishes a National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee consisting of specified Federal officials. Directs the Committee to: (1) assist State occupational coordinating committees financially and otherwise; (2) improve coordination among administrators and planners of programs, employment security agency administrators, researchers, and Federal, State, and local employment and training agency personnel; (3) develop an occupational information system for vocational education and employment and training programs; and (4) study the effects of technological change on new and existing occupational areas and the required changes in knowledge and job skills.

Requires each State receiving assistance under this Act to establish a State occupational information coordinating committee which, with funds from the national committtee, shall implement a State occupational information system designed to meet the needs of State board programs.

Establishes the President's Commission on Vocational-Technical Education (the Commission) which shall: (1) assess national needs with respect to occupations requiring less than a baccalaureate degree; (2) identify ways to encourage cooperation between the private sector and vocational-technical education; (3) evaluate program needs for updated equipment, curricula, competent staff, and so forth; (4) examine, and make recommendations regarding, the role of vocational education in the improvement of the secondary education system; and (5) advise the President, Congress, and Secretary on adequate policies for vocational-technical education programs. Directs the Commission to make a final report to the President, Congress, and Secretary within two years after its first meeting, together with scheduled interim reports and recommendations. Terminates the Commission 90 days after submission of the final report.

Provides that the National Center for Research in Vocational Education established under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 shall continue to be operated with funds made available under this Act. Directs the Secretary to: (1) make an annual grant for the Center's operation; and (2) designate the entity to be the Center once every five years. Requires that the Center: (1) be a nonprofit entity associated with a public or private nonprofit university which has made, or is prepared to make, a substantial financial contribution towards its establishment; and (2) have a Director, appointed by such university and assisted by the advisory committee on research and program development.

Provides for a discretionary fund for the improvement of vocational education ("the Fund"). Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to States, public and private nonprofit organizations, secondary and postsecondary education institutions, and other public and private educational institutions and agencies to improve vocational and technical education.

Requires the advisory committee on research and program improvement established under this Act to advise the Secretary, and the Director of the Fund appointed by the Secretary, on the award of grants from the Fund.

Directs the Secretary to appoint an advisory committee on research and program improvement to meet at least three times annually and to advise: (1) the Secretary on selection and management of programs funded under this title; and (2) the Secretary, the Director of the Center, and the Director of the Fund, with respect to policy issues in the administration of the Center and in the selection of research and demonstration projects.

Title IV: General Provisions, Authorization, and Allotments - Part A: Authorization and Allotments - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1996 for: (1) basic State grants; (2) State administration, planning, and evaluation programs; (3) national programs; (4) the Occupational Information Data System; and (5) the Fund. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the President's Commission on Vocational-Technical Education.

Requires a State, in order to receive any allotment under this Act, to: (1) establish a State board and a State advisory council on vocational-technical education; (2) have an approved State plan and application; (3) comply with evaluation and review and other provisions of this Act.

Provides for Indian programs. Directs the Secretary, upon the request of an eligible Indian tribe, to contract with the tribal organization to plan, conduct, and administer vocational education programs. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into an agreement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) for the operation of vocational education programs in institutions serving eligible Indians.

Part B: Federal Administrative Responsibilities - Provides for payments to States for administrative costs.

Sets forth provisions for withholding of funds from States by the Secretary, and for judicial review of such withholding.

Part C: Definition of Terms - Sets forth definitions of terms used in this Act.

S. 800 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/13/89. Finance

Imposes a retroactive moratorium with respect to: (1) New York State law that takes into account income from outside that State when determining income tax liability of nonresidents; and (2) any State law enacted in response to the New York law.

Establishes the Interstate Taxation Commission, including representatives from the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, to study and report to the Congress on appropriate methods of taxing interstate income. Terminates the Commission upon submission of the required report.

S. 801 Sen. Chafee, et al., 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the excise tax on cigarettes from: (1) $8 to $19 per thousand for small cigarettes; and (2) $16.80 to $39.91 per thousand for large ones.

S. 802 Sen. Thurmond; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1991, the duty on dimethylbenzylidene sorbitol.

S. 803 Sen. Thurmond; 4/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1991, the duty on 4,4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol.

S. 804 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/17/89. Environment and Public Works

North American Wetlands Conservation Act - Establishes a North American Wetlands Conservation Commission. Sets forth elements to be considered by the Commission in making recommendations for wetlands conservation projects. Requires the Commission to submit annual descriptions to the Secretary of the Interior and the appropriate congressional committees of projects recommended for Federal funding. Directs the Secretary to approve such projects for funding unless such projects should not have been recommended based on the consideration factors.

Requires the Secretary to carry out such projects with funding available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. Requires lands, waters, or other interests acquired by the Secretary to carry out such projects to be included in the National Wildlife Refuge System, except as otherwise provided in this Act. Authorizes the Secretary to convey to States or public or private agencies approved by States any real property interest acquired, managed, or restored with funding provided by this Act, except that no such interest shall, without the Secretary's approval, be converted for uses other than conservation of migratory birds, other fish and wildlife, and the wetland ecosystems on which such species depend. Requires the Secretary to approve such conversion only if the Secretary finds it in accordance with the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (Plan) signed by Canada and the United States in 1986 and only upon such conditions deemed necessary to assure the substitution of comparable wetland ecosystems or other habitats for migratory birds and other fish and wildlife species.

Directs the Secretary to grant funds to public and private entities for carrying out wetlands conservation projects in Canada and Mexico. Subjects the granting of such funds to the condition that property interests acquired, managed, or restored with such funds will be administered for the long-term conservation and management of fish and wildlife and will provide for public access and use.

Amends the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in interest-bearing obligations such portion of the wildlife restoration fund not required for the current year's withdrawals. Sets forth authorized investment activities and the required use of interest held on obligations in such fund. Excludes such interest from revenues to be deducted for administrative expenses.

Authorizes the sums of certain penalties or fines received for violations of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for allocations of funds under this Act. Authorizes additional appropriations. Allocates funds made available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. Limits the Federal contribution to wetlands conservation projects to 75 percent for projects in Canada and Mexico and 50 percent of the total cost for projects in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) make progress payments to wetlands conservation projects; and (2) enter into agreements to make payments on initial portions of such projects, subject to the availability of Federal funds. Prohibits the use of moneys allocated under this Act for acquiring lands for inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System, except as provided, unless there is appropriated under the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act for such fiscal year an amount equal to the difference between the total amount of net receipts and the aggregate amount of payments to be made to counties.

Requires the head of each Federal agency responsible for acquiring, managing, or disposing of Federal lands and waters to cooperate with the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to restore, protect, and enhance the wetland ecosystems and other habitats for migratory birds, fish, and wildlife within such lands and waters. Directs such agencies, in the consideration of land disposal alternatives, to give priority to transfers of property for conservation purposes.

Requires the Secretary to report biennially to the appropriate congressional committees on: (1) the estimated number of wetland acres and habitats that were restored, protected, or enhanced for migratory birds during such two-year period; and (2) trends in the population size and distribution of North American migratory birds. Directs the Secretary to report annually to such committees on the status of wetlands conservation projects and expenditures.

Requires the Secretary, in 1991 and quinquennially thereafter, to revise the Plan with appropriate Canadian and Mexican officials.

Prohibits funds made available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act from being used for fish and wildlife mitigation purposes under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

S. 805 Sen. McClure, et al.; 4/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended by the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1988 to make permanent the authority of certain school districts to receive school lunch assistance in cash or commodity letters of credit (in lieu of commodities).

S. 806 Sen. Bentsen; 4/17/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to treat as duty-free any tobacco grown in the United States and processed in a Caribbean Basin country.

S. 807 Sen. Kennedy; 4/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Building and Construction Industry Labor Law Amendments of 1989 - Amends the National Labor Relations Act to provide that in the construction industry two or more business entities engaged primarily in the building and construction industry, performing work within the geographical area covered by a collective bargaining agreement to which any one of the entities is a party, and performing the type of work described in such an agreement, shall be deemed a single employer if they have: (1) substantial common ownership; (2) substantial common management; or (3) substantial common control. Provides that the existence of a contractor-subcontractor relationship shall not be deemed per se to create a single employer or be considered as evidence of direct or indirect common management or control.

Applies the terms of a collective bargaining agreement regarding employees of such business entities to all other business entities comprising the same single employer and performing the work described in the agreement within the geographical area covered by the agreement.

States that collective bargaining agreements may only be repudiated after the National Labor Relations Board certifies election results in which a majority of the employees select a bargaining representative other than the representative with whom such agreement was made.

S. 808 Sen. Pell(by req.); 4/17/89. Foreign Relations

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: The Department of State - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations; Allocation of Funds* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of State for: (1) the administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; (4) migration and refugee assistance; (5) bilateral science and technology agreements; (6) Soviet-East European research and training; and (7) the Asia Foundation.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the transfer into the Buying Power Maintenance Account of amounts deobligated from accounts for the administration of foreign affairs. Eliminates a percentage limitation on the transfer of authorized funds between specified Department of State accounts. Provides that if an amount appropriated pursuant to an Act other than an appropriation Act is less than the authorization amount and the Act provides for earmarked funds, such funds shall be reduced to an amount bearing the same ratio to such funds as the amount appropriated bears to the authorization amount. Authorizes amounts appropriated for the Department of State to be obligated for 12-month contracts for two fiscal years, provided that the total amount is obligated in the earlier fiscal year. Applies such provisions only to funds appropriated for FY 1987 and thereafter.

Authorizes appropriations for U.S. participation in the 1992 Seville World's Fair.

Part B: Department of State Authorities and Activities; Foreign Missions - Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary to use appropriated funds for: (1) obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945; (2) telecommunications services; and (3) the provision of maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties abroad. Authorizes funds received by the Department in connection with the use of Blair House for FY 1990 and 1991 to be credited to the appropriate appropriations account and made available for maintenance and other expenses of Blair House.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Department of State to charge Federal agencies for the lease or use of International Center facilities used for security and maintenance.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to require foreign missions to obtain benefits or comply with other terms of the Secretary if necessary to implement an exchange of property with a foreign country to be used in connection with diplomatic or consular establishments. Authorizes the Secretary, if it is determined that the purposes of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 can best be met by such exchanges of property, to transfer funds for the acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad to the Working Capital Fund.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 to increase the amount of funds authorized for the construction of Foreign Service Institute training facilities.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to credit a specified amount of registration fees collected from manufacturers, exporters, or importers of designated defense articles or services to a Department of State account for FY 1990 and 1991.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning overseas assignments of Drug Enforcement Agency agents.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act to eliminate the exemption for Agency for International Development (AID) regional inspector general offices from the Secretary of State's oversight for overseas staffing levels.

Amends the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 to remove provisions regarding: (1) a prohibition on the use of funds to relocate AID regional inspector general offices; and (2) the number of positions authorized for such offices.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 which requires the Secretary of State to report to the Congress on expenditures made from appropriations for emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service.

Amends the American-Mexican Treaty Act of 1950 to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for official entertainment and other representation expenses within the United States for the U.S. section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.

Authorizes the expenditure of appropriations available to the Commission for repairs of sanitation works threatened by the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and for emergency actions against health threatening sanitation problems.

Authorizes the President to carry out preliminary surveys, operations, and maintenance of the system constructed to intercept sewage flows from Tijuana and selected canyon areas. Prohibits the operation of the Anzalduas diversion dam for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of the allocated portions of such dam. Authorizes the Secretary of State, acting through the Commission, to conduct investigations relating to the drainage of transboundary waters between the United States and Mexico.

Repeals provisions of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning the operations of diplomatic and consular posts and the United States Information Agency (USIA).

Repeals a provision of a specified Act relating to the solemnization of marriages by consular officials.

Adds the Department of State to the list of agencies to which criminal justice agencies are required to make available criminal history record information regarding individuals under investigation by the Department for determining the eligibility of such individuals for access to classified information or assignment to sensitive national security duties.

Authorizes the U.S. Postal Service to establish branch post offices at diplomatic posts abroad. Requires the Department of State to transfer postal revenues to the Postal Service for expenses incurred in providing airmail service for such posts.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to make arrests without warrant for any offense concerning passport or visa issuance if there are grounds to believe that a person has committed or is committing such offense. Removes violations of specified sections of the criminal code from a list of violations for which such agents are authorized to make arrests without warrant.

Part C: Diplomatic Immunity, Reciprocity and Security - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make ineligible to receive a visa and to exclude from admission into the United States any alien who has committed a serious criminal offense and for whom immmunity from criminal jurisdiction was exercised with respect to such offense. Waives such excludability under certain conditions.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to require the President, no later than October 1, 1990, to determine whether steps have been or will be taken to: (1) ensure that a new chancery building for the U.S. Embassy in Moscow can be safely and securely used; and (2) eliminate the damage to U.S. national security from electronic surveillance by Soviet facilities on Mount Alto. Expresses the sense of the Congress that a 1969 agreement (and related agreements, notes, and understandings) between the United States and the Soviet Union on reciprocal allocations for use free of charge of plots of land in Moscow and Washington, D.C., should be terminated if the President cannot make such determinations.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to make grants to child care facilities to offset in part the costs of such care in Moscow and other posts abroad where the Secretary determines that such facilities are necessary to the efficient operation of the post.

Amends the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 to exempt the Department of State from a prohibition on administering lie detector tests, in any counterintelligence function, to individuals working under Department contracts.

Part D: Personnel - Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to require the Secretary of the Treasury, at the direction of the Secretary of State and the election of a foreign national employee, to transfer such employee's interest in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to a trust or other local retirement plan (except a social security plan). Deems such transfers to be a complete and final payment of benefits under Federal provisions governing civil service compensation.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to authorize judicial review of any separation for cause of a Foreign Service member. Makes technical amendments to provisions regarding the payment of travel expenses for Foreign Service members and their families in emergency situations.

Revises Federal provisions regarding civil service compensation to extend the time period for which payments to employees whose evacuation has been ordered may be made.

Revises Federal provisions regarding quarters, education, and cost-of-living allowances for Federal employees stationed in foreign countries.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to prohibit extra credit for foreign service at an unhealthful post from being used to determine the eligibility of a person to qualify as a former spouse of a Foreign Service employee or to compute such person's pro rata share of employee credit. Prohibits such credit for service as a part of a tour of duty. Entitles qualified former spouses of former USIA and AID employees to Foreign Service health and survivor benefits if such an employee retired before participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System was possible and the marriage lasted at least five years during the overseas assignment.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to make grants to post-secondary institutions or students (with special emphasis on minorities) to promote awareness of, and interest in, Foreign Service employment. Requires satisfactory educational progress by grant recipients for continued receipt of such grants.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to authorize Foreign Service members who receive presidential appointments to remain eligible for certain performance pay and leave in lieu of receiving the salary and leave of the appointed position. (Current law makes such members ineligible for performance pay.)

Title II: International Organizations - Authorizes the President to continue U.S. membership in the International Sugar Organization and the International Tropical Timber Organization. Allows U.S. contributions to such organizations to be paid from funds appropriated for contributions to international organizations, beginning in FY 1991.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should ensure that the United Nations continues to pay sufficient attention to the United States and other major financial contributors in decision-making procedures on budgetary matters. Authorizes the President to withhold funds appropriated for the U.S. contribution to the United Nations or its agencies unless the United Nations has continued to implement the decision-making process in such manner.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to repeal provisions regarding the U.S. contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross and the recognition of the Red Shield of David.

Title III: Immigration and Refugee Provisions - Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended by the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987, to make technical amendments to a provision regarding audits of funds received by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

S. 809 Sen. Pell(by req.); 4/17/89. Foreign Relations

Title I - United States Information Agency Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Authorizes appropriations to the United States Information Agency for FY 1990 and 1991. Earmarks a specified amount of such appropriations for television broadcasting to Cuba.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to authorize the credit of payments for certain USIA-produced publications, motion pictures, and television programs to the appropriate USIA appropriation.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 to modify preferences for U.S. contractors for certain USIA construction projects.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to authorize the USIA Director or other Government agencies to make grants to or for certain individuals participating in programs under such Act for health and accident insurance, emergency medical expenses, and the costs of preparing and transporting remains of individuals who die as dependents of participants in such programs.

Requires the Director to make available in the United States 12 years after the initial dissemination USIA motion pictures and other materials prepared for dissemination abroad. Provides that the U.S. Archivist shall be the official custodian of such material. Authorizes the Archivist to charge fees to recover costs associated with the release of such materials and to deposit such fees into the National Archives Trust Fund.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning limitations on Worldnet funding.

Authorizes the USIA Director, upon approval by the Senate of the USIA's 1988 Senior Foreign Service Promotion List, to authorize the compensation and benefits of officers on such list to be computed and provided as if such list had been approved by the Senate on the date the Senate approved a comparable list of the Department of State.

Title II - Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Requires the USIA Director to establish within USIA a Television Marti Service to be responsible for television broadcasts to Cuba. Designates such broadcasts as the USIA Television Marti Program. Requires presidential approval for the commencement of such broadcasts based upon a review of a certain television broadcasting test. Grants the Federal Communications Commission the authority to assign a spectrum to such broadcasts. Requires the service to avoid direct interference with domestic broadcasting.

Amends the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act to redesignate the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba as the Advisory Board for Radio and Television Broadcasting to Cuba.

Authorizes Federal agencies, at the request of USIA, to assist USIA in carrying out this Act.

S. 810 Sen. Pell(by req.); 4/17/89. Foreign Relations

Amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to carry out such Act.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 funds for: (1) construction of a radio relay station in Israel; and (2) radio transmitter construction and modernization.

Empowers the Chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting with the authority currently available to the Secretary of State to authorize an officer of the Foreign Service to procure legal services required for the protection of the interests of the Government.

S. 811 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 4/17/89. Finance

Amends administrative provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to require the Secretary of the Treasury to notify a taxpayer if information returns show at least $5 more tax withheld than is shown on the taxpayer's tax return.

S. 812 Sen. Pryor; 4/17/89. Finance

Retiree Health Benefits Preservation Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) to allow pension plans to provide long-term care benefits for retired employees and their families. Includes among these benefits the costs of medically necessary non-emergency diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or personal care services. Requires that a medical expense benefits account and a long-term care expense benefits account be established for each employee.

Permits the treatment of any pension plan as a profit-sharing plan if the employer contributes to accounts funding retiree medical and long-term care benefits.

Amends the IRC and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to allow the transfer of surplus pension plan assets without plan termination if: (1) the amount withdrawn does not exceed the excess of 125 percent of current plan liability; (2) notice is given to the Secretary of the Treasury and to plan participants; and (3) the amount is immediately transferred to an account for retiree medical benefits.

S. 813 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 4/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Literacy Commission Act of 1989 - Establishes the National Literacy Commission.

Terminates the Commission two years after the enactment of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 814 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

United States Coinage Reform Act of 1989 - Requires that one dollar coins be gold colored, be at least 90 percent copper, and be fabricated in the United States from natural deposits located in the United States.

Redesigns the obverse side of the dollar coin to symbolize the 500th anniversary of the discovery of the New World by Christopher Columbus.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to place such coins into circulation within 18 months.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress on the advisability of phasing out production of the one-cent and 50-cent coins and of rounding cash sales to the nearest five cents.

S. 815 Sen. Adams, et al.; 4/17/89. Finance

Amends the Interstate Commerce Act to exempt from State income tax laws (other than the laws of the taxpayer's State of residence): (1) railroad employees whose duties are performed in more than one State; and (2) motor carrier employees whose duties are performed in two or more States.

S. 816 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 4/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Toxics Release Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends the Clean Air Act to revise provisions concerning national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants. Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to include on the list of such pollutants each pollutant listed in committee print 101-XX published by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. Directs the Administrator to review and revise such list at least every five years by adding pollutants which present a threat of adverse human health or environmental effects. Provides that no substance or activity regulated under part B of such Act shall be subject to regulation solely due to adverse environmental effects. Permits others to petition for additions to or deletions from such list. Requires the presentation of adequate data concerning health or environmental effects for the addition or deletion of any substance to or from such list.

Directs the Administrator to list categories of major sources of hazardous air pollutants and establish a minimum emissions rate for each pollutant emitted by such sources. Limits the minimum annual emissions rate to ten metric tons for any one hazardous air pollutant or 25 metric tons for any combination of such pollutants. Authorizes the Administrator to establish an annual minimum emissions rate of more than ten metric tons for any category and pollutant, provided that a certain health threshold will not be exceeded and no adverse environmental effects will occur.

Requires emission standards for such sources to require the maximum degree of reductions that the Administrator determines is achievable. Prohibits emission standards for new sources from being less stringent than those for existing sources in the same category. Permits emissions standards for existing sources to be less stringent than standards for new sources if the Administrator determines that the level of control applicable to new sources is technically or economically infeasible for existing sources. Directs the Administrator to review such standards at least every seven years. Requires the Administrator to establish such standards within: (1) 24 months of this Act's enactment for sources of specified pollutants; and (2) three, five, or ten years of this Act's enactment, based on the quantity of the pollutant and the risk of exposure. Requires standards for all categories to be promulgated within ten years of this Act's enactment.

Directs the Administrator, within three years after the initial promulgation of such standards, to evaluate the risks to human health and the environment from emissions remaining after the application of such standards. Requires the revision of such standards if the Administrator determines that such emissions present a significant risk of adverse human health or environmental effects.

Directs the Administrator to establish additional emissions regulations for categories of sources of carcinogens or for pollutants for which standards do not reduce emissions to a level at or below the threshold for adverse health effects. Prohibits any consideration of cost, cost-effectiveness, economic, or energy factors or technological feasibility to determine the appropriate level of such standards.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate design, equipment, work practice, or operational standards for sources under this Act. Requires the Administrator to promulgate such standards when it is infeasible to prescribe or enforce an emission standard for a category of hazardous air pollutants. Permits the use of an alternative means of emission limitations if such alternative achieves a reduction equivalent to that achieved under this Act's requirements.

Authorizes the Administrator or a State with an approved program to require owners or operators of facilities which emit hazardous air pollutants to: (1) monitor the presence of such pollutant in the source emissions and ambient air; (2) install and maintain leak detection systems; and (3) keep records and report on the results of such monitoring and leak detection.

Requires work practice emissions standards to include, where appropriate, leak prevention, detection, and correction requirements.

Sets forth a compliance schedule for emissions standards under this Act. Requires compliance by existing sources within three years of the effective date of such standards. Grants an extension of up to two additional years for such sources under specified conditions.

Authorizes the Administrator or a State with an approved program to: (1) exempt existing sources from certain carcinogen emissions standards under specified conditions; and (2) require owners or operators of such sources to conduct research and development on improved technology or management practices as a condition for such temporary exemption or permit renewal. Provides an opportunity for public comment on any proposed exemption.

Authorizes the President to exempt any source from emissions standards for up to two years if the technology to implement such standards is unavailable and the operation of such source is required for national security. Authorizes extensions of such exemptions for additional two-year periods.

Authorizes the Administrator to exempt any existing major listed source from applicable emissions standards upon a showing that such source has achieved a voluntary emissions reduction of at least 90 percent by December 31, 1992.

Waives emissions requirements for sources where emissions are in de minimis amounts and do not pose a risk of adverse human health or environmental effects and where control of such pollutant would require installation of additional and separate control technologies.

Makes it unlawful to construct a new source or emit any pollutant subject to standards under this Act, except in compliance with a permit issued by the Administrator or an approved State. Outlines the requirements of the permit program. Limits State permits to five-year periods.

Authorizes the issuance of a temporary permit if a source owner or operator certifies that the source will comply with applicable standards. Requires the Administrator or a State, within six months of the issuance of a temporary permit, to review the operations of such source to determine whether a full permit should be issued. Sets forth administrative provisions regarding the issuance of permits.

Requires the Administrator to conduct an urban pollution research program to include: (1) ambient monitoring for a range of hazardous air pollutants in a number of urban areas; (2) analysis to characterize the area sources of such pollution and the health risks posed by such pollutants; and (3) consideration of factors which elevate such health risks.

Directs States receiving grants for air pollution planning and control which contain a metropolitan area with over 250,000 persons to commence a monitoring program in each such area to measure the ambient concentration of hazardous air pollutants. Requires Governors of such States to report biennially to the Administrator on the results of such monitoring and to make such information available to the public.

Requires the Administrator to transmit to the Congress a comprehensive strategy to control hazardous air pollutants released by sources in urban areas. Outlines the requirements of such strategy, including: (1) a schedule for specific actions to reduce emissions of particular hazardous air pollutants; and (2) the identification of research needs in monitoring or pollution control techniques and recommendations for changes in law to further the goals of such strategy.

Requires the Administrator to set aside at least ten percent of funds available for grants under this section to support State strategies to reduce risk from source emissions in urban areas. Directs the Administrator, at intervals no later than eight and ten years after this Act's enactment, to report to the Congress on actions taken to reduce risks to public health posed by pollutants from area sources. Requires such report to identify metropolitan areas which continue to experience high risks as the result of emissions from such sources.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on health impacts of mobile source benzene emissions and fuel and vehicle-based control strategies.

Authorizes States to develop and submit to the Administrator for approval programs for the control of emissions of hazardous air pollutants or for the prevention and mitigation of accidental releases of such pollutants. Permits the Administrator's enforcement authorities to be transferred to a State. Requires the Administrator to publish guidance for use in program development. Requires such guidance to include standards for emissions control as well as registration of facilities handling such pollutants in amounts greater than the threshold quantity. Directs the Administrator to establish and maintain an air toxics clearinghouse, control technology center, and risk information center to provide technical assistance and information to States on emissions reduction. Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to States for program development. Requires the Administrator to withdraw approval of a program if it is determined that the State is not administering or enforcing such program.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) assess the hazards to public health and the environment resulting from emissions of hydrogen sulfide associated with the extraction of oil and natural gas resources; (2) report the results of such assessment, together with recommendations, to the Congress; and (3) develop and implement a control strategy for such emissions.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) review risk assessment methods used by EPA to determine the carcinogenic risks associated with exposure to hazardous air pollutants and source categories; and (2) report the results of such review to the Congress.

Directs the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on measures taken by the EPA and States to implement the requirements of this Act.

Requires the Administrator to list at least 50 substances which could be released suddenly in concentrations that may cause adverse human health effects. Directs the Administrator to update such list at least every five years.

Requires owners and operators of facilities at which such substances are present in amounts greater than a threshold quantity to conduct hazard assessments for each substance present at the facility. Directs the Administrator to publish guidance for the preparation of such assessments. Requires such assessments to include an identification of potential release sources and exposures and to be biennially updated. Directs the Administrator, to the extent practicable, to: (1) coordinate assessment requirements with requirements imposed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, including joint promulgation of regulations; and (2) facilitate compliance with such requirements by designing generic hazard identification and assessment tools for owners and operators of hazardous substance facilities. Makes such assessments available to the Administrator, States, the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, local emergency planning entities and, subject to conditions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, the public. Requires the Administrator to establish a long-term research program to develop and disseminate information on improved hazard assessment methods and techniques.

Establishes within EPA a Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board to investigate and report on accidental chemical releases, make recommendations on the safety of chemical production, handling, and storage, and promulgate requirements for the reporting of such releases.

Requires the Board to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the National Transportation Safety Board to assure coordination of functions and limit duplication of activities.

Authorizes the Board to conduct research and studies with respect to accidental, sudden releases of hazardous substances. Requires the Board to publish a report, along with recommendations, on the use of hazard assessments in preventing and minimizing such releases. Directs the Administrator to set forth reasons for any refusal to implement a recommendation of the Board. Authorizes the Board to hold hearings, secure written reports from any person handling chemicals, and conduct inspections of any facility where an accidental release has occurred. Requires information obtained by the Board, unless it is likely to cause substantial harm to a person's competitive position, to be made available to the public. Directs the Board to report annually to the President and the Congress on accidental releases, recommendations, and priorities for research and investigations. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate release prevention, detection, and correction requirements, including requirements for monitoring, recordkeeping, and design, equipment, and operational practices, for extremely hazardous pollutant facilities.

Authorizes the Administrator to secure such relief as may be necessary when determined that an actual or threatened release of an extremely hazardous substance poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare or the environment. Permits the Administrator to issue orders to protect human health, welfare, or the environment. Establishes daily penalties for violations of such orders. Directs the Administrator to publish guidance for the coordination of such authority with the relevant authorities under other Federal environmental laws.

Requires the President to: (1) review release prevention, mitigation, and response authorities of various Federal agencies and coordinate agency responsibilities to assure efficient implementation of such authorities and identify any deficiencies in authority or resources; and (2) report to the Congress on such activities, along with recommendations for changes in law.

Authorizes appropriations.

Increases and expands the scope of penalties under the Clean Air Act.

Repeals certain provisions of such Act concerning the revision of stationary source regulations.

S. 817 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 4/18/89. Finance

Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to place the Office of Rural Health Policy in the Office of Assistant Secretary for Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. Places the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Rural Health at the head of the Office of Rural Health Policy. Requires the Deputy Assistant Secretary to implement a grant program to establish and support rural health research centers located at public and nonprofit entities which will provide an information base and policy analysis capacity on issues of rural health. Authorizes appropriations for such program and for the Office of Rural Health Policy for FY 1990 through 1992. Directs the Deputy Assistant Secretary to administer the rural health care grant program established under the Public Health Service Act.

Establishes the National Advisory Committee on Rural Health to advise the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Congress concerning the provision and financing of health care services in rural areas. Requires the Committee to submit a report to the Secretary and the Congress by October 10 of each year summarizing the Committee's activities and recommendations during the previous year. Authorizes appropriations for such Committee.

S. 818 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 4/18/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes and directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of the most appropriate method of commemorating Senator Clinton Anderson's role in enacting the Wilderness Act. Requires focusing the study on the Gila National Forest, New Mexico. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 819 Sen. Exon, et al.; 4/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of Transportation to issue a final rule regarding Federal motor carrier safety regulations to: (1) establish a public information system that periodically updates the safety ratings of motor carriers which have received unsatisfactory safety ratings; (2) provide a rating reassessment within 12 months after receipt of a motor carrier's written request to have an unsatisfactory rating reassessed; and (3) prohibit the operation of certain commercial motor vehicles by motor carriers who have received unsatisfactory safety ratings.

Requires the Secretary to submit operational guidelines to the Congress with specific criteria for determining civil penalties for motor carrier safety violations that pose imminent safety hazards. Requires annual reports to the Congress on enforcement actions.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to impose mandatory minimum criminal penalties for the unlawful distribution or possession of controlled substances within 1,000 feet of a truck stop. Precludes the suspension of criminal sentences and denies probation for repeat offenders. Directs the U.S. Sentencing Commission to establish specified sentencing guidelines for violations of this Act.

Amends the Truck and Bus Safety and Regulatory Reform Act of 1988 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to initiate a rulemaking proceeding regarding improved braking performance standards for commercial motor vehicles.

Classifies Department of Transportation safety inspectors at GS-12 of the General Schedule.

Sets a deadline within which the Secretary must establish procedures ensuring the timely correction of commercial motor carrier safety violations found in a nationwide random reinspection system. Directs the Secretary to establish operational procedures requiring highway safety personnel to initiate enforcement actions whenever certain motor carrier safety violations can be documented.

Directs the Secretary to initiate a rulemaking proceeding for enhanced truck visibility.

S. 820 Sen. Boschwitz; 4/18/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to impose penalties on anyone who threatens a juror or his property on account of the juror's verdict or participation as a juror.

S. 821 Sen. Helms, et al.; 4/18/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Pay Accountability Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 to abolish the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries.

Amends the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to repeal the annual adjustment in congressional pay that is based on annual adjustments under the General Schedule.

Requires each congressional committee with appropriate jurisdiction to review the rates of pay of Members of Congress, Federal officials, and judges and to report a bill to the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, to authorize any adjustment in the pay rates of such positions. Requires a recorded vote on such authorization bills. Declares that bills which increase the rate of pay of Members shall not be effective earlier than the beginning of the next Congress.

Changes the permanent appropriation of funds for Members to provide that such appropriation will be effective at the beginning of the next Congress, when it provides for an increase in Member pay.

S. 822 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 4/18/89. Finance

Prohibits the importation of teak and fish products from Burma. Requires an importer of any such product to certify its origin to the Secretary of the Treasury.

S. 823 Sen. Levin, et al.; 4/18/89. Foreign Relations

Authorizes the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to issue insurance or reinsurance, guarantee loans, or extend financing for eligible investors with respect to projects in Poland only if such projects are undertaken in conjunction with the nongovernmental sector in Poland.

Requires OPIC to annually certify to the Congress that businesses in Poland with respect to which OPIC has undertaken any such activities do not violate any internationally recognized workers' rights.

Prohibits OPIC from undertaking any such activities with respect to any project in Poland: (1) which fosters unfair competition with import-sensitive U.S. industries or leads to significantly adverse impacts on U.S. employment; or (2) until the Secretary of State has certified that the Government of Poland has enacted laws which significantly improve the operating conditions for private enterprises in Poland, including the reform of present laws governing joint ventures and the licensing of new businesses.

S. 824 Sen. Roth; 4/18/89. Finance

Child Care Development Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for a child care block grant program.

Requires State Governors to designate a lead State agency to administer the funds provided to the State under this Act.

Requires States to use their allotments to make grants or loans to eligible providers or other eligible entities for capital expenditures, furnishings, operating expenses, and training. (Defines an eligible provider as a child care center, family day care provider, or other facility which meets requirements as determined by the Secretary or lead agency. Defines an eligible entity as any public or nonprofit private organization.)

Permits States to use allotment funds to provide child care training to adult recipients of benefits under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program under the Social Security Act.

Sets forth requirements for State applications and State plans.

Authorizes a State to require any service provider funded or seeking funds under this Act to furnish, in cash or in kind, contributions.

Allows a State to transfer to the lead agency any amounts paid to it for child care services programs under the Social Security Act, the State Dependent Care Development Grants Act, and the Community Services Block Grant Act.

Requires annual State reports on fund use.

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to exclude child care services earnings from the limitation on wages or self-employment income for purposes of determining benefits for certain individuals.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude child care providers from the definition of private business use and from coverage by specified private activity bond provisions.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue regulations to ensure compliance with this Act. Provides for a negotiated rulemaking process.

Requires a study to improve the coordination of child care funding or services programs administered by or through the Department of Health and Human Services. Directs the Secretary to report on such study, with recommendations, to specified congressional committees within one year after enactment of this Act.

Repeals provisions for certain public works and development facility loans and grants under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

Provides that all unobligated funds made available for the Appalachian Regional Development Commission and the economic development activities of the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be used to carry out this Act.

S. 825 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 4/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Army to release to Clay County, Georgia, the reversionary interest of the United States in certain land.

S. 826 Private

S. 827 Sen. Pell(by req.); 4/18/89. Foreign Relations

Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines Act of 1989 - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to express the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should participate with multilateral financial institutions and other bilateral donors in an economic reform and development program in the Philippines; and (2) a multiyear commitment of resources by the United States, donors, and institutions with a continued reform effort and leadership role by the Government of the Philippines will be necessary to ensure continued economic growth in the Philippines and enhanced participation of the Filipino people in the democratic process.

Authorizes the President to provide assistance on such terms as determined necessary to carry out this Act. Links assistance to progress by the Government of the Philippines in implementing its economic, structural, and administrative reform program and provides that such assistance may include programs to stimulate and strengthen private sector growth, including voluntary debt reduction and greater U.S. participation in such sector.

Requires the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, beginning with the submission of the budget request for FY 1991, to report annually to the Congress on progress in implementing the objectives of this program.

Authorizes appropriations. Limits the amount of appropriations for FY 1990. Prohibits funds appropriated for FY 1990 from being made available until the President has received a document developed by the Government of the Philippines and acceptable to the bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions that sets forth the framework and objectives of macroeconomic, administrative, and structural reforms and voluntary debt reduction, under appropriate circumstances, which the multilateral assistance program is designed to support. Expresses the sense of the Congress that, prior to requesting additional amounts to carry out this Act, the President shall take into account: (1) the progress being made by the Philippines toward achieving such reform objectives; (2) the extent of participation by the bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions; and (3) the efforts to coordinate the assistance program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) coordination of programs by donors, institutions, and the Government of the Philippines is critical to the success of the Multilateral Assistance Initiative; (2) all donors should simplify procurement and disbursement procedures and ensure that conditions on the provision or use of assistance are complementary; and (3) the Philippines will ensure the most effective use of such assistance.

S. 828 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 4/18/89. Finance

Enhanced Oil and Gas Recovery Tax Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to set a depletion allowance of 27.5 percent in connection with domestic oil and natural gas recovered through enhanced recovery techniques. Reduces this percentage (but not below 15 percent) as the average annual removal price during the calendar year exceeds $30 (indexed for inflation). Terminates this provision with respect to production after 2009.

Increases from 50 percent to 100 percent the net income limitation on percentage depletion in connection with incremental tertiary oil or natural gas.

Makes the alternative minimum tax preferences for percentage depletion and intangible drilling costs in connection with oil and gas removed through enhanced recovery methods inapplicable whenever the average annual removal price for the year is less than $30 (indexed for inflation). Terminates this provision with respect to production or costs after 2009.

Permits a ten percent income tax credit for research to discover or improve tertiary recovery methods for domestic crude oil or natural gas.

S. 829 Sen. Roth, et al.; 4/18/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to authorize the President, whenever the U.S. Government debt is $2,378,000,000,000 or more, to transmit to the Congress a message proposing a rescission of all or part of the budget authority provided in a bill or resolution. Effects any such proposed rescission unless the Congress, within 45 days, completes action on a resolution disapproving it.

S. 830 Sen. Pell, et al.; 4/18/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission to make grants for historic preservation, an interpretative exhibit, and cultural and educational programs within the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1988 through 1992.

S. 831 Private

S. 832 Sen. Domenici; 4/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the expenditure of funds for skill training with respect to highway construction.

S. 833 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 4/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Cable Television Subscriber Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984 to provide that a franchising authority shall be authorized to regulate the rates for the provision of basic cable service and for installing or renting cable receiving equipment if it finds that a cable system is not subject to effective competition. Presumes such effective competition if the cable community is served by more than one multichannel video programming distributor. Finds that a cable community shall be considered to be served by more than one multichannel video programming distributor (MVPD) if comparable video programming is available to at least 67 percent of the multichannel households from a competing MVPD and the number of households subscribing to programming services offered by such competing MVPD or combinations of MVPDs exceeds 30 percent of the multichannel households in the community. Requires MVPDs to be completely independent of one another in order to be included as competing MVPDs in the determination of the presence of effective competition. Presumes a cable system to be subject to effective competition if less than 30 percent of the households to which cable service is available subscribe to such service.

Requires a franchising authority authorized to regulate basic cable rates under such Act to periodically review its effective competition findings in order to assure such effective competition. Allows a cable opertor who has been adversely affected by a finding by a franchising authority determining a lack of effective competition to seek judicial review according to procedures defined under such Act. Allows a court to set aside such a finding by a franchising authority if the cable operator demonstrates that the finding is not supported by substantial evidence. Requires the franchising authority to establish a method for such regulation.

S. 834 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 4/18/89. Judiciary

Competition in Cable Television Act of 1989 - Amends the Clayton Act to provide that no person engaged in the production, creation, or distribution of video programming that is owned or controlled by, or affiliated through substantial common ownership with, any one or more cable systems shall discriminate in the price, terms, conditions, or availability of sale of its programming among cable systems, cable system operators, or other multichannel video programming distributors who purchase such programming for the purpose of delivery to customers. Provides the following exceptions to such prohibition: (1) allows such person to impose reasonable requirements for creditworthiness, service, and financial stability; (2) allows price differentials which are attributable to differences in cost in the creation, sale, delivery, or transmission of such programming; and (3) allows price differentials which are made in good faith to meet the equally low price of a competitor.

Makes it unlawful for any cable system operator to acquire an interest in any cable television system where such person owns, controls, or is affiliated through substantial common ownership of, cable systems that are available to more than 25 percent of all cable television subscribers in the United States.

S. 835 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 4/19/89. Environment and Public Works

Provides that employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement shall not be subject to any regulations which take employee efficiency or performance ratings into account in determining the order of retention of competing employees in a reduction in force.

S. 836 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/19/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Potato Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Potato Research and Promotion Act to subject imported potatoes to marketing assessments (on the same basis as domestic potatoes).

Defines "importer" for purposes of such Act. Requires importers to: (1) pay the assessment upon U.S. entry; and (2) maintain specified records.

Makes potato marketing orders applicable to potatoes produced in the 50 States and abroad.

Prohibits assessment refunds.

Includes importers on the Potato Promotion Board.

Exempts changes under this Act to potato plans from producer referendum requirements.

S. 837 Private

S. 838 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 4/19/89. Finance

See digest of S. 659

S. 839 Sen. Adams, et al.; 4/19/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Puget Sound Tanker Safety Act of 1989 - Requires certain new oil tankers to have a double hull on their sides and bottoms throughout their cargo length.

Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to: (1) enter into discussions with the International Maritime Organization on requiring additional safety standards for tankers operating in environmentally sensitive areas; (2) submit reports to specified committees of the Congress regarding recent oil spills in Puget Sound and safety measures such as double hulls and double bottoms on barges, additional safety lines between towing vessels, and limits on the size of individual tanks within tankers; (3) issue a final rule requiring certain oil tank vessels carrying or transferring oil in Puget Sound to prepare an individualized spill prevention and countermeasure plan; (4) issue a final rule listing the equipment that must be carried by vessels to carry out the plan; and (5) implement regulations providing for annual inspection of vessels covered by provisions of this Act relating to oil tankers in Puget Sound.

Directs the Secretary to issue a final rule requiring owners or operators of certain oil tank vessels carrying or transferring oil in Puget Sound, and owners or operators of oil-producing, refining, or transportation facilities that reasonably could be expected to spill oil into Puget Sound or adjoining shorelines, to submit to the Secretary for approval a contingency plan for the prevention, containment, and cleanup of oil spills. Authorizes the owner or operator of a vessel or facility to rely on his participation in a cooperative effort with other owners or operators who are subject to the same provisions in developing the contingency plans. Sets forth plan approval criteria. Allows the Secretary to enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of Washington to delegate contingency plan approval to that State. Directs the Secretary to publish guidelines for the determination of the maximum probable spill from a vessel or facility.

Directs the Secretary to annually: (1) publish a description of the contingency plans and an inventory of available equipment; and (2) conduct practice drills of the contingency plans and publish a report on the drills.

Provides for in rem liability and for civil and criminal penalties for violating this Act or a regulation prescribed under it.

S. 840 Sen. Boren, et al.; 4/19/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an income tax deduction for education loan interest accrued by a physician, nurse, or allied health professional while serving in a medically underserved area.

S. 841 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 4/19/89. Judiciary

Radiation Exposure Compensation Act - Establishes in the Treasury the Atmospheric Nuclear Testing Compensation Trust Fund for claims for injuries and death due to exposure to radiation from nuclear testing or uranium mining in Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico during certain time periods.

Confers exclusive jurisdiction upon the Atmospheric Nuclear Testing Compensation Trust Fund Board of Directors to process personal injury claims and payments. Subjects any findings and awards made by the Board to judicial review. Prescribes guidelines for Board determination of compassionate claims relating to open air nuclear testing and uranium mining in specified areas.

Sets forth a statute of limitations for filing claims and restricts the amount of attorney's fees which may be received. Insulates the award of damages from insurance claims or payments. Declares the Federal Tort Claims Act inapplicable to radiation compensation actions and imposes liability upon the United States regarding such claims to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances.

S. 842 Sen. DeConcini; 4/19/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make available to an employer an income tax credit of up to $150,000 for expenses paid or incurred to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand a qualified on-site day care facility operated by the employer for the care of enrollees, at least 30 percent of whom must be dependents of the employer's employees.

Terminates the credit after December 31, 1994.

S. 843 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 4/19/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Math-Science Teacher Corps Act of 1989 - Directs the National Science Foundation to establish a merit competitive award for students enrolled in the last two years of a baccalaureate degree program in science, mathematics, or engineering who are willing to commit themselves to teach elementary or secondary school science or mathematics.

Sets each such award at $7,500 per year. Limits each individual to two such awards, but allows a third award for education courses for teaching certification. Requires recipients to serve as teachers for two years for each award received, within six years after graduation. Requires repayment for failure to complete such service obligation.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

S. 844 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/19/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Establishes the National Park System Review Board to maintain a continuing review of National Park Service programs and of existing and proposed National Park System units. Requires the Board to transmit annually to the President and the Congress: (1) a report containing the results of such review, together with recommendations for the management of the National Park System or any proposed additions; and (2) budget recommendations for the Service and the Board.

Establishes a Director of the National Park Service within the Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Sets forth the functions of the Director. Mandates a five-year term of office.

S. 845 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 4/19/89. Labor and Human Resources

FDA Revitalization Act - *Title I: Power of FDA Over Real Property, Buildings, and Facilities* - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) to grant the Secretary of Health and Human Services specified powers in connection with real property, buildings, and facilities (such as acquiring and disposing of property, leasing buildings, and accepting gifts) to facilitate the transaction of the business of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Title II: Senior Scientific Health Service - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the establishment of a Senior Scientific Health Service, outside the competitive civil service, whose members may be appointed based solely on distinction and achievement in the fields of biomedical research or clinical research evaluation.

Amends Federal law relating to physicians' comparability allowances to include any physician or dentist who is paid under provisions of this title.

Title III: Recovery and Retention of Fees for FOIA Requests - Amends the FDCA to authorize the Secretary, through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, to charge fees to recover direct and indirect costs incurred in processing Freedom of Information Act requests for records obtained or created under the Act.

Title IV: Small Business Training and Technical Assistance - Amends the FDCA to authorize the Secretary, through the Commissioner, to establish an office to provide technical and other nonfinancial assistance to small manufacturers of medical devices, drugs, cosmetics, and foods to assist the manufacturers in complying with the Act. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title V: Biotechnology Demonstration Project - Directs the Secretary to establish a demonstration project allowing the use of the facilities of any public or private cooperative with the permission of and in conjunction with the cooperative to promote the development of biotechnology. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title VI: Training and Loan Repayment Programs - Authorizes grants to public or nonprofit academic institutions, including schools of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and food science, to enable such institutions to develop core curriculum programs to train individuals in the field of regulatory review.

Requires obligated service of grantees as FDA employees. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for such grants.

Directs the Secretary to establish a loan repayment program under which the Secretary must repay loans incurred by individuals to obtain training in regulatory review in exchange for the individuals serving a period of time as employees of the FDA. Directs the Secretary to: (1) issue regulations to carry out these provisions; and (2) carry out the program, to the extent practicable, in a manner that is consistent with the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title VII: Scientific Review Groups - Authorizes the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to establish such technical and scientific review groups as necessary to carry out the functions of the FDA.

Title VIII: Human Food Safety, Technology, and Nutrition Advisory Committee - Directs the Secretary to establish the Human Food Safety, Technology, and Nutrition Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs on issues involving food for human consumption, including: (1) food technology and production; (2) food research and development; (3) biotechnology and food products; (4) food safety; (5) the relationship between diet, nutrition, and health; and (6) health-related claims for food.

Title IX: Automation of FDA - Directs the Secretary, through the Commissioner, to automate appropriate activities of the FDA to ensure timely review of activities regulated under the FDCA. Authorizes appropriations.

Title X: Compensation and Employment Requirements for FDA and EPA Scientists - Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to ensure, to the extent practicable, that the level of compensation and employment requirements are comparable for scientists employed by the FDA and by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Title XI: Funding Floor for FDA - Declares that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be appropriated no less than a specified amount each fiscal year for the activities of the FDA.

S. 846 Sen. Murkowski; 4/19/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans Compensated Work Therapy Program Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988 to extend through FY 1994 a pilot program for the provision of care and treatment and rehabilitative services to homeless veterans suffering from chronic mental illness disabilities. Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in contracting for the provision of therapeutic and rehabilitative activities for veterans, to contract with any appropriate source, including a department or agency of the Government, for the provision of such services. (Currently, such contracts are limited to private industry or other sources outside the Department of Veterans Affairs.)

Authorizes use of the Special Therapeutic and Rehabilitation Activities Fund of the Department for the payment of travel and related expenses necessary for the provision of such therapeutic and rehabilitative services or for the training of employees in the administration of such services.

Authorizes the Secretary to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire residential housing and operate each residence as transitional housing solely for veterans who are: (1) furnishing work therapy services to the Department; and (2) furnished therapeutic work. Outlines the following conditions for the operation of such transitional housing: (1) that homeless veterans have priority in filling housing vacancies; (2) that only qualified veterans and a house manager live in such residence; (3) that each resident (other than the house manager) pay the Department rent for the period of residence in such housing; (4) that, in the establishment and operation of such housing, the Secretary must comply with all local zoning, building, and other similar requirements; and (5) that the residence meet the State and community fire and safety requirements applicable to property used for similar purposes. Outlines further administrative provisions concerning: (1) qualifications and payment of house managers; and (2) suitable property for use as such transitional housing. Outlines provisions for the payment of the cost of such property used for such purposes. Requires the Chief Medical Director of the Department to be responsible for the management, maintenance, and disposition of such property. Directs the Secretary to prescribe: (1) reasonable rental rates for persons residing in such housing; and (2) appropriate limits on the period for which such persons may reside in transitional housing. Authorizes the Secretary to dispose of property no longer used for such purposes. Authorizes the use of the Special Therapeutic and Rehabilitation Activities Fund for the purchase of property to be used for transitional housing under this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish one or more nonprofit corporations to provide a flexible funding mechanism for the conduct of Department compensated work therapy programs for veterans (including homeless veterans) in such community or communities as the Secretary may designate. Regards such corporations as private nonprofit corporations for purposes of compliance with Federal laws. Provides that such a corporation shall be established solely to facilitate the conduct of work therapy programs for veterans. Requires such corporation to be considered under the Internal Revenue Code as a tax-exempt corporation within three years of its establishment or be dissolved by the Secretary. Requires funds received by the corporation to be transferred to the Special Therapeutic and Rehabilitation Activities Fund and used for its purposes. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the board of directors, general powers, and State law applicable to such nonprofit corporations. Requires all records of such corporations to be available to the Secretary. Requires corporations to submit to the Secretary an annual report providing a detailed statement of operations, activities, and accomplishments during that year. Requires annual independent audits of corporations. Requires each member of the board of directors and each employee of the corporation to be subject to all Federal conflict-of-interest laws and to certify annually to the Secretary that the director or employee has complied with all such laws. Directs the Secretary to submit an annual report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the number and locations of such corporations established under this Act. Directs the Secretary, no later than February 1, 1992, to report to the Congress on the experience through the end of FY 1991 concerning the establishment and operation of such corporations. Prohibits any such corporation from being established after FY 1992.

Directs the Secretary to transfer a specified amount of funds to the Special Therapeutic and Rehabilitation Activities Fund to be used for the continuation of the pilot program for the provision of care and treatment and rehabilitative services to homeless veterans suffering from chronic mental illness disabilities.

S. 847 Sen. Johnston(by req.), et al.; 4/19/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Uranium Enrichment Reorganization Act - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to establish the United States Uranium Enrichment Corporation as a wholly-owned Government corporation to conduct uranium marketing and enrichment activities as a commercial, profitable, self-financing enterprise.

Provides for a Board of Directors appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Prescribes guidelines for: (1) certain property transfers from the Department of Energy; and (2) the Corporation's capital structure, pricing policies, and user charges for decommissioning, decontamination, and remedial activities. Requires the Corporation to prepare an annual status report for the President and the Congress. Prescribes licensing and taxation guidelines for the Corporation. Sets guidelines for payments in lieu of taxes by the Corporation to States and local governments. Directs the Board to make recommendations to the President regarding the transfer of its functions and assets to private ownership.

Declares that the Corporation's receipts, proceeds, and recoveries (including deposits in the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund) shall be available without fiscal year limitations and without further appropriations. Applies Federal environmental and occupational safety and health law to the Corporation as though it were privately owned.

Establishes the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund to cover the Corporation's decommissioning and decontamination expenses.

S. 848 Sen. Shelby; 4/19/89. Governmental Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to adjust census figures as necessary so that illegal aliens are not counted for purposes of the apportionment of Representatives in the Congress.

S. 849 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 4/19/89. Finance

Repeals estate tax provisions of the Revenue Act of 1987 and the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 with respect to the inclusion in the gross estate of the value of certain types of transfers with a retained life estate.

S. 850 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 4/19/89. Finance

Energy Security Tax Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on the first sale within the United States of imports of: (1) crude oil; (2) refined petroleum products; and (3) petrochemical feedstocks or petrochemical derivatives.

Sets the rate of the tax at the difference between $24 per barrel ($26.50 for petroleum and petrochemical products) and the most recently published average price of a barrel of internationally traded oil, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with a specified formula.

S. 851 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 4/19/89. Small Business

Small Business Rural Revitalization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Capital Formation* - Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to set forth: (1) the capital requirements for small business investment companies operating in designated rural areas; and (2) the maximum amount of Small Business Administration-guaranteed debentures that may be issued by a qualified certified (rural area) development company. Requires that funds obtained pursuant to such debentures be used to establish a revolving fund for specified loans to rural small businesses. Requires that at least 50 percent of a development company's paid-in capital shall be from private investors. Sets forth the maximum aggregate amount of debentures that may be guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA).

Title II: Procurement Assistance - Prescribes guidelines under which Federal agencies which allocate funds to States and political subdivisions shall develop mechanisms to facilitate designated rural area participation in Federal procurement activities, Federal research projects, and federally funded construction projects.

Amends the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act to direct the head of each executive agency to give equal consideration to designated rural areas when determining Federal construction activities.

Title III: Business Development - Directs the SBA Administrator to make grants to State-chartered development agencies to acquire property in designated rural areas to be used to headquarter small business incubators. (An incubator is a facility fostering growth of new small businesses in which: (1) more than one business is located; (2) services and equipment are shared; and (3) access to professional, technical, and financial resources is provided.) Conditions such grant upon the: (1) provision of non-Federal matching funds; and (2) use by the small business incubator of SBA management and technical assistance resources. Requires that such grants be used to offset the interest charged in financing obtained to acquire property for use by a small business incubator.

Title IV: Regulatory Simplification: Miscellaneous Amendments - Sets forth conditions under which, pursuant to an SBA written request, a regulatory agency may waive or modify its rules pertaining to community development or economic revitalization of a designated rural area. Requires the SBA Administrator to report to the Congress the results of a review of all Federal rural economic development programs and laws whose purpose is the promotion of rural area businesses, community development, and enhanced employment opportunities.

S. 852 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 4/19/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and the Social Security Act to exclude, beginning with FY 1990, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund receipts and outlays in Federal deficit determinations for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

S. 853 Sen. Dodd; 4/19/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Housing Grant Action Program Act of 1989 - *Title I: Housing Grant Action Program* - Authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make basic housing grants to States to cover development and acquisition costs of low and moderate income housing. Bases amounts on a national formula that includes the following factors: (1) population; (2) income and poverty; (3) housing stock; (4) State fiscal capacity; and (5) housing affordability.

Authorizes the Secretary to make challenge grants to States to cover development and acquisition costs for low and moderate income housing.

Requires a State to submit a two-year grant action plan, including a provision for public participation. Sets forth special plan criteria for cities and counties with populations in excess of specified levels.

Sets forth targeted income groups for homeownership and rental programs.

Authorizes appropriations (70 percent for basic grants, 30 percent for challenge grants).

Title II: FHA Insurance Programs - Amends the National Housing Act to authorize a mortgage insurance demonstration program for certain mortgagor-occupied one- to four-family residences.

Authorizes the Secretary to implement multifamily mortgage insurance programs without the approval of other Federal agencies.

Includes specified National Housing Act coinsured mortgages within the scope of title I of this Act.

Title III: Tax and Housing Policy Coordinating Council - Establishes a Tax and Housing Policy Coordinating Council to coordinate tax policy and legislation with the administration's housing policy.

Directs the Council to: (1) advise the President regarding the consistency between existing and proposed tax policy and housing policy; and (2) comment on proposed tax legislation.

Directs congressional committees, in order to facilitate an awareness of the relation between tax and housing policy, to include a "housing impact statement" in any committee report accompanying tax legislation.

Title IV: Repeals and Amendments - Repeals: (1) section 17 (rental rehabilitation and development grants) of the United States Housing Act of 1937; and (2) section 235 (homeownership for lower income families) of the National Housing Act.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to limit housing construction or rehabilitation assistance to grantees unable to receive such assistance under title I of this Act.

S. 854 Sen. Adams, et al.; 4/19/89. Indian Affairs

Increases the authorization of appropriations for the Indian Claims Commission Expert Witness Loan Fund. Permits the use of such Fund to provide assistance for the trial of claims pending before the United States Claims Court.

S. 855 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 4/19/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Cave Research Institute Act of 1989 - Establishes the Cave Research Institute as an operational unit of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the Congress an operational plan for the Institute. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 856 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 4/19/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires certain officers and employees of the Bureau of Economic Analysis to subject themselves to specified penalty provisions for wrongful disclosure of information before they may use information on international investment furnished under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act.

Amends such Act to prohibit the disclosure of any information that identifies the person who furnished it for the international investment survey.

S. 857 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 4/19/89. Armed Services

Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends Federal armed forces provisions to revise the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of this Act.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity; and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of this Act. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

S. 858 Sen. Stevens; 4/19/89.

Repeals a provision of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 which prohibits the use of any defense funds for altering the command structure for military forces in Alaska.

S. 859 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 4/19/89. Finance

Drug Utilization Review Act of 1989 - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require the establishment of a Drug Utilization Review System (system) providing participating pharmacies, pharmacists, and dispensing physicians with prompt 24-hour electronic access to a medication profile for each Medicare beneficiary for whom they prescribe a covered outpatient drug. Requires that such system identify potential adverse drug reactions that may result from: (1) the interaction of the prescribed drug with other drugs being used by the beneficiary and with a known allergy, physical condition, or illness presented by the beneficiary; and (2) misuse of the prescribed drug.

Requires that participating pharmacies, pharmacists, and dispensing physicians having access to the system agree that: (1) no beneficiary will be required to disclose medication profile information as a condition of receiving benefits; (2) the beneficiary's medication profile will not be accessed without the beneficiary's specific and voluntary authorization; (3) data acquired will not be disclosed to anyone other than the beneficiary, except when consultations between those involved in the beneficiary's health care are medically necessary; and (4) each beneficiary shall receive written notice of such requirements. Penalizes, by fine and/or imprisonment, those guilty of the unauthorized disclosure of medication profile information.

Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study and report to the Congress by October 1, 1992, on the efficacy of expanding the system to include all Medicare-eligible outpatients who are inpatients and information on over-the-counter drugs and biologicals.

S. 860 Sen. Daschle; 4/19/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires each appropriations request for veterans' health care submitted to the President by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for a fiscal year to include specified information which ensures that the amount requested is sufficient to fund a level of care that fully meets the anticipated demand for such care during such fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary, at the same time that the President submits his annual budget request to the Congress, to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees and the Comptroller General on the Secretary's assessment of whether the amount specified in the budget for veterans' health care is sufficient for that fiscal year, or, if not, the level needed to sufficiently fund such program. Requires the Comptroller General, no later than 30 days after receiving such report, to report to the same congressional committees on the accuracy of the Secretary's report, together with additional comments as appropriate.

S. 861 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 4/19/89. Labor and Human Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to provide financial assistance to the Washington Research Library Consortium for a facility in Prince Georges County, Maryland, that would link by computer eight university libraries in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area (District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia).

Authorizes appropriations. Makes specified funds under the Higher Education Act of 1965 available for expenditure under this Act.

S. 862 Sen. Harkin; 4/19/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Emergency Water Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to provide grants for emergency rural water assistance projects to: (1) remedy sudden declines in water quantity or quality; or (2) repair or maintain established water systems in order to remedy an acute water shortage.

Makes public or private nonprofit entities eligible for such grants. Sets forth eligible grant uses.

Prohibits grants to any rural area or community that: (1) includes any part of a city or farm with 3000 or more people; or (2) has a median household income greater than the State nonmetropolitan median income.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 863 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 4/19/89. Small Business

Rural Access to Capital Act of 1989 - *Title I: Public and Private Rural Partnership Fund* - Establishes the Rural Partnership Fund as a revolving fund in the Treasury to provide loans to specified public or private entities for capital, loan guarantees, or training, or technical assistance to businesses in rural communities which otherwise cannot obtain credit. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (the Administrator) to conduct a nationwide loan competition for which eligible loan applicants must submit economic development workplans. Requires an applicant to demonstrate through a financial partnership agreement with private sector financial entities that it is prepared to make loans to, or investments in, eligible rural businesses. Requires the Administrator to monitor how recipients administer such loans.

Mandates that a loan recipient place all funds into a revolving fund it administers. Limits the amount that may be provided to an eligible business from such fund.

Title II: Microbusiness Loan and Technical Assistance Fund - Establishes as revolving funds in the Treasury the Microbusiness Loan Fund and the Microbusiness Technical Assistance Fund to provide: (1) loans to public and private lenders to microbusinesses; and (2) grants to public and private entities which have existing technical assistance programs. Limits the amounts of such loans and grants. Outlines a nationwide competition process under which a loan or grant applicant must submit an economic development workplan. Requires the Administrator to monitor the use of such loans and grants for compliance with this Act. Requires that a loan recipient place all funds into a revolving fund it administers. Limits the amount that may be provided to an eligible microbusiness from such fund.

Title III: Transfer of Small Business Lending Company Status - Requires the Administrator to approve a qualified transferee as a Small Business Lending Company within a specified time frame.

Title IV: Reports - Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to submit to certain congressional committees an analytical report on the impact on rural communities of laws that affect the supply of an agricultural commodity produced in the United States.

S. 864 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 4/19/89. Governmental Affairs

Requires that the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers be used by Federal officers and agencies in determining certain cost-of-living increases in benefits and allowances.

S. 865 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 4/19/89. Judiciary

Consumer Protection Against Price-Fixing Act of 1989 - Amends the Sherman Act to set forth evidentiary standards for price-fixing actions. Requires the court to allow the issue of concerted action to fix prices to be decided by the trier of fact if there is sufficient evidence from which a trier of fact could reasonably conclude that: (1) the supplier of a good or service received from a competitor of a reseller an express or implied suggestion, request, or demand that the supplier take steps to curtail or eliminate price competition; and (2) sales or supplies to the reseller were terminated by the supplier because of such communication.

Prohibits the court from allowing the trier of fact to consider whether an individual and a competitor engaged in concerted action to set prices in violation of this Act if the court determines that the trier of fact could only find concerted action by making implausible inferences.

Provides that the fact that a supplier and a reseller entered into an agreement to establish the resale price of a good or service shall be sufficient to constitute a price fixing violation, except when the agreement is to establish the maximum resale price of a good or service. Specifies that an agreement between the seller and the purchaser of a good or service to terminate another purchaser as a dealer or to refuse to supply such other purchaser because of that purchaser's pricing policies violates this Act, regardless of whether or not a specific price or price level is agreed upon.

S. 866 Sen. Levin, et al.; 4/19/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Calumet Copper Country National Historical Park Act of 1989 - Establishes the Calumet Copper Country National Historical Park, including the C and H Mining Company properties, the Quincy Mining Company Historic District, and the Calumet Historic Preservation District, in Michigan.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by donation or purchase historic structures, mine ruins, and other properties representing the copper industry and its association with the cultural development of Calumet. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into agreements with other Federal, State, and local agencies to provide for the preservation of historic sites within the Park.

Establishes the Calumet Copper Country Historic Preservation Commission. Provides that the Commission shall terminate ten years from enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary and the Commission to prepare a park preservation plan which meets specified requirements. Requires the Secretary to submit such plan to the Congress. Prohibits the Secretary from providing funds to the Commission until such plan has been prepared and submitted to the Congress.

Directs the Secretary to establish and operate in the vicinity of Calumet, Michigan, a visitor facility for the promotion and interpretation of the Park.

Authorizes the Commission to make loans and grants and provide technical assistance to corporations and to owners of property within the Park for the preservation or development of property within the Park and preservation district.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 867 Sen. Grassley; 4/19/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1990, the duty on sulfachloropyridazine.

S. 868 Sen. Simon, et al.; 4/19/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to include any interest in Master Limited Partnerships within the definition of "qualifying employer security," thereby exempting the interests from limitations with respect to the acquisition and holding of securities by certain employee plans. Applies this treatment retroactively to interests acquired before, on, or after January 1, 1987.

S. 869 Sen. DeConcini; 5/1/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) allow a noncorporate taxpayer a 25 percent income tax deduction for capital gains; and (2) decrease from 28 percent to 21 percent the maximum income tax rate applied to the capital gains of individuals.

S. 870 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/1/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Ozone Protection Act of 1989 - Requires any person who installs, services, or repairs mobile air-conditioners to use chlorofluorocarbon recapture equipment and to ensure that such substances are delivered to a recycling facility. Directs States to establish phased schedules for the acquisition of such equipment and to ensure that such persons have such equipment within 18 months of this Act's enactment.

Prohibits the sale or distribution of any chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) suitable for use in mobile air-conditioners in containers smaller than 30 pounds, unless such containers bear a warning label as specified in this Act. Prohibits, within nine months after this Act's enactment, the sale or distribution of CFCs in containers smaller than 30 pounds. Prohibits any person from recharging mobile air-conditioners with CFCs without first testing each air-conditioner system for leaks and repairing such leaks.

Prohibits the sale or distribution of fire extinguishers that contain halons or other ozone-depleting substances listed under this Act, except for applications required by Federal law.

Prohibits the sale or distribution of CFC-propelled party streamers and noise horns, CFC-containing cleaning fluids for electronic and photographic equipment, or any consumer products which are capable of releasing into the atmosphere substances listed under this Act and are determined to be nonessential.

Requires products which contain or are produced with or from a substance listed under this Act to be labeled with a specified warning that such substance destroys the ozone layer, increasing the risk of skin cancer and disrupting natural systems, including food production.

Directs the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate regulations requiring the label to be prominently placed and visible to retail purchasers.

Provides that a product not labeled in accordance with this Act shall be considered a misbranded hazardous substance subject to the Federal Hazardous Substances Act and a specified penalty.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to issue a Chlorofluorocarbon and Halon Reclamation Plan to ensure widespread reclamation, recycling, or regulated disposal of substances listed under this Act which are contained in more than de minimis amounts in consumer products or other items sold in commerce. Provides that the Plan goal is to minimize releases of such substances and to provide maximum environmental benefit. Prohibits the sale or distribution of any consumer product containing a listed substance unless an aperture has been installed on the product that allows the removal of the substance without its release into the atmosphere.

Directs the Secretary to publish a priority list of manufactured substances known or reasonably anticipated to cause ozone depletion in the upper atmosphere. Requires the Secretary to publish simultaneously and annually update a list of other manufactured substances meeting the same criteria. Includes specified CFCs on each list.

Authorizes the Secretary to assess civil penalties or seek injunctive relief for violations of this Act and to revoke any permit for continued noncompliance. Establishes criminal penalties for knowing violations.

Permits judicial review of final regulations and the taking of additional evidence as specified. Authorizes citizen suits against violators or the Secretary, subject to specified conditions.

S. 871 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/1/89. Finance

Ozone Layer Conservation Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on: (1) any ozone-depleting chemical sold or used by its manufacturer, producer, or importer; and (2) any substance sold or used by its importer if its manufacture or production included the use of any ozone-depleting chemical. Fixes a tax rate equal to a base amount, adjusted annually for inflation, times the ozone-depletion factor for the pertinent chemical, as determined in accordance with this Act.

Describes the criteria to be used for determining which substances will be considered as ozone-depleting chemicals for purposes of this tax. Presents an initial list of such chemicals.

Exempts from the tax: (1) certain products containing a de minimis amount of ozone-depleting chemicals; and (2) chemicals diverted or recovered in the United States as part of a recycling process.

Establishes in the Treasury the Ozone Layer Conservation Trust Fund, appropriating to it 50 percent of the taxes received under this Act. Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to develop and submit to the Congress a strategic plan for using Fund monies to develop alternative technologies to ozone-depleting substances.

S. 872 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/1/89. Environment and Public Works

Upper-Ozone Chemicals Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to list manufactured substances known or reasonably anticipated to cause stratospheric ozone depletion and to assign an ozone depletion potential to each substance (the priority list). Requires the Administrator to list simultaneously and update annually other manufactured substances meeting the same criteria, assigning ozone depletion potentials for each. Includes specified chlorofluorocarbons on each list. Imposes reporting requirements on producers or importers of listed substances. Phases out, five years after this Act's enactment, the production of priority-listed substances for any use other than medical purposes. Prohibits the use or introduction into interstate commerce of a priority-listed substances five years after this Act's enactment except for medical purposes or, until January 1, 2005, to maintain and service household appliances. Directs the Administrator to require a producer of a listed substance to reduce production of such substance more rapidly if new information indicates that expedition is necessary for the protection of human health or the environment or the availability of substitutes makes expedited reductions attainable.

Authorizes the President to issue orders exempting from this Act's requirements the production and use of halon-1211 and halon-1301 at any specified site or facility if the President finds that adequate substitutes are not available and the production and use of such substance is necessary to protect national security interests. Directs the Secretary of Defense to: (1) seek to eliminate all emissions of halon-1211 and halon-1301 that occur during the testing of fire-extinguishing equipment; and (2) investigate the feasibility of alternative testing methods that do not result in the release of such substances.

Prohibits the importation of a priority-listed substance, any product containing such substance, or any product manufactured with a process that used such substance unless the Administrator has certified that the nations in which such substance or product was manufactured and from which such substance or product was imported have programs that: (1) require reduced production of such substance; and (2) limit the production of other substances covered by this Act pursuant to a schedule and limitations at least as stringent as those applicable under this Act. Deems a person who imports a listed substance or a product containing such substance to have produced such substance for purposes of this Act's requirements.

Prohibits the use of listed substances in goods if more than five percent of such substance will be released during the ordinary use of the goods or the goods cannot be serviced with no more than a de minimis release of such substances. Deems listed substances to be hazardous wastes to be disposed of by a means which assures 99 percent destruction of such substances. Requires that goods which contain a listed substance in bulk be disposed of by persons licensed to accept such goods and be disposed of only after the listed substance has been removed from confinement and destroyed. Provides that when such substance is an inherent element of a product, such product must be disposed of by a means assuring 99 percent destruction. Prohibits the release of listed substances in other than de minimis quantities.

Requires the Administrator to review, and report annually to the Congress on, sources containing information concerning chemicals, product substitutes, or alternative manufacturing processes that are potential replacements for substances listed pursuant to this Act. Directs the Administrator to require producers of replacement chemicals to provide the EPA with all health and safety studies on such chemicals and to notify the EPA before such chemicals are introduced for commercial use.

Authorizes the Administrator to assess civil penalties or seek injunctive relief for violations and to revoke any permit for continued noncompliance. Establishes criminal penalties for knowing violations.

Permits judicial review of final regulations and citizen suits against violators or the Administrator, subject to specified conditions.

S. 873 Sen. Mikulski; 5/1/89. Foreign Relations

Women in Development Act of 1989 - Requires the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) to take specific steps to strengthen the Agency's women in development policy, including: (1) incorporating the active participation of local women and local women's organizations into its development activities; (2) instructing AID staff and contractors to collect sex-disaggregated data and to ensure that country strategies, projects, and programs are designed so that the percentage of women receiving assistance is in proportion to the higher of their traditional participation in the targeted activities or their proportion of the population; (3) ensuring that project and program evaluations include an assessment of the extent to which the project integrates women in the development process and of the project's impact on women; (4) increasing the number and responsibility of women in professional positions within AID; (5) increasing the participation of young girls in education and training programs and to consider withholding assistance for programs which do not include girls as equal participants; (6) making the maximum use of data, program design, and management structure already established by multilateral institutions or other national agencies; and (7) establishing within AID a task force on women in development.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that a minimum (currently, maximum) of $10,000,000 in funds made available for foreign assistance programs be used for programs to promote the participation and integration of women in the development process in developing countries.

Specifies that a certain amount of such funds shall be made available as matching funds to support activities which demonstrate potential for integrating women into AID programs.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress biennially on the implementation of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations to be made available for the United Nations Development Fund for Women and the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

S. 874 Sen. Ford, et al.; 5/1/89. Rules and Administration

National Voter Registration Act of 1989 - Requires each State to establish procedures with respect to presidential and congressional elections to permit voter registration by: (1) application in person simultaneously with application for a motor vehicle driver's license; (2) mail application; or (3) application in person at designated Federal, State, and private sector locations.

Declares that this Act does not apply to any State that has no voter registration requirement with respect to presidential and congressional elections.

Requires each State to: (1) assure that any eligible applicant who submits his or her application 25 days before the election is registered to vote in the election; (2) require the appropriate State election official to notify each applicant of the disposition of the application; and (3) provide that the name of a voter may not be removed from the official list of eligible voters except by reason of death, criminal conviction, mental incapacity, change in residence, failure to vote in two consecutive elections, or voter request.

Requires each State to designate a chief State election official to coordinate State functions under this Act.

Provides a private right of action for an individual aggrieved by a violation of this Act.

S. 875 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 5/1/89. Foreign Relations

Prohibits the United States from making any voluntary or assessed contributions to the United Nations or any of its affiliated organizations if such entity grants full membership as a state to any organization or group that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood.

S. 876 Sen. Helms; 5/1/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on thiothiamine hydrochloride.

S. 877 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 5/1/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Truth in Aviation Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to require each commercial air carrier engaged in the transportation of passengers in intrastate, interstate, overseas, or foreign air transportation to display prominently on each aircraft the date of its manufacture and the date it received its most recent inspection by the Federal Aviation Administration.

Specifies a civil penalty the Secretary may impose on violators of this Act.

S. 878 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/2/89. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Michael Jackson International Research Institute, a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of California.

S. 879 Sen. Lieberman; 5/2/89. Finance

Fair Physician Reciprocity Standards Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to prohibit State physician licensure reciprocity standards from discriminating against foreign medical graduates. Authorizes States to require foreign medical graduates to have more years of accredited graduate medical education than licensed physicians who are not foreign medical graduates, provided such required accredited graduate medical education does not exceed three years.

S. 880 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 5/2/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to allocate specified reserved funds to the States for distribution to schools to establish and expand school breakfast programs.

Directs the Secretary to collect and disseminate information on the school breakfast program.

S. 881 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 5/2/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the National School Lunch Act to make a private organization providing nonresidential day care services eligible for aid under the child care food program if at least 25 percent of the individuals it serves are eligible for free or reduced price lunches under specified provisions of such Act.

S. 882 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 5/2/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the National School Lunch Act to make certain private nonprofit organizations eligible to participate in the summer food service program for children.

S. 883 Private

S. 884 Sen. Thurmond; 5/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 1, 4-diaminobenzene-2-sulfonic acid.

S. 885 Sen. Thurmond; 5/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 2,3-Dihydro-1,3,3-trimethyl-2-methylene-1H-indole (trimethyl base).

S. 886 Sen. Thurmond; 5/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on dimethyl succinyl succinate (DMSS).

S. 887 Sen. Thurmond; 5/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on N-(2-((2,6-dicyano-4-methylphenyl)azo)-5-(diethylamino phenyl)-methanesulfonamide and N-(2-((2,6-dicyano-4-methylphenyl)azo)-5-(di-l-propylamino phenyl)-methanesulfonamide (Resolin Red F3BS Components I and II).

S. 888 Sen. Thurmond; 5/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on pentachlorothiophenol.

S. 889 Sen. Thurmond; 5/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on anthraquinone.

S. 890 Private

S. 891 Sen. Reid, et al.; 5/2/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Products Safe Testing Act - Prohibits Federal department or agency heads from considering LD50 test results when determining product safety, labeling, or transportation requirements for purposes of Federal regulation. (LD50 is a procedure whereby toxicity is measured in terms of the median dose that will kill 50 percent of the test animals within a specified time.)

Requires Federal department and agency heads to: (1) review and evaluate directives that call for the use of an animal toxicity test; and (2) promulgate regulations specifying the use of nonanimal alternatives.

Requires that animal toxicity testing regulations be subject to periodic agency review and to public comment in certain cases.

S. 892 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 5/2/89. Finance

Excludes Agent Orange settlement payments from income or resources in determining eligibility for benefits under certain Federal or federally-assisted programs.

S. 893 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/2/89. Judiciary

Provides for the establishment of categories of aliens who are subject to persecution in the Soviet Union or in Vietnam and therefore admissible as refugees into the United States. (Deems Jews and Evangelical Christians in the Soviet Union and Vietnamese registered with the Orderly Departure Program to be such categories.)

Provides for the adjustment of status to refugee status for certain Soviet and Vietnamese parolees residing in the United States.

S. 894 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/2/89. Finance

Radon Mitigation Clarification Act of 1989 - Treats amounts paid for home improvements necessary to mitigate measured harmful levels of radon gas exposure as medical care expenses for purposes of the medical care expense income tax deduction.

S. 895 Sen. Boren, et al.; 5/2/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Disaster Assistance Amendment Act of 1989 - Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to extend disaster assistance to winter crops planted in 1988 for harvest in 1989.

S. 896 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

Pediatric AIDS Resource Centers Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Director of the Office of Maternal and Child Health, during each fiscal year, to make grants to eligible consortia to aid in the development of centralized and decentralized Pediatric AIDS Resource Centers. Requires the grants to be used to provide a continuum of care for individuals infected with the HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) and the families of such individuals, and to improve the availability of services that prevent HIV infection among women of childbearing age, infants, children, and youth. Sets forth application requirements and provides for the uses of the grant funds, including both health and social services uses.

Requires that the grants be made to consortia in areas that have a high incidence of HIV infection among women and children and areas whose low incidence is expected to increase. Requires matching contributions from the recipient consortia in specified percentages, subject to waiver by the Secretary. Limits grants, unless a waiver is issued by the Secretary, to five years. Requires at least ten percent of a grant to be used to promote the medical and social research capability of historically black colleges and universities that are participants in a consortium. Directs the Secretary, in making grants, to give priority to consortia that include minority community-based organizations located in and representative of communities and subpopulations reflecting the local incidence of the syndrome.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 897 Sen. DeConcini; 5/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

Parental Leave Act of 1989 - *Title I: General Requirements for Parental Leave* - Entitles employees to parental leave for specified periods in cases involving the birth, adoption, foster care, or serious health condition of a child.

Provides that such leave may be without pay. Allows employees to substitute other types of paid leave to cover part of such leave period.

Sets forth conditions for certification for such types of leave.

Sets forth employment and benefits protections relating to such leave.

Provides for administrative enforcement of this title by the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary), as well as enforcement by civil action.

Requires employers to post notice of the pertinent provisions of this title.

Title II: Parental Leave for Civil Service Employees - Amends specified Federal law to entitle civil service employees to parental leave for specified periods.

Provides that such leave will be without pay. Allows employees to substitute other types of paid leave for part of such leave.

Provides for protection for job position and health insurance benefits of employees using such leave.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management to prescribe regulations for administration of this title which are consistent with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary under title I of this Act.

Title III: Miscellaneous Provisions - Sets forth the effect of this Act on existing laws and existing employment benefits.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed to discourage employers from adopting more generous leave policies.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to carry out title I of this Act within 60 days.

Directs the Secretary, within two years after the effective date of this Act, to: (1) conduct a study to determine the effect of this Act on businesses with less than 50 employees; and (2) report the results to the Congress.

S. 898 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 5/2/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Housing Amendments Act of 1989 - Revises the maximum amount of a home loan to be guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for the benefit of eligible veterans. Prescribes maximum amounts to be guaranteed to veterans in the case of a loan made to refinance a construction loan, an installment land sales contract, or a loan obtained by a previous owner of property which was assumed by the veteran as the lesser of the reasonable value of the dwelling or farm residence or the sum of the outstanding balance of the refinanced loan plus closing costs. Limits the maximum amount of the loan to be guaranteed in all other cases to be no more than 90 percent of the reasonable value of the dwelling or farm residence.

Grants the Secretary of Veterans Affairs authority to sell vendee loans (to maintain the effective functioning of the loan guarantee program) without recourse after: (1) consulting with a professional financial advisor; (2) reviewing the experience of other Federal agencies that have conducted loan asset sales without recourse; (3) exploring such marketing strategies as overcollateralized loans or private reinsurances; and (4) accepting bids only when they appropriately reflect the prevailing interest rates and characteristics of the loans.

Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to collect loan fees from veterans being guaranteed housing or other loans through the VA.

Repeals provisions relating to the inspection of manufactured homes purchased by veterans, and deems as meeting required standards any manufactured housing unit displaying a certificate of conformance to Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards.

Repeals provisions placing certain restrictions on such VA manufactured home loans. Limits the maximum VA liability under such loan guarantees.

Repeals provisions which prohibit the VA from guaranteeing loans for newly constructed residences in areas not served by public or community water and sewage systems.

Permits the VA to collect debts arising out of the housing loan program by offsetting the debtor's Federal tax refund.

Requires any veteran desiring a housing debt waiver to make such request within 180 days of the notification of such indebtedness (unless the Secretary determines that a longer period is reasonable) or by September 30, 1991, if notice of such debt was provided before October 1, 1989. Makes such waiver provisions applicable to active-duty veterans.

Makes all former active-duty veterans eligible for basic entitlement to VA-guaranteed housing loans whether or not such a veteran has ever been discharged or released from active duty.

Makes VA claim payment and property acquisition procedures in connection with guaranteed housing loans permanent. (Currently, such procedures terminate as of the end of FY 1989.)

S. 899 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 5/2/89. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish and conduct, for a five-year period, a leave-sharing program for medical emergencies of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Health Services and Research Administration. Requires such program to be consistent with the five-year leave-sharing program currently permitted for all Federal employees.

S. 900 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 5/2/89. Veterans' Affairs

Amends the Veterans' Benefits Improvement and Health-Care Authorization Act of 1986 to extend for one year: (1) the authorization of the Veterans Administration (effective March 1989, Department of Veterans Affairs) to furnish respite care to certain chronically-ill veterans; and (2) the due date for a report on the results of an evaluation of furnishing such care.

S. 901 Sen. Sanford; 5/3/89. Indian Affairs

Lumbee Recognition Act - Extends Federal recognition to the Lumbee Tribe of Cheraw Indians of North Carolina.

Makes the Tribe and its members eligible for all services and benefits provided to Indians because of their status as federally recognized Indians except that members of the Tribe shall not be entitled to such services until funds have been appropriated for such purposes. Deems members of the Tribe residing in Robeson and adjoining counties to be resident on or near an Indian reservation for purposes of the delivery of such services.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary) and the Secretary of Health and Human Services: (1) upon verification of a tribal role, to develop a determination of needs and a budget required to provide services to eligible members of the Tribe; and (2) to submit a written statement of such needs and budget with the first budget request submitted to the Congress after the fiscal year in which the tribal roll is verified.

Authorizes the Tribe to plan and administer programs under Federal provisions pursuant to an annual written funding agreement between the Tribe and the Secretary (in lieu of authority provided under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act) specifying: (1) the services to be provided, and procedures for modifying budget allocations, within any fiscal year; and (2) the responsibility of the Secretary for, and procedure to be used in, auditing the expenditures of the Tribe.

Directs the Lumbee Tribe to organize for its common welfare and to adopt a constitution and bylaws. Directs the Secretary to assist the Tribe in the drafting of a constitution and bylaws, the conduct of an election with respect to such constitution, and the reorganization of the Government of the Tribe under any such constitution and bylaws.

Declares that, until the Tribe adopts a constitution, the membership of the Tribe shall consist (subject to review by the Secretary) of every individual who is named in the tribal membership roll that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Requires the State of North Carolina to exercise jurisdiction over all criminal offenses committed, and all civil actions that arise, on specified tribal lands in North Carolina. Makes such Tribe eligible for certain agricultural loans to acquire land within reservations with respect to lands within the exterior boundaries of Robeson and adjoining counties, North Carolina.

Authorizes appropriations, but requires proposals for expenditures of such funds to be submitted by the Tribe to specified congressional committees prior to any expenditure of such funds by the Tribe.

S. 902 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/3/89. Finance

Medicaid Pregnant Women, Infants, and Children Amendments of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to provide Medicaid coverage to pregnant women and infants whose family income does not exceed 130 percent of the Federal poverty level.

Requires States to make ambulatory prenatal care available to pregnant women during a 60-day presumptive eligibility period unless they fail to apply for Medicaid coverage within 14 days after the commencement of such period. Deems a food stamp card issued in a pregnant woman's name to be sufficient evidence of presumptive eligibility. Directs States to provide outreach and public education services in geographic areas with high rates of adverse pregnancy outcomes to inform low-income women of the need for and availablity of prenatal care.

Requires States to provide Medicaid coverage for the immunization of children under age six who are eligible for Medicaid or are receiving food stamps.

Reduces Federal Medicaid administrative cost matching rates in excess of 50 percent.

S. 903 Sen. Reid; 5/3/89. Environment and Public Works

Airspace Protection Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide written notice on any proposed designation of special use airspace to: (1) the Governor of any State over which airspace is sought to be designated as special use airspace; (2) the head of an Indian tribe on any Indian lands which are likely to be affected by such designation; and (3) the Secretary of the Interior, if such designation includes airspace above any national park, national wildlife refuge, national wild and scenic river, national trail, or national wilderness administered by the Department of the Interior.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, upon the request of any Governor, to hold a public meeting and consider comments prior to making a determination with respect to such designation.

Requires the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to adopt procedures for assuring that such designations comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and for the triennial review of each designation. Provides for the termination or modification of any designation if determined that the use of such airspace cannot justify the continued designation of special use airspace.

S. 904 Private

S. 905 Sen. Lieberman, et al.; 5/3/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Cable Consumer Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to repeal certain limitations on the authority of a State or local government to regulate the rates for cable television service. Authorizes a State or franchising authority to require the alteration of rates following any change in service by a cable operator (such as the rearrangement of cable service tiers). Requires such State or franchising authority to issue a final decision on such an alteration of rates within 60 days of public notice and opportunity for hearing. Authorizes a State or franchising authority to prohibit the ownership or control of a cable system by a person because of such person's ownership or control of media of mass communications or other media interest, but limits the enforcement of such prohibition to either: (1) granting or denying a renewal of the franchise; or (2) granting or denying an application to transfer ownership or control of the cable system.

Amends Federal copyright law with respect to compulsory licensing requirements for the secondary transmission by a State or local franchising authority of a primary transmission made by a broadcast station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to require cable system compliance with certain must-carry requirements. Provides that a cable system complies with the must-carry requirements if the FCC certifies that such cable system: (1) carries, as part of their basic tier of cable service, specified signals of television broadcast stations; and (2) carries each station on the cable channel on which it was carried on July 19, 1985, or on the channel number assigned to such station by the FCC, or on such other cable channel as may be acceptable to the television broadcast station.

S. 906 Sen. Metzenbaum; 5/3/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Government Check Cashing Act of 1989 - Requires depository institutions to offer government check cashing services which include social security and benefits checks issued by the United States, any State, or any local government. Prescribes special rules for credit unions. Exempts from such requirement any depository institution which does not cash checks for customers. Requires each depository institution to post a conspicuous public notice that it offers government check cashing services. Prescribes administrative enforcement guidelines.

Subjects a depository institution to civil liability for non-compliance with this Act.

S. 907 Sen. Metzenbaum; 5/3/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Basic Banking Services Access Act of 1989 - Requires each depository institution to: (1) offer a basic financial services account to low- and moderate-income persons under prescribed guidelines which include specified minimal deposit, balance, and withdrawal requirements; and (2) post a conspicuous notice of the availability of such accounts to its customers.

Prescribes administrative enforcement guidelines.

Subjects a depository institution to civil liability for non-compliance with this Act.

S. 908 Sen. Metzenbaum; 5/3/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Fair Lending Oversight and Enforcement Act of 1989 - Amends the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 to require depository institutions, as part of the required disclosures relating to mortgage loans, to itemize the number and dollar amount of mortgage loans involving mortgagors or mortgage applicants grouped according to income level, racial characteristics, and gender.

Requires depository institutions to include, as part of such disclosures, information concerning mortgage loan applications which were received by the depository institution. (Current law requires disclosure of information concerning only mortgage loans originated, purchased, made, or approved.)

Makes such disclosure requirements applicable to all mortgage lenders.

Requires depository institutions to include information concerning commercial loans as part of such disclosures. Requires that any information relating to commercial loans be itemized to disclose the number and dollar amount of commercial loans: (1) that are small business loans; (2) that are guaranteed or otherwise sponsored by the Small Business Administration or any other Federal agency; and (3) that involve borrowers or applicants grouped according to income level, racial characteristics, and gender.

S. 909 Sen. Metzenbaum; 5/3/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 to require that, upon conclusion of each examination of a financial institution, the appropriate Federal financial supervisory agency prepare a written evaluation of the institution's record of meeting the credit needs of its community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Requires that such evaluation have a public and confidential section and that it place special emphasis on the institution's record of serving the housing needs of low- and moderate-income persons, small business credit needs, and small farm credit needs. Mandates that the confidential section contain statements which, in the judgment of the Federal supervisory agency, are not properly subject to disclosure to the institution or to the public. Prohibits disclosure of the confidential section to the institution or the public unless the supervisory agency determines that such disclosure is in the public interest.

S. 910 Sen. Chafee; 5/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on theobromine.

S. 911 Sen. Chafee; 5/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on chlorhexanone.

S. 912 Sen. McCain; 5/3/89. Indian Affairs

Authorizes any Indian group that is indigenous and ethnically and culturally indentifiable to petition the Secretary of the Interior for recognition as an Indian tribe. Requires a petition to contain: (1) a statement of facts establishing that the petitioner has been identified as Indian or aboriginal and maintained tribal political influence over its members as an autonomous entity throughout history until the present; (2) evidence that a substantial portion of the membership of the petitioner lives in a community viewed as Indian and distinct from other populations and is descendant from an Indian group which historically inhabited a specific area; (3) a copy of the present governing document or a statement describing membership criteria and the procedures governing affairs and members; and (4) a list of current and former members who have established descendancy from historic Indian groups which combined and functioned as a single autonomous entity.

Directs the Assistant Secretary to: (1) send an acknowledgement of receipt to the petitioner; and (2) publish a notice of receipt and a notice of opportunity for other parties to submit arguments in support of, or in opposition to, a petition. Provides the petitioner with an opportunity to respond to such submissions prior to a determination on a petition by the Assistant Secretary.

Sets forth review and appeal procedures. Provides for expedited review for petitions submitted by Indian groups whose relationship with the Federal Government was terminated by statute. Establishes a time limit for action by the Interior Department.

Makes recognized Indian tribes eligible for Federal services and benefits that are available to other tribes.

Directs the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register a current list of recognized Indian tribes receiving Bureau of Indian Affairs services within 90 days of this Act's enactment and annually thereafter.

Directs the Secretary to make available petition format guidelines and to provide advice to petitioners for their historical background and Indian identity research.

Authorizes the Commissioner of the Administration for Native Americans of the Department of Health and Human Services to award grants to enable Indian groups seeking Federal recognition to both conduct and prepare research and documentation necessary to substantiate and submit petitions under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for the fiscal year in which this Act is enacted and for the next 12 succeeding fiscal years.

S. 913 Sen. Daschle; 5/3/89. Finance

Hunger Emergency Assistance and Relief Trust Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow individuals to designate on their income tax returns a contribution of all or part of their tax refunds to the Hunger Emergency Assistance and Relief Trust.

Establishes in the Treasury the Hunger Emergency Assistance and Relief Trust (trust fund) to distribute hunger relief funds to qualified nonprofit hunger relief services organizations. Appropriates to the trust fund amounts equal to those designated on tax returns.

Describes standards and procedures for the distribution of trust fund monies. Specifies a number of restrictions with respect to the activities of recipient organizations, including limitations on administrative expenses.

Requires the Hunger Commission to submit to specified congressional committees an annual report detailing trust fund expenditures.

Establishes a Hunger Commission to administer the distribution of funds to qualified hunger relief services organizations on a matching grant basis. Permits a maximum award of $100,000 to any single qualified organization in any fiscal year. Requires that: (1) at least 50 percent of amounts received into the trust fund in any year be paid to qualified organizations; and (2) monies in the trust fund be distributed within 180 days of their receipt there.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 914 Sen. Matsunaga; 5/3/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend for five years, through 1994, the investment tax credit in connection with depreciable: (1) solar energy property; (2) geothermal property; and (3) ocean thermal property.

S. 915 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 5/3/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to require the Secretary of Energy, as part of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan, to establish Regional Petroleum Reserves maintaining oil in sufficient quantities to provide substantial protection against imported oil disruptions in States which consume specified amounts of imported oil. Prohibits the establishment of more than one such Reserve per region.

S. 916 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/3/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1990 - Authorizes FY 1990 appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for the Inspector General and for specified activities relating to: (1) research and development; (2) space flight, control, and data communications; (3) construction of facilities; and (4) research and program management, including scientific consultations.

Permits appropriations for the first two numbered categories to be used for certain items of a capital nature (other than land acquisition) required for the performance of research and development contracts, and for grants to nonprofit educational and research organizations to augment their research facilities. Prohibits the use of these funds for the construction of any major facility whose estimated cost exceeds $500,000, unless the Administrator of NASA notifies specified congressional leadership and committees.

Authorizes fund use, subject to limitations, for facilities construction, repair, or modification and for unforeseen programmatic facility project needs.

Authorizes FY 1991 through 1992 appropriations to NASA for authorized programs, other than with respect to Space Station Freedom.

Permits upward variances of funds for facilities construction under circumstances outlined in this Act.

Authorizes certain fund transfers and makes available specified funds for the construction and modification of laboratories and other installations. Requires the Administrator to notify specified congressional leadership and committees of the nature, cost, and need for such construction before expending the funds in question.

Prohibits, until 30 days following congressional receipt of the Administrator's full explanation, the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for any program that: (1) has been eliminated by the Congress; (2) is in excess of the amount actually authorized for the particular program (except for construction of facilities); or (3) has not been presented to either of the relevant congressional committees.

Amends the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to: (1) permit the Administrator to prohibit the public disclosure of certain technical data requiring an export license; (2) deem any invention made, used, or sold in outer space on an aeronautical and space vehicle under U.S. jurisdiction or control to be made, used, or sold in the United States; and (3) authorize the NASA Administrator to enter into contracts, leases, or agreements that provide for private financing of special purpose facility projects for NASA use. Sets conditions to govern the initiation of such privately financed projects.

Declares it to be the sense of the Congress that it is in the national interest to consider geographical distribution, whenever feasible, in allotting Federal research funds and that NASA should explore ways to do so.

S. 917 Sen. McCain, et al.; 5/3/89. Indian Affairs

Revises provisions enumerating the powers of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to allow the Board to pursue in the courts any appeal or defense proceeding with respect to any final determination of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and to remove the Board's power to license corporations, associations, or individuals to use Government trademarks.

Authorizes the Board to refer complaints of violations relating to misrepresentation of Indian produced goods and products to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for investigation and to recommend criminal or civil actions by the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively.

Revises provisions prohibiting misrepresentation of Indian products to: (1) apply such prohibition to Indian-produced goods; (2) increase the penalties for violations; and (3) authorize civil actions for treble damages to enforce such prohibition.

Revises provisions prohibiting counterfeiting of the Board's trademark to increase the penalties for violations.

S. 918 Sen. Boren, et al.; 5/3/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Fresh Mushroom Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act - Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to issue an order (subject to producer and importer referendum) creating a fresh mushroom (domestic and imported) promotion, research, and consumer education program.

Requires any such order to provide for the establishment of a Mushroom Council.

Funds such program through producer, handler, and importer assessments.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 919 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 5/3/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act - Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to issue an order (subject to producer referendum) creating a soybean promotion, research, and consumer education program.

Requires any such order to provide for the establishment of a: (1) United Soybean Board; and (2) Soybean Program Coordinating Committee.

Funds such program through producer assessments.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 920 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/3/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Commercial Space Launch Act to authorize FY 1990 through 1991 appropriations to the Department of Transportation for activities of the Office of Commercial Space Transportation under such Act.

S. 921 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 5/3/89. Finance

Rural Health Improvement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Medicare Program Changes* - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to update Medicare payments for inpatient hospital services for FY 1990 by the percentage recommended by the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission with respect to all hospitals located in the respective type of area. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report recommendations to the Congress, within one year of this Act's enactment: (1) for adjusting Medicare payments for inpatient hospital services so that they reflect differences in the severity of illnesses that are classified within the same diagnosis-related group; (2) to modify hospital area wage factors to reflect, in the case of rural hospitals, wages for professional personnel on a regional, rather than strictly rural, basis and take into account the differential impact of contract labor costs and non-contract labor costs on rural hospitals; (3) to recalculate standardized Medicare payments for inpatient hospital services using the most current information on hospital costs; and (4) regarding the exclusion from the calculation of a hospital's wage index of wages paid to hospital employees who are assigned or allocated to an attached, but distinct, long-term care facility. Requires the Secretary to annually update area wage factors used in determining what portion of a hospital's costs are attributable to wages. Directs the Secretary to study and report to the Congress, within six months of this Act's enactment, on alternative Medicare reimbursement systems for small rural hospitals. Requires the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to submit a written review of the preceding reports to the Congress within 60 days of their transmittal to the Congress.

Provides additional payments to Medicare-dependent, small rural hospitals up to FY 1992 (when the transition to a single average standardized Medicare payment rate is required to begin), ensuring the coverage of such hospitals' reasonable operating costs for Medicare inpatient hospital services.

Requires the recomputation of Medicare sole community hospital payment rates using the most recent information on hospital-specific costs per case and, if greater, national rather than regional prospective payment rates. Includes, in the Secretary's determination as to whether a hospital is a sole community hospital, consideration of the travel time to the nearest alternative source of inpatient care and the number of patients who seek health services which are unavailable in the hospital's area.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to require that the Secretary give special attention to grants for demonstration projects establishing new cooperative models for rural health care delivery as part of the grant program assisting small rural hospitals and their communities to adjust to changes in the need for their services.

Extends the regional referral center classification of hospitals so classified as of September 30, 1989, and the payment rates applicable to such hospitals under the Medicare program, through FY 1991.

Amends title VII (Administration) of the Act to place the Office of Rural Health Care in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health in the Department of Health and Human Services. Requires the Director of the Office of Rural Health Care to establish a program to set policy and make grants with respect to agricultural health and safety. Requires such Director and the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration to establish a liaison to coordinate policies concerning rural health under the Social Security Act and under the Public Health Service Act.

Title II: Public Health Service Act Programs - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary to give special emphasis to the health manpower needs of rural areas when assigning National Health Service Corps members to health manpower shortage areas.

Requires the Secretary to set aside at least 50 percent of the amounts appropriated for National Health Service Corps scholarship and loan repayment programs for individuals attending nurse practitioner education programs and agreeing to serve in a nurse practitioner health manpower shortage area.

Directs the Secretary to establish an agricultural health and safety education and training program.

Requires the Secretary to study and report to the Congress, within one year of this Act's enactment, on a model State law providing health insurance to individuals who lack adequate health insurance.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to medical colleges which meet certain eligibility criteria for the establishment of model regional health care cost-containment quality assurance networks (Health Information Technology Centers).

S. 922 Sen. Moynihan; 5/3/89. Finance

Social Security Trust Funds Saving Act of 1989 - Instructs the Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to submit to the Congress annually for FY 1994 through 1996 an estimate of the Federal deficit, excluding Social Security trust fund amounts. Establishes maximum deficit amounts for these same fiscal years. Decreases employer and employee taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and self-employment taxes from 6.2 percent to 5.1 percent for a specified period of time if the CBO estimate exceeds these maximums. Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to effect a corresponding decrease in employment tax allocations to the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund. Prescribes a timetable for the progressive increase of these tax rates following any necessary decrease in accordance with this Act.

S. 923 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 5/4/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes a flood protection project for Belen, New Mexico. Directs the Secretary of the Army to undertake flood control measures to protect Belen, New Mexico.

S. 924 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 5/4/89. Foreign Relations

International Narcotics and Terrorism Control Act of 1989 - Authorizes the President to impose additional specified transportation, immigration, and customs sanctions on certain countries if he determines that to do so would contribute to the reduction in the importation into the United States of narcotics from such countries.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require that the President's annual report to the Congress on U.S. policy with respect to an international strategy to prevent the cultivation and manufacture of, and traffic in, controlled substances include: (1) comments and recommendations regarding the war on drugs by the Departments of State, Justice, Defense, the Treasury, and Health and Human Services, the Agency for International Development, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Customs Service, and other enforcement agencies; and (2) the results of a review of the connections between international narcotics trafficking, money laundering, and international terrorism.

Directs the Director of National Drug Control Policy to include in the National Drug Control Strategy to be submitted to the Congress on February 1, 1990: (1) a study of current Federal personnel practices affecting all persons engaged in the war on drugs; and (2) a determination as to whether adequate resources are being devoted to the hiring, training, promotion, and retention of Federal employees responsible for fighting drugs.

Requires the Secretary of State to report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee not later than ten days after denying a request from a law enforcement agency for assistance by the Department of State, setting forth the reasons for such denial.

Makes it unlawful for any person who was employed by the executive branch or by the Congress and who performed duties with respect to narcotics-related issues, to represent a foreign government on narcotics matters for three years after leaving such employment. Provides penalties for a violation.

Requires the Secretary of State and any other officer or employee of the Department of State to submit the name of any individual or entity to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Customs Service, and the Drug Enforcement Administration for their determination that such individual or entity is not under indictment or has not been convicted of any narcotics or narcotics-related offense before they may enter into a contract on behalf of the Department with such individual or entity. States that no funds made available for the Department may be available for payment on any contract entered into with an individual or entity listed by such agency.

Provides that no funds made available to any element of the U.S. Government authorized to conduct intelligence activities may be available for payment to any individual who has been convicted of narcotics trafficking or money laundering, with an exception.

States that it is not a defense to prosecution for certain offenses in the Federal criminal code related to foreign relations that an individual was acting pursuant to the authority or direction of any department, agency, or officer of the U.S. Government, unless: (1) such action was taken pursuant to the specific authority or direction of the Secretary of State; and (2) the Foreign Affairs Committee and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House and the Foreign Relations Committee and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate were notified by the Secretary within 48 hours after the conferral of such authority or the giving of such direction.

S. 925 Sen. Heinz; 5/4/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the duty on naphthalic acid anhydride through December 31, 1992.

S. 926 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 5/4/89. Governmental Affairs

Cash Management Improvement Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to collect a charge from each executive agency that does not comply with regulations regarding the timely disbursement of Federal funds through cash, checks, electronic funds transfer, or any other means prescribed by the Secretary. Requires the deposit of such charges in the Treasury. Provides that such charges shall, to the maximum extent possible, be paid out of appropriations available for agency operations and shall not reduce program funding levels.

Requires States and Federal agencies to minimize the time elapsing between transfer of funds from the Treasury and the issuance or redemption of checks, warrants, or payments by other means.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations requiring a State, when not inconsistent with program purposes, to pay interest on funds from the time of deposit until disbursement. Requires the Government to pay interest to a State that disburses its own funds under a Federal program. Requires the budget submitted by the President to include a statement of such interest payments.

Requires States that receive refunds of funds to return such refunds to the executive agency administering the grant program or apply such funds to reduce the amount of funds owed to the State under the grant program. Requires States to account for grant money made available to them as U.S. Government grant money in the accounts of the State.

Provides for periodic audits of the implementation of this Act.

S. 927 Sen. Bond, et al.; 5/4/89. Finance

Choices for Children Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out a State child care block grants program. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish and administer a program of block grants to States to enhance provision of quality affordable child care. Requires a State to use 80 percent of such grant funds for the following child care related purposes: (1) training of providers; (2) voucher systems for low-income families; (3) information and referral systems; (4) innovative programs; (5) after-school programs in elementary schools; (6) expansion of part-day into full-day programs; and (7) recruitment of providers. Requires a State to use the remaining 20 percent for demonstration programs for provision of quality affordable child care. Gives preference to programs that: (1) target families with incomes below 200 percent of the poverty line; and (2) show they can achieve an appropriate degree of self-sufficiency. Sets the Federal share at 80 percent of program costs. Sets forth annual reporting requirements for States. Requires the Secretary of HHS to report to the Congress by September 1, 1991.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for a school-based child care grant program. Directs the Secretary of Education to establish and administer such program to provide allotments to States for grants to school districts to establish or maintain extended day child care programs.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish an income tax credit for employers for 25 percent of limited expenses paid or incurred to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate a qualified child care facility available to dependents of their employees. Makes such credit refundable for tax-exempt organizations. Makes such credit applicable to taxable years 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990, to remain available for FY 1991 and 1992, for State child care liability insurance risk pools. Directs the Secretary of HHS to allot such funds to States to assist in establishing and operating such pools.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990, to remain available for FY 1991 and 1992, for State revolving loan funds for family-based child care facilities. Directs the Secretary of HHS to allot such funds to States which establish revolving loan funds for loans to persons desiring to make capital improvements to their principal residence to become a licensed or accredited family-based child care facility.

S. 928 Sen. Pell; 5/4/89. Foreign Relations

Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1990 - *Title I: The Department of State - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations; Allocation of Funds* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Department of State for: (1) administration of foreign affairs, including the diplomatic security program; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; (4) bilateral science and technology agreements; (5) Soviet-East European research and training; (6) the Asia Foundation; and (7) migration and refugee assistance. Earmarks specified amounts of migration and refugee assistance for refugees resettling in Israel and displaced Tibetans in India and Nepal.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the transfer into the Buying Power Maintenance Account of amounts deobligated from accounts for the administration of foreign affairs. Provides that if an amount appropriated pursuant to an Act other than an appropriation Act is less than the authorization amount and the Act provides for earmarked funds, such funds shall be reduced to an amount bearing the same ratio to such funds as the amount appropriated bears to the authorization amount. Authorizes amounts appropriated to the Department of State to be obligated for 12-month contracts for two fiscal years, provided that the total amount is obligated in the earlier fiscal year.

Prohibits Federal officers and employees from soliciting funds for the purpose of furthering military, foreign policy, or intelligence objectives prohibited by U.S. law. Prescribes penalties for such violations.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit the provision of U.S. assistance to a foreign country if the purpose of such assistance would be to further any military, foreign policy, or intelligence activities prohibited by U.S. law.

Part B: Department of State Authorities and Activities; Foreign Missions - Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to use appropriated funds for: (1) obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945; (2) telecommunications services; and (3) the provision of maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties and vehicles abroad. Authorizes funds appropriated in connection with the use of the Blair House for FY 1990 to be credited to the appropriate account and to be available for maintenance and other expenses of the Blair House.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Department of State to charge Federal agencies for the lease or use of International Center facilities used for security and maintenance.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary to require foreign missions to obtain benefits or comply with other terms of the Secretary if necessary to implement an exchange of property with a foreign country to be used in connection with diplomatic or consular establishments. Authorizes the Secretary, if it is determined that the purposes of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 can best be met by such exchanges of property, to transfer funds for the acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad to the Working Capital Fund. Allows only certain transfered funds to be used for such exchanges.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on: (1) the actions and statements of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as they relate to the PLO's renunciation of terrorism and the recognition of Israel's right to exist; (2) changes in the status of the dialogue with the PLO; and (3) the policies of Arab states toward the Middle East peace process.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to credit a specified amount of registration fees collected from manufacturers, exporters, or importers of designated defense articles or services to a Department of State account for FY 1990.

Directs the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics Matters, for each country in which the Department of State uses, or approves for use, a herbicide for the aerial eradication of coca or opium, to report to the Congress on: (1) the expected impact of eradication on the price and availability of cocaine and heroin in the United States; (2) the extent to which such eradication could encourage coca or opium growers to align themselves with insurgent groups against legitimate governments; (3) the total dollar amount of assistance from the United States, international organizations, and local governments to help coca and opium growers in eradication zones shift to production of licit crops; and (4) what countermeasures may be taken by such growers and illicit drug cartels in response to eradication. Prohibits the use or deployment of equipment or aircraft made available to foreign countries for narcotics control under such Act in locations where U.S. Government representatives are not permitted free access by a foreign government.

Sets forth congressional findings on the preservation of Benjamin Franklin's former residence. Urges the United States to recognize the bicentennial of Benjamin Franklin's death and calls on Federal agencies to recognize the preservation goals of the Friends of Benjamin Franklin House and the American Franklin Friends Committee.

Authorizes the expenditure from appropriations available to the International Boundary and Water Commission for repairs of sanitation works threatened by the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and for emergency actions against health threatening sanitation problems.

Authorizes the President to carry out preliminary surveys, operations, and maintenance of the system constructed to intercept sewage flows from Tijuana and selected canyon areas. Prohibits the operation of the Anzalduas diversion dam for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of the allocated portions of such dam. Authorizes the Secretary of State, acting through the Commission, to conduct investigations relating to the drainage of transboundary waters between the United States and Mexico.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to require congressional notification prior to the closing of a diplomatic or consular post by the Secretary.

Repeals a provision of a specified Act relating to the solemnization of marriages by consular officials.

Adds the Department of State to the list of agencies to which criminal justice agencies are required to make available criminal record information regarding individuals under investigation by the Department for determining the eligibility of such individuals for access to classified information or assignment to sensitive national security duties.

Authorizes the U.S. Postal Service to establish branch post offices at diplomatic posts abroad. Requires the Department of State to transfer postal revenues to the Service for expenses incurred in providing air transportation for mail at or addressed to such posts. Provides for such authority only to the extent that the total cost of such postal service does not exceed the cost of service incurred by the Department of State in the absence of such authority.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to make arrests without a warrant for any offense concerning passport or visa issuance if such agents have grounds to believe that a person has committed or is committing such offense. Removes violations of specified sections of the criminal code from a list of violations for which such agents are authorized to make arrests without a warrant.

Prohibits the sale or transfer of any defense article on the U.S. Munitions List to the People's Republic of China if such equipment is used by China to enforce martial law or suppress demonstrations in Tibet or to violate Tibetan human rights. Requires the President, for each year in which licenses for the export of such items are proposed to be issued, to certify to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that no defense article has been or is being used for such purposes. Terminates this section on October 1, 1993.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take all practicable steps to reopen the American consulate in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

Provides that preferences for U.S. contractors under the Diplomatic Security Act shall not apply to the construction or renovation of the U.S. embassy in Ottawa, Canada.

Establishes within the Department of State a Bureau for South Asia Affairs to be headed by an Assistant Secretary of State. Provides that the jurisdiction of the Bureau shall consist of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, India, Iran, the Maldives, Mauritius, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Indian Ocean issues.

Authorizes the establishment of a Visiting Scholars Program at the Foreign Service Institute.

Part C: Diplomatic Immunity, Reciprocity, and Security - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make ineligible to receive visas and exclude from admission into the United States any alien who has committed a serious criminal offense and for whom immunity from criminal jurisdiction was exercised with respect to such offense. Waives such excludability under certain conditions.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to prohibit the Soviet Union from occupying the chancery building on Mount Alto in Washington, D.C., until the President certifies to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that: (1) a new U.S. chancery building which can be safely and securely used has been completed in Moscow; and (2) all feasible steps have or will be taken to eliminate the damage to U.S. national security from electronic surveillance by Soviet facilities on Mount Alto. Requires the President to terminate a 1969 agreement (and related agreements, notes, and understanding) between the United States and the Soviet Union on reciprocal allocation for the free use of plots of land in Moscow and Washington, D.C., unless he certifies to the Speaker of the House and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman that the Soviet use of the Mount Alto facility does not pose a significantly greater threat to U.S. national security than the threat from existing Soviet facilities in Washington, D.C. Authorizes the President to waive such termination if he determines that it is in the interest of national security and reports to the Speaker of the House and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman on the reasons for such waiver.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to child care facilities to offset the costs of such care in Moscow and at no more than five other posts abroad where the Secretary determines that such facilities are necessary to the efficient operation of the post.

Amends the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 to exempt the Department of State from a prohibition on administering lie detector tests, in any counterintelligence function, to individuals working under Department contracts or subcontracts.

Part D: Personnel - Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to require the Secretary of the Treasury, at the direction of the Secretary of State and the election of a foreign national employee, to transfer such employee's interest in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to a trust or other local retirement plan (except a social security plan). Deems such transfers to be a complete and final payment of benefits under Federal provisions governing civil service compensation.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to authorize judicial review of any separation for cause of a Foreign Service member. Makes technical amendments to provisions regarding the payment of travel expenses for Foreign Service members and their families in emergency situations.

Revises Federal provisions regarding civil service compensation to extend the time period for which payments to employees whose evacuation has been ordered may be made.

Revises Federal provisions regarding quarters, education, and cost-of-living allowances for Federal employees stationed in foreign countries.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to prohibit extra credit for foreign service at an unhealthful post from being used to determine the eligibility of a person to qualify as a former spouse of a Foreign Service employee or to compute such person's pro rata share of employee credit. Prohibits such credit for service as a part of a tour of duty. Entitles qualified former spouses of former U.S. Information Agency (USIA) and AID employees to Foreign Service health, retirement, and survivor benefits if such an employee retired before participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System was possible and the marriage lasted at least five years during the overseas assignment.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to make grants to post-secondary institutions or students (with special emphasis on minorities) to promote awareness of, and interest in, Foreign Service employment. Requires satisfactory educational progress by grant recipients for continued receipt of such grants.

Directs the Secretary to designate as model foreign language competence posts at least two Foreign Service posts in each of the Department of State's five geographic bureaus in countries where English is not the common language. Requires Government employees assigned to such posts to possess an appropriate level of competence in the language common to the foreign country. Provides that at least one of the designated posts shall be in a country where the principal language is Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, or Russian. Requires such posts to continue as model foreign language posts at least until September 30, 1993. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on such program. Authorizes the Secretary to make exceptions to the requirements of the program if unanticipated exigencies so require. Prohibits certain posts from being designated as model foreign language posts under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on an entrance requirement for the Foreign Service of at least one world language at the S-3/R-3 level or one nonworld language at the S-2/R-2 level.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) Foreign Service promotion panels shall only promote candidates to the Senior Foreign Service who have demonstrated foreign language proficiency in at least one language at the S-3/R-3 level and shall strive for a minimum proficiency in two such languages; and (2) at least one person on each such panel shall have attained at least the S-3/R-3 level.

Directs the Department of State, AID, and USIA to revise the evaluation reports for foreign service officers to include an assessment of an employee's performance in each foreign language tested at the S-3/R-3 level. Requires the Director of Personnel at such agencies to instruct promotion panels to take account of language ability and give precedence in promotions to officers who have achieved such level in one or more foreign languages.

Title II: United States Information Agency - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to USIA and Voice of America (VOA) and to carry out the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960. Earmarks a specified amount of VOA funds for VOA Cuba Service.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 for radio construction, the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, and the National Endowment for Democracy. Earmarks specified amounts of funds made available to the Bureau for: (1) the Fulbright Academic Programs; (2) the International Visitors Program; (3) the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program; (4) the Samantha Smith Programs; (5) the Arts America Program; (6) the Office of Citizen Exchanges; (7) books and materials to complete the collections at the Edward Zorinsky Memorial Library in Jakarta, Indonesia; and (8) scholarships to Tibetan students and professionals outside Tibet.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to authorize the credit of payments for USIA-produced publications and USIA English-teaching and library programs to the applicable appropriation.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 to modify the preference for U.S. contractors with respect to certain bids for diplomatic construction involving physical or technical security.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to require the USIA Director to make available to the Archivist of the United States for domestic distribution 12 years after the initial dissemination motion pictures, films, and other materials prepared for dissemination abroad.

Amends the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to establish the J. William Fulbright Scholarship Board. Outlines administrative responsibilities of the Board. Requires the Board to ensure that academic and artistic freedoms of grant recipients are protected. Abolishes the Board of Foreign Scholarships. Makes technical and conforming amendments to the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987. Transfers all personnel, assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and balances of appropriations of the Board of Foreign Scholarships to the Board.

Authorizes the USIA Director to acquire time on commercial or U.S. Government satellites to transmit USIA materials and programs to posts and other users abroad. Outlines the programs authorized to be transmitted. Requires the Director to give preferences to programs produced by American commercial and public television where such programs are available at a reasonable cost. Authorizes the transmission of public and commercial programs only if such programs: (1) are comprised of news, public affairs, artistic, cultural, or scientific programming; and (2) have been or are being broadcast in the United States. Earmarks specified amounts of funds made available to the USIA under this Act for such programming. Requires satellite time not utilized by USIA to be made available to other Government agencies without cost. Authorizes time not utilized by the Government to be sold to commercial users. Waives certain restrictions concerning television broadcasting under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 for FY 1990.

Requires USIA to promote, and provide assistance to facilitate, access in foreign countries to the news and public affairs programming of U.S. commercial and public television networks.

Establishes within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs an Office of Citizen Exchanges to support private nonprofit organizations engaged in such exchanges between the United States and other countries.

Amends the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to authorize the President to negotiate and implement an agreement with the Soviet Union under which repayments by the Soviet Union on lend-lease debts to the United States would be used to finance educational, artistic, and cultural exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Prohibits VOA from selecting candidates who must be or are preapproved for employment by a foreign government or entity.

Requires the USIA Director to make available to the Archivist of the United States a master copy of the film entitled "Long Journey Home." Directs the Archivist to reimburse the Director for any expenses incurred in making such film available and to make such film available for purchase and public viewing in the United States.

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Amends the Board of International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations to the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1990.

Authorizes appropriations to the Board for FY 1990 for radio transmitter construction and modernization.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to extend the authority of the Secretary to procure legal services to the chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting.

Title IV: International Organizations - Authorizes the President to continue U.S. membership in the International Sugar Organization. Allows U.S. contributions to such organization to be paid from funds appropriated for contributions to international organizations, beginning in FY 1991.

Requires the President to withhold 20 percent of the U.S. assessed contribution to the United Nations or any affiliated agency if the President determines that the United Nations or any such agency is not implementing agreed-upon budgetary and administrative reforms. Directs the President to notify the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee upon making such a determination. Authorizes the President to waive such withholding if determined that it is in the vital national interest. Provides that this provision shall have no effect after October 1, 1995.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to direct the President to report annually to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate on the voting practices of governments represented at the United Nations and the responsiveness of such governments to U.S. policy. Outlines the requirements of such report. Repeals provisions of specified Acts concerning such voting practices.

Prohibits any funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act from being available to the United Nations or any specialized agency which accords the PLO the same standing as member states. Authorizes the United States to make financial contributions to the safeguards program of the International Atomic Energy Agency and voluntary contributions to the global AIDS program of the World Health Organization.

Title V: Refugee and Other Provisions - Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended by the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987, to make technical amendments to a provision regarding audits of funds received by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. to: (1) commitments to facilitating the departure of Jews and other religious minorities from the Soviet Union, (2) the protection and asylum of Southeast Asian refugees and a review of the orderly departure program from Vietnam; (3) the forcible repatriation of Mozambicans by the Government of South Africa and the Secretary's required report on Mozambicans seeking to enter South Africa; and (4) actions by the Government of Ethiopia to improve the situation of Sudanese and Somalian refugees and the Secretary's required report on such actions.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning the effective date for a prohibition on the exclusion or deportation of certain aliens.

Title VI: Global Environment Protection Act - Global Environmental Protection Assistance Act of 1989 - *Part A: Commercial and Governmental Debt-for-Nature Exchanges* - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President, acting through AID, to furnish grants to nongovernmental organizations for the purchase of a foreign government's discounted commercial debt which will be canceled as part of a debt-for-nature exchange. Directs the President to identify areas which are in particular need of immediate attention to prevent the loss of unique biological life or a valuable ecosystem. Requires the President, in order for a country to be eligible for a debt-for-nature exchange, to determine that the country has a long-term plan and an agency to oversee the long-term viability of a nature program. Prohibits the U.S. Government from accepting title or interest in any land in a foreign country as a condition of the debt exchange.

Requires the President to invite the government of each Subsaharan African country to submit a list of: (1) areas of severely degraded natural resources which threaten human survival and well-being and the opportunity for future economic growth; or (2) areas of biological and ecological importance in such country. Directs the President to reach agreement with a host country for the restoration and sustainable use of such areas. Authorizes the President to make grants to U.S. nongovernmental organizations for the purchase of such countries' discounted commercial debt in exchange for such countries' commitments to restore natural resources and develop plans for sustainable use of such resources.

Part B: Multilateral Foreign Assistance Coordination - Declares that the Secretary, acting through the Development Assistance committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, should initiate negotiations among member countries on a coordinated approach to global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity through bilateral assistance programs.

Part C: International Debt Exchange Institutions - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President, acting through the Secretary, should initiate negotiations with major lender countries to establish an international institution to facilitate exchanges of commercial debt for sustainable development and conservation purposes. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the status of such negotiations.

Part D: Sale of Agricultural Commodities - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to authorize the President, whenever he determines that a country would benefit from the sale of U.S. agricultural commodities for conservation or sustainable development efforts, to make such country eligible for a conservation and environmental protection program under this Act. Makes private conservation groups acting with the support of the host government eligible for such programs. Requires such countries or organizations to formulate multiyear proposals to be submitted to the President. Outlines the requirements of such proposals, including: (1) the intended uses of the funds generated from the sale of such commodities; and (2) the goals, costs, and expected revenues of the supported projects. Allocates up to 15 percent of the sale proceeds from such commodities in a fiscal year to such countries.

Part E: Montreal Protocol to Protect the Ozone - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should request and convene a meeting of such parties to the Montreal Protocol as may be necessary for: (1) a reassessment of the control measures contained in the Protocol; and (2) adoption of additional control measures requiring the virtual elimination of all substances identified in the Protocol no later than seven years after this Act's enactment and measures for other ozone-depleting chemicals not identified in the Protocol.

Part F: Wildlife Protection - Prohibits ivory or other elephant products from being imported into the United States or sold in any Federal facility if such products: (1) originated from a country where significant numbers of elephants are killed illegally or killed in numbers sufficient to reduce the optimal sustainable elephant population in such country; or (2) were traded in a country where there is significant trade or transit traffic in the products of illegally killed elephants. Makes this prohibition inapplicable to antique ivory. Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register a list of all foreign countries from which such imports are prohibited. Defines significant trade and transit traffic as ivory valued at more than $200,000 or the product of more than 100 elephants.

Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Tropical Timber Organization and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for U.S. contributions to, and participation in: (1) the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; (2) the International Tropical Timber Organization; (3) the World Heritage Convention; and (4) the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Title VII: Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Requires USIA to provide television broadcasting to Cuba. Designates such broadcasts as the USIA Television Marti Program. Authorizes the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to assign a frequency for such broadcasts, except that no such assignment shall result in interference with domestic broadcasts or in a change of frequency for domestic licensees. Prohibits such broadcasts if the FCC determines that such broadcasts are causing interference with domestic broadcasts. Requires broadcasts to Cuba to be in compliance with all applicable international laws and treaties.

Directs the FCC to monitor and periodically report to the appropriate congressional committees on: (1) violations of international law arising out of television broadcasting to Cuba; and (2) domestic interference from Cuban television and radio stations and from television broadcasting to Cuba. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should establish a task force to analyze the level of such interference.

Requires the Director to establish a Television Marti Service to be responsible for such broadcasts.

Amends the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act to redesignate the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba as the Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting. Revises administrative provisions regarding the Board.

Authorizes assistance to USIA from other Federal agencies to carry out the requirements of this Act.

Authorizes additional appropriations to USIA for FY 1990 for television broadcasting to Cuba. Prohibits such funds from being expended unless the President notifies the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that such broadcasting is feasible pursuant to a test under the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 and will not cause domestic interference. Requires the President to report the findings of such test to the Congress.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Television Marti Service be operated in such a manner so as not to affect adversely: (1) the Cuban American community in the United States in terms of family visits or the November 1987 U.S.-Cuba immigration agreement; (2) the prospects for the resumption of broadcast interference talks between the United States and Cuba; and (3) the prospects for cooperation between the United States and Cuba in narcotics interdiction and the environment.

Title VIII: Policy Provisions - Prohibits assistance from being provided to: (1) any Cambodian military or political group, except as authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or by the annual foreign assistance authorization legislation; and (2) to the Khmer Rouge or any Cambodian military or political group in alliance with the Khmer Rouge or where such assistance will have the effect of promoting any future political arrangement which includes the Khmer Rouge. Provides that this prohibition shall not limit the provision of food, medicine, or humanitarian assistance to the Cambodian people.

Directs the President to take appropriate action to bring to justice the perpetrators of genocide against the Cambodian people in accordance with international law. States that assistance to the Khmer Rouge by China and Thailand contributes significantly to the viability of the Khmer Rouge as a political and military force in Cambodia. Declares that the continuation of such assistance could harm U.S. relations with China and Thailand. Requests the Secretary to communicate such policies to China and Thailand.

S. 929 Sen. Rockefeller; 5/4/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to reduce, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 1,6 Hexamethylene diisocyanate.

S. 930 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 5/4/89. Labor and Human Resources

Construction Safety, Health, and Education Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to establish in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) an Office of Construction Safety, Health, and Education (the Office) to ensure safe and healthy working conditions in the performance of construction work.

Provides that the Office shall be headed by a Director appointed by the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary). Directs the Secretary to employ additional OSHA inspectors to carry out Office duties. Requires the Director to designate an Office employee to serve as small business liaison.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue regulations providing for certain exemptions from this Act for specified types of construction projects, operations, or construction contractors, conditioned on compliance with alternative requirements capable of promoting employee safety and health.

Directs the Secretary to establish an effective and fair system for construction worksite inspections, concentrating resources on construction worksites and operations with a high potential for fatalities or serious injuries and illnesses. Requires, when establishing inspection priorities, that due weight be given to employer compliance with standards and recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Gives priority to inspection of projects and worksites of owners and employers having a higher than average incidence or severity of injuries or illnesses for the type of construction involved.

Requires each construction contractor to maintain accurate records of accidents and injuries at a construction worksite.

Requires an employer to report to the appropriate regional office of OSHA by telephone or telegraph, within 24 hours after its occurrence, any incident involving construction work that results in: (1) a serious injury; (2) a fatality; (3) a structural failure that leads to the collapse of a place of employment; or (4) a potential collapse of a place of employment. Requires the employer to submit a written followup report with specified information. Directs the Secretary to conduct site inspections to investigate all such reports, as well as all reports of those categories of serious injuries the Secretary prescribes. Requires such inspections within 24 hours after receipt of the telephone or telegraph report, unless site conditions would make inspection dangerous. Requires the construction contractor to prevent destruction of evidence. Directs the Secretary to make public a narrative description of the occurrence.

Requires the construction safety specialist to provide the Secretary with a notice containing specified information on a construction project prior to commencement of work, unless it is necessary to perform such work immediately to prevent injury to persons and notice is given to the Secretary as soon as practicable. Requires the construction safety specialist, at project completion at one-year intervals during the project, to report to the Secretary all fatalities and serious injuries and illnesses and all structural failures. Directs the Secretary to issue standard forms for such purposes.

Requires a construction contractor to establish a written safety and health program, to be managed by a construction safety specialist or other employee of the contractor. Sets forth the requirements of such a program, including evaluations of perceived hazardous conditions and analyses of perceived harmful material or substances. Requires such evaluations and analyses to be conducted, upon an employee's or employee representative's request, by a construction safety professional and to be reported or denied in writing.

Requires a construction contractor to develop and maintain an onsite project safety and health plan for each construction project that: (1) includes a construction process plan; (2) includes a hazard analysis; and (3) meets other specified requirements. Requires the construction safety specialist to provide a copy of the plan to each employer on the project before work commences.

Requires the construction safety specialist to notify the responsible contractors of, and direct them to correct, any hazards, violations of safety or health law, or failure to comply with the program. Requires such notification to be reduced to writing as soon as practicable, with copies provided to the responsible contractors and, upon request, to all affected employers, employees, employee representatives, and the Secretary.

Requires a construction contractor to ensure that a construction safety specialist is hired and retained and performs the duties prescribed by the Act at a construction worksite. Gives the construction contractor overall responsibility for the safety of the construction worksite with respect to construction safety, rules, and practices. Requires the contractor to ensure that subcontractors and supervisors are informed of the construction safety specialist's identity and duties, and to require them to comply with the specialist's health and safety policies at the worksite.

Requires a construction safety specialist to: (1) ensure worksite compliance with the onsite plan and with guidelines of the Secretary and the Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health; (2) maintain a detailed worksite safety report; and (3) upon discovery of a hazard, order the contractor to eliminate it and inform the contractor, owner, and Secretary of any imminent dangers. Sets forth required qualifications of a construction safety specialist. Sets forth other responsibilities of a specialist.

Establishes in OSHA a Construction Safety and Health Training Academy, to be headed by a Director appointed by the Secretary. Directs the Academy to: (1) train employees of the Office who conduct construction worksite inspections; and (2) train and certify construction safety specialists who have fulfilled requirements of a standardized training course and testing program.

Revises Federal law relating to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Increases criminal penalties for any employer's willful violations of such Act which result in serious injury or death to an employee. Makes employers who cause such results through specified criminal negligence also liable to such penalties.

Amends the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act to grant the Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health specified powers to carry out its functions.

Directs the President, in the budget message, to separate the appropriation account for construction industry safety activities from that of nonconstruction activities under such Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

S. 931 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 5/4/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Genesee River Protection Act of 1989 - Applies the protections afforded for rivers listed for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System to a specified segment of the Genesee River in New York. Declares that such protections shall not interfere with the Secretary of the Army's management of Mt. Morris Dam.

S. 932 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 5/9/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Beverage Container Reuse and Recycling Act - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to prohibit the sale of beer, mineral water, soda water, or carbonated soft drinks in beverage containers by retailers and distributors unless such containers carry a refund value of at least five cents. Requires that retailers and distributors pay the refund on returned containers of brands sold by such retailers or distributors.

Requires the General Accounting Office to study the feasibility of establishing a handler's fee to reflect costs to retailers or redemption centers of handling returned containers. Directs the Administrator, after an opportunity for public comment, to determine whether such fee should be paid, the amount of such fee, and the means by which moneys to pay such fee will be generated.

Permits retailers, redemption centers, or distributors to refuse to accept beverage containers without the printed refund value.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate rules and regulations establishing the rights of: (1) retailers to restrict the number of containers redeemed; and (2) distributors to determine the form and condition in which such containers are to be returned to such distributors from retailers or redemption centers.

Prohibits distributors and retailers from selling beverages in metal beverage containers with detachable openings.

Preempts inconsistent State or local laws.

Prohibits State and local governments from imposing any tax on the collection or return of refund values.

Imposes penalties of up to $1,000 for violations.

S. 933 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 5/9/89. Labor and Human Resources

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1989 - *Title I: General Prohibition Against Discrimination* - Declares that it shall be discriminatory, on the basis of disability, to deny opportunities or to afford them unequally, to provide opportunities less effectively (or differently or separately, unless necessary for effectiveness), to assist an organization or individual that discriminates, or to otherwise limit opportunities enjoyed by others.

Prohibits the use of standards, criteria, or administrative methods that have the purpose or effect of discrimination or perpetuate discrimination.

Declares it discriminatory to deny equal opportunities because of the relationship or association of an individual with another individual with a disability.

Allows as a defense to a charge of discrimination that an application of standards or criteria has been demonstrated to be both necessary and substantially related to the ability of an individual to take advantage of the essential components of the opportunity, and that the taking advantage cannot be accomplished by reasonable accommodations, modifications, or the provision of auxiliary aids or services.

Title II: Employment - Prohibits discrimination by any employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee against any qualified individual with a disability in job application procedures, hiring or discharge, compensation, advancement, training, and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.

Lists types of actions construed to be discrimination.

Makes the remedies set forth in specified provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other specified Federal law available to any individual who believes that he or she is being or is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of this Act.

Title III: Public Services - Declares that no qualified individual with a disability shall be excluded from the participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination by a State, or by an agency, political subdivision, or other instrumentality of a State.

Lists types of actions deemed, for purposes of this Act and specified provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, to be discrimination with regard to public transportation.

Makes the remedies and rights set forth in specified provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 available to any individual who believes that he or she is being or is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of this Act.

Title IV: Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the enjoyment of any place of public accommodation.

Lists types of actions construed to be discrimination.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in public transportation services provided by a private entity that is primarily engaged in transporting people, but that is not in the principal business of air transportation.

Lists types of actions construed to be discrimination.

Makes specified provisions of the Fair Housing Act relating to enforcement available, subject to exception, to any aggrieved individual.

Title V: Telecommunications Relay Services - Defines "telecommunications relay services" to mean services that enable simultaneous communication between individuals who use telecommunications devices for the deaf (TDDs) or other nonvoice terminal devices and individuals who do not use such devices.

Declares it discriminatory for any common carrier that offers telephone services to the public to fail to provide interstate or intrastate telecommunication relay services that are equal to those provided to their customers who are able to use voice services, except in any State in which services are provided through an entity designated by the State. Declares it discrimination by a State that makes such a designation if the State fails to provide interstate or intrastate relay services that are equal to those provided to their voice customers.

Makes specified provisions of the Fair Housing Act relating to enforcement available, subject to exception, to any aggrieved individual. Requires the Federal Communications Commission to enforce this title. Makes specified provisions of the Communication Act of 1934 apply with respect to the enforcement of this title. Provides for cease and desist orders by the Commission and for monetary penalties.

Title VI: Miscellaneous Provisions - Prohibits retaliatory discrimination against any individual because of actions related to this Act.

Declares that a State shall not be immune under the 11th Amendment to the Constitution from an action in Federal court for a violation of this Act.

Requires the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board to issue minimum guidelines to supplement the existing Minimum Guidelines and Requirements for Accessible Design.

Allows the awarding of reasonable attorney's fees, in certain circumstances, in any action or proceeding under this Act.

S. 934 Sen. Thurmond; 5/9/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 1-Amino-8-hydroxy-4, 6-naphthalene disulfonic acid mono sodium salt (K-acid).

S. 935 Sen. Thurmond; 5/9/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 2, naphthyl amine-6-sulfonic acid (Broenner's acid).

S. 936 Sen. Thurmond; 5/9/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 2-Naphthyl amine-1, 5-disulfonic acid and the mono sodium salt (D salt).

S. 937 Sen. Thurmond; 5/9/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 1-Naphtol-4-sulfonic acid and the mono sodium salt (Neville and Winter's acid).

S. 938 Sen. Thurmond; 5/9/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 3-Amino-methoxy benzanilide (anis base).

S. 939 Sen. Thurmond; 5/9/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on specified naphthol AS types.

S. 940 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 5/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Jemez and Pecos Rivers Wild and Scenic River Addition Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate specified segments of the East Fork of the Jemez and of the Pecos Rivers, New Mexico, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

S. 941 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 5/9/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Prince William Sound Oil Tanker Navigation Safety Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to initiate a rulemaking to require that all oil tankers entering and departing the Port of Valdez, Alaska, embark and disembark a pilot licensed in Alaska at locations that will ensure that pilotage of such tankers in certain areas is provided by such State pilots. Requires the Secretary to initiate a rulemaking to require every oil tanker transiting Prince William Sound, Alaska, except when its pilot is licensed in Alaska, to have a specified number of personnel on its navigation bridge.

Amends the National Driver Register Act of 1982 to permit an individual who has applied for or received a license to operate a commercial vessel to request the chief driver licensing official of a State to transmit certain information regarding such individual to the Commandant of the Coast Guard. Sets forth specified requirements relating to the access to such information. Requires the Secretary to initiate a rulemaking to require each license applicant, including each license holder, to make available to such Secretary information regarding his or her motor vehicle driving record contained in the National Driver Register.

Directs the Secretary to issue regulations to require periodic, as well as post-accident, testing for use of alcohol by operators of oil tankers within U.S. waters. Prohibits any person licensed to operate an oil tanker from doing so if he or she has: (1) been determined by the Secretary to have operated such tanker while impaired by or under the influence of alcohol; (2) been denied a motor vehicle license within the previous five years; (3) had such license cancelled, revoked, or suspended for cause within the previous five years; or (4) been convicted within the previous five years of specified offenses contained in the National Driver Register Act of 1982.

Requires the Secretary to install an automated navigation light on Bligh Reef in Prince William Sound, Alaska. Directs the Secretary to: (1) install additional radar equipment and train such personnel with respect to Vessel Traffic Service Systems at the Port of Valdez and Naked Island, Alaska; and (2) submit to specified congressional committees a report on instituting Coast Guard control on oil tanker movements in Prince William Sound with the use of such Systems.

Requires the Secretary to submit to specified congressional committees a report concerning: (1) the size and cargo capacity of oil tankers transiting Prince William Sound; and (2) an assessment on whether a double hull on such tankers could have prevented the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Requires the Secretary to issue final regulations requiring operators of such tankers transiting Prince William Sound to submit to the Secretary for approval a contingency plan for the prevention and cleanup of oil spills from their vessels. Sets forth specified items to be included in such plans.

Provides for: (1) guidelines for maximum probable spills in Prince William Sound; (2) operation of oil tankers without an approved contingency plan; (3) the legal effect of such plans; (4) public awareness and practice drills with respect to such plans; and (5) action by the Secretary in the event of an oil spill in Prince William Sound.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Prince William Sound Oilspill Recovery Institute, to be administered by the Secretary of Commerce through the University of Alaska Institute of Marine Studies. Requires the Institute to conduct research and educational and demonstration projects with respect to the effects of oil spills on the environment and ways to deal with their cleanup. Declares that the policies of the Institute shall be determined by an Advisory Council composed of specified representatives from State and Federal agencies, with the Secretary of Commerce as Chairman. Directs the Advisory Council to establish an Advisory Committee composed of specialists in oil spill containment and cleanup technology from the University of Alaska and elsewhere. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1999.

Makes an "oil spill" a "major disaster" for purposes of disaster assistance under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974.

Amends the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act to raise the limit on strict liability claims against the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund for oil spills from $100,000,000 to $500,000,000. Increases the joint and several liability of vessel owners from $14,000,000 to $70,000,000. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to such Fund.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the right to transit Prince William Sound to any oil tanker that is operated in violation of this Act. Sets forth civil penalties.

S. 942 Private

S. 943 Sen. McConnell; 5/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to provide that the geographic allocation of expenditures from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund shall reflect both the area from which the revenue was derived and the national program needs for the funds.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to allocate annually to each State or Indian reservation the amount of reclamation fees and penalties collected in that State or reservation.

Cites conditions under which mandatory allocations will be discontinued if the Fund's reclamation objectives have been attained in a particular State.

Requires revocation of mandatory allocations that have not been expended within three years and makes them available for discretionary allocation for reclamation purposes.

Modifies the priority ranking for the Fund's objectives to raise the priority for constructing public water treatment and distribution facilities to replace water supplies adversely affected by coal mining practices undertaken predominantly before August 3, 1977.

S. 944 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 5/9/89. Finance

Urges the President to initiate consultations for a trade agreement with Taiwan establishing a U.S.-Taiwan free trade area. Sets forth the negotiating objectives of such agreement.

S. 945 Sen. McCain, et al.; 5/9/89. Veterans' Affairs

Repeals a provision which terminates Federal veterans' educational assistance as of December 31, 1989.

S. 946 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 5/9/89. Environment and Public Works

Nuclear Regulation Reorganization and Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Reorganization and Reform of Nuclear Energy Regulation - Subtitle A: Nuclear Safety Agency* - Establishes the Nuclear Safety Agency as an independent regulatory agency to succeed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Sets forth the Agency's officers and administration, including an Administrator to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Abolishes the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to require the Administrator of the Nuclear Safety Agency to establish one or more licensing boards to consider applications for the construction of nuclear waste repositories. Requires the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board to nominate persons for appointment to the licensing board.

Subtitle B: Office of Investigations - Amends the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 to establish an Office of Investigations in the Agency to investigate possible violations of nuclear energy statutes within the Administrator's enforcement purview. Requires the Assistant Administrator to report Federal criminal law violations to the Attorney General. Requires the Agency and the Attorney General to coordinate their enforcement and prosecution activities.

Subtitle C: Nuclear Reactor Safety Investigations Board - Establishes the Nuclear Reactor Safety Investigations Board within the Nuclear Safety Agency to investigate independently any significant safety events arising out of activities at production or utilization facilities licensed by the Agency. Defines significant safety events which may have adverse effects on public health or safety. Requires the Board to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the Administrator, who must respond to such report in writing. Mandates that the Board's recommendations and the Administrator's response be made available to the public and the Congress. Sets forth the Board's investigative parameters. Requires the Board to submit an annual activities report to the Congress. Transfers those Agency functions to the Board which the Administrator determines to be appropriate, but precludes the transfer of program operating responsibilities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1994.

Subtitle D: Separability - Declares that the remainder of this title shall not be affected if any of its provisions or applications of its provisions is held invalid.

Subtitle E: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective dates of this title.

Title II: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 to change the nature of the parties required to give notice of nonconformance with safety regulations and laws from firm directors and responsible individuals to firms or individuals generally. Authorizes the Administrator to issue regulations to ensure compliance with safety regulations, requiring firms to implement procedures to identify, evaluate, and report defects. Subjects regulation violators to civil penalties.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to include within the scope of security-related safeguards information any generic studies, reports, and analyses containing information that would provide substantial assistance in compromising or negating a licensee's security measures to protect nuclear material or facilities or in targeting vital plant equipment.

Sets forth conditions under which the Secretary may accept for storage any low-level radioactive waste with radionuclides exceeding the Class C limits that is owned or generated under Agency regulations.

Requires a comprehensive report to the Congress before any such waste is accepted.

Mandates that such radioactive wastes be stored or disposed of only in facilities licensed by the Agency, and that federally-operated facilities for such wastes be licensed only by the Agency.

Requires the Administrator to submit a quarterly report to certain congressional committees on the status of the Agency's implementation of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. Precludes the Nuclear Safety Agency from designating a permanent disposal site for low-level nuclear wastes in West Chicago, Illinois, until it has studied alternative sites to determine the safest one available.

S. 947 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 5/9/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans Health-Care Personnel Act of 1989 - *Title I: Pay Matters* - Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, for the pay period beginning on or after July 1, 1990, to establish the rates of basic pay for the following health-care personnel employed within the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (HSRA) of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA): registered nurses and registered nurse anesthetists, physicians, dentists, podiatrists, optometrists, nurses, physician assistants, dental assistants, certain clinical or counseling psychologists, certain therapists, practical or vocational nurses, pharmacists, and occupational therapists. Requires the director of each VA health-care facility to conduct a survey which will establish the rate of basic pay in each appropriate pay grade by a specified date. Requires the director to conduct an annual review to determine if such basic pay rates need to be adjusted, and to adjust them, if necessary. Requires the director, as part of such survey, to survey the equivalent entry-level positions for such work performed in non-VA health-care facilities in order to determine the amount of basic pay for similar work. Outlines further administrative provisions relating to the determination of a similar labor market area for purposes of making such pay-rate determinations, requiring the director of a VA facility to notify the Chief Medical Director (CMD) of the labor market identified of his or her selection of a labor market area, and requiring the CMD to approve or disapprove of such a labor market area selection within a specified time. Provides maximum amounts for such minimum rates of basic pay as established under this Act. Outlines employee exceptions to such basic pay rates. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees regarding the exercise of authority under this Act for the preceding fiscal year and to prescribe final regulations setting forth criteria and procedures to carry out this Act. Requires the director of each VA facility to establish and adjust such basic pay rates by a specified date even if such final regulations have not been implemented. Requires each director, within a specified period, to conduct a survey and establish an interim competitive pay rate to be followed until such final regulations and pay rates are determined. Makes conforming amendments.

Authorizes overtime pay for nurses who perform in excess of 40 hours in an administrative workweek. (Currently, overtime is authorized only for work performed in excess of eight hours a day.) Authorizes the payment of six percent additional pay per hour for nurses performing work as a head nurse. Provides for the waiver of a mandatory reduction under Federal law for registered nurses working in positions of health-care professionals involved in direct patient care or in positions involving the provision of services incident to direct patient care.

Increases the limitation on the amount authorized to be paid as special pay to certain individuals in the HSRA of the VA. Requires increases in such pay of a specified amount or more to be reported by the Secretary to the veterans' committees. Reduces from 90 to 45 days the time in which the Secretary must notify the President of the Secretary's intention to approve such special rates of pay.

Authorizes a one-time lump-sum payment of special pay to each nurse who is recertified in the specialty in which the nurse is employed.

Title II: Other Personnel Benefits - Directs the Secretary to establish by regulation a program under which the Secretary may pay a cash award to any VA employee who is a supervisor or manager employed in any of the following positions: physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, nurse, physicians' assistant, or expanded-function dental auxiliary. Limits the amount of each award and the total number of recipients in each fiscal year.

Directs the Secretary to establish and conduct a dependent care assistance program, which meets certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, for the care of dependents of employees of the HSRA. Requires such program to be implemented no later than June 1, 1990.

Directs the Secretary to establish a voluntary transfer of leave program for the benefit of health-care professionals of the HSRA. Authorizes the Secretary to establish a voluntary leave bank program for the benefit of such individuals. Requires such programs to be consistent with current Federal voluntary leave programs. Authorizes the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to enter into agreements permitting health-care professionals of the HSRA to participate in the current Federal voluntary leave transfer and voluntary leave bank programs. Requires the Secretary to implement such programs no later than October 1, 1990.

Title III: Health Care Education - Requires the Secretary, in selecting applicants for the VA Scholarship Program, to ensure an equitable allocation of scholarships to persons enrolled in the second year of a program leading to an associate degree in nursing. Requires such requirement to be implemented beginning with scholarships awarded in 1990.

Requires current representatives of the field of paramedics to assist in the establishment of cooperative arrangements to provide for the training of health and paramedical personnel in order to improve the manpower utilization of such personnel. Requires such requirement to be implemented no later than February 1, 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for making grants for such cooperative programs.

Title IV: Other Personnel Management Matters - Authorizes the Secretary, upon the recommendation of the CMD, to appoint in the competitive service any individual who: (1) has been awarded a degree or certificate in a health-care profession or occupation by an accredited institution; (2) has been appointed by the Secretary to a clinical education program conducted by an educational institution affiliated with a VA health-care facility; and (3) has successfully completed such program within one year before the individual's appointment into the competitive service.

Directs the CMD of the VA to conduct a pilot program at no less than five VA medical facilities during FY 1990 through 1992 in order to determine the effect on employees of VA pay and personnel management practices. Requires the CMD to establish certain alternative pay and personnel management practices, such as increasing certain pay differentials for day versus evening duty, utilizing registered nurses in new ways for the furnishing of direct-patient care, and establishing flexible employment benefits programs for VA employees. Requires various reports between the CMD, the Secretary, and the veterans' committees relating to the results of such pilot program.

S. 948 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 5/9/89. Judiciary

Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Reorganization Act of 1989 - Divides the current U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit into the following two circuits: (1) the Ninth Circuit, composed of the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada, consisting of 19 judges, and holding regular sessions in San Francisco and Los Angeles; and (2) the Twelfth Circuit, composed of the States of Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, consisting of nine judges, and holding regular sessions in Portland and Seattle.

S. 949 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 5/9/89. Finance

Medicaid Children's Health Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to give States the option of covering children under age five whose family income does not exceed 185 percent of the Federal poverty level and covering children age five through seven whose family income does not exceed the Federal poverty level.

Authorizes States to provide Medicaid coverage to children under age 21 during a presumptive eligibility period. Requires that such children apply for Medicaid within a State specified number of days after the determination, on the basis of preliminary income information, that such children are presumptively eligible.

Allows States to provide Medicaid coverage to foster children under age 21 whose incomes do not exceed the Federal poverty level.

Prohibits a State from discontinuing the Medicaid coverage of a child under age 21 due to a change in the eligibility status of the child's family until the State determines that such child is not eligible on a basis other than the basis upon which the child is currently receiving asistance.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the Congress by July 1, 1990, on State error rates in determining the Medicaid eligibility of children under age 21. Suspends error rate penalties attributable to payments made on behalf of such children from July 1, 1989, to the first calendar quarter beginning more than 12 months after receipt of the Secretary's error rate report.

Requires that States set Medicaid payment rates at levels sufficient to induce enough providers to participate in Medicaid so that services are available to Medicaid beneficiaries to the same extent they are available to the general population. Directs each State to annually submit for the Secretary's approval an amendment to its Medicaid plan which sets forth the payment rates to be used for pediatric services for children under age 21, including certain data to assist the Secretary in evaluating the sufficiency of such payments. Prohibits this Act from being construed as prohibiting higher payment levels for pediatric services furnished in rural areas than those furnished in urban areas.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by July 1, 1990, on providers and inpatient hospital departments serving Medicaid beneficiaries under age 21. Includes in such report: (1) information on the financial viability of such providers and their relationship to other publicly financed programs; (2) information on reimbursement methodologies; and (3) recommendations or methods to improve provider reimbursement methodologies and participation in the Medicaid program.

Requires that Medicaid payment rates for outpatient hospital services take into account the situation of hospitals serving a disproportionate number of low income patients with special needs in their outpatient departments. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, within one year after this Act's enactment, on the effects of such requirement.

Provides for the establishment of State demonstration projects using innovative approaches to: (1) improve the coordination of health services provided to pregnant women and children under age 21 under titles V (Maternal and Child Health Services) and XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act and the special supplemental food program for women, infants and children (WIC) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and (2) increase provider participation in delivering early and periodic screening and diagnostic services to improve the detection and provide for the early treatment of mental and physical defects in Medicaid children. Increases the Federal medical assistance percentage for project expenditures by 25 percent. Limits aggregate project expenditures in FY 1990. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, by March 1, 1992, on such projects and on how their results may be used to lower infant mortality and morbidity by improving the access of indigent pregnant women and infants to physician services.

S. 950 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 5/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 to increase the amount of the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund.

Establishes a Research and Development Center to be administered by the Commandant of the Coast Guard and to conduct research and development on and support the prevention, containment, and cleanup of oil spills by tankers in U.S. navigable waters. Makes Fund moneys available for the Center.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make available to the Secretary of Transportation such funds as considered necessary to carry out these provisions. Limits the amount of available funds.

Provides that efforts to restore and enhance areas affected by oil spills shall be directed by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Establishes a Coastal Zone Restoration and Enhancement Fund for areas affected by oil spills. Requires the Administrator to expend from such Fund such sums as considered necessary for the restoration and enhancement of such areas' natural resources. Requires a one cent per barrel fee to be collected on each barrel of refined petroleum refined in, or imported into, the United States for deposit in such Fund. Terminates the collection of such fee when $500,000,000 has been accumulated in the Fund.

S. 951 Sen. DeConcini; 5/9/89. Labor and Human Resources

See digest of S. 897

S. 952 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 5/9/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

High Definition Television Development Act of 1989 - *Title I: Authority to Engage in Joint Actions to Promote Development* - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit the application of antitrust laws to any cooperative high definition television (HDTV) enterprise engaged in a joint research, development, or production venture with respect to which certain notification has been given.

Title II: International Trade - Requires the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report to the President and the Congress on the implications for international trade of HDTV technology.

S. 953 Sen. Simpson; 5/9/89. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make the following classes of aliens ineligible to receive visas for admission into the United States: (1) any alien with a communicable disease of public health significance, or who is less than 19 years old and has not received the necessary immunizations; (2) any alien with a record of recent physical or mental disorder that poses a threat to property or safety; (3) any alien with a drug addiction; (4) any alien convicted of a felony or three or more misdemeanors; (5) any alien convicted of specified drug violations or involved in drug trafficking; (6) any alien who aids any other alien in illegal entry; (7) any alien ineligible for U.S. citizenship, including a person who left or remained outside the United States to avoid U.S. military service in time of war or national emergency; (8) any alien who has participated in the persecution of any person on account of race, religion, nationality, or social group or political opinion; (9) any alien seeking to enter the United States to engage in espionage activities; (10) any alien who has engaged in terrorist activity (or belonged to a terrorist group) or is likely to engage in such activity; (11) any alien who has been a member or affiliated with the Communist or other totalitarian party, related group, or labor organization (with specified exceptions); (12) any alien whose entry would endanger the lives or property of U.S. citizens abroad; (13) any alien whose entry would convey the impression of U.S. support for a government or group that the United States does not recognize or support, or whose entry would have a serious negative effect on U.S. diplomatic relations; (14) any alien who has engaged in prostitution, or procurement of prostitutes, within ten years of the date of application for U.S. entry; (15) any alien who is likely to become a public charge; (16) any excluded or deported alien, unless the Attorney General consents to readmission; (17) any alien stowaway; (18) any alien seeking to enter the United States to perform skilled labor, unless there are insufficient qualified U.S. workers; (19) any alien seeking to enter the United States by fraud or the willful misrepresentation of a material fact; (20) any immigrant or nonimmigrant not in possession of a valid passport and entry document at the time of admission; (21) any alien (other than a refugee, asylee, or permanent resident) 16 years or older who cannot read and understand some language; (22) any alien from an unaccredited medical school coming to the United States to perform medical services, unless such alien has passed specified medical exams and is competent in English; (23) any alien accompanying another alien ordered to be deported whose protection is required by the deportee; and (24) any alien who leaves the United States with the child of a U.S. citizen having legal custody of such child.

S. 954 Sen. Pressler; 5/10/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow any physician who agrees to practice for at least 24 consecutive months in a qualified rural community a business expense income tax deduction of up to $5,000 per year for student loan payments of both principal and interest.

S. 955 Sen. Conrad; 5/10/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit institutions of the Farm Credit System an income tax deduction for any reasonable addition to reserves for bad debts. Applies this deduction in lieu of the deduction generally applicable to worthless debts.

S. 956 Sen. Coats, et al.; 5/10/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to exclude from the definition of "handicapped individual" (and from the protection of such Act) any otherwise non-handicapped person who uses or is addicted to alcohol or illegal drugs.

Excludes from the definition of "handicapped individual," with respect to nondiscrimination and affirmative action in employment under Federal contracts, any alcoholic whose current alcohol abuse prevents job performance or would constitute a direct threat to property or safety.

S. 957 Sen. Heinz; 5/10/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through June 30, 1992, the duty on (6R, 7R)-7-[(Z)-2-(2-ceph-3-em-4-carboxylate (Ceftazidime Tertiary Butyl Ester).

S. 958 Private

S. 959 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 5/10/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Health Service Corps Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a third level of priorities, with regard to approving applications and accepting contracts under the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program (Scholarship Program), favoring individuals who are residents of health manpower shortage areas, who are disadvantaged or minority students, or who are attending (or planning to attend) an institution that provides rural training opportunities. Adds the same priorities (but without reference to levels of priorities) to provisions relating to application approval and contract acceptance under the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program (Loan Program).

Adds a requirement that a Scholarship Program recipient agree to participate in an annual interview with an official of the institution regarding progress and development of the individual within the course of study.

Adds a requirement that the Secretary of Health and Human Services include, in an existing annual report to the Congress on the Scholarship Program, the top half of U.S. medical schools that place a greater percentage of their graduates in underserved areas than the national average of such placement.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) ensure that educational institutions that offer degrees of interest to the Scholarship Program provide applicants for admission information on that Program; (2) provide all Scholarship Program participants with the quarterly publication of the National Health Service Corps; and (3) award, to the extent practicable, 450 scholarships for each school year.

Authorizes the Secretary, subject to exception, to pay, under the Loan Program, not less than a specified amount (currently, up to the same amount) for each year of obligated service.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations regarding the period of obligated service, including regulations relating to rotating Scholarship Program Corps physicians among separate facilities, extending the required service time to compensate for periods when such physicians were absent from their primary site, and permitting other Corps physicians to be temporarily reassigned to other facilities to ensure physician continuity.

S. 960 Sen. Simon, et al.; 5/10/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Jefferson National Expansion Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends Federal law to eliminate acreage limitations on the expansion of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in East Saint Louis, Illinois. Authorizes the acquisition of Illinois State lands through means other than by donation.

Repeals the requirement for the Secretary of the Interior's approval of a development and management plan for the East Saint Louis, Illinois, portion of the Memorial. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 961 Sen. Simon; 5/10/89. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army to exchange certain Federal land in Madison County, Illinois, for certain land in that county owned by the Blue Tee Corporation.

Subjects the exchange of such land to conditions that: (1) allow the United States to construct, operate, and maintain the Melvin Price Locks; and (2) reserve the right of the Blue Tee Corporation to remove any improvements on its land to be exchanged.

S. 962 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 5/10/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Pecan Promotion and Research Act of 1989 - Establishes a Pecan Marketing Board to carry out a coordinated program of research and promotion to strengthen the pecan industry's domestic and foreign market position.

Funds such program through an assessment on all pecans produced in, or imported into, the United States.

Provides for a pecan producer referendum of program approval.

S. 963 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 5/10/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Route 66 Study Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, to undertake a comprehensive study of U.S. Route 66. Specifies that such study shall include: (1) an evaluation of the significance of the Route; (2) options for preservation and use of remaining segments and of features associated with the highway; and (3) participation by representatives from each of the States traversed by the Route and representatives of associations interested in the Route's preservation. Provides that private sector initiatives are to be fully evaluated.

Directs the Secretary to report on such study to specified congressional committees within two years after funds are made available for the study.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 964 Sen. Ford; 5/10/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Civilian Energy Programs Authorization for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: Research and Development* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for Department of Energy civilian research and development programs relating to: (1) general science and research activities; (2) energy supply research and development; (3) the Geothermal Resources Development Fund; (4) fossil energy research and development; (5) energy conservation; (6) the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; and (7) the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Petroleum Account.

Title II: Conservation, Regulation, and Information - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the following appropriations accounts: (1) energy conservation; (2) economic regulation; (3) emergency preparedness; (4) Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and (5) Energy Information Administration.

Title III: Power Marketing Administrations: - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the following appropriations accounts: (1) Alaska Power Administration; (2) Southeastern Power Administration; (3) Southwestern Power Administration; and (4) Western Area Power Administration.

Title IV: Other Activities - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) uranium supply and enrichment activities; (2) departmental administration; (3) energy supply research and development; (4) energy conservation; (5) Isotope Production and Distribution Fund; (6) Office of the Inspector General; and (7) the Nuclear Waste Fund.

Title V: Fiscal Year 1991 Authorization - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 to implement civilian energy programs.

S. 965 Sen. Bentsen; 5/10/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 to cite conditions under which a holding company which has only one subsidiary that is solely a gas utility company is exempt from the provisions of such Act.

S. 966 Sen. Kerry; 5/10/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act to authorize appropriations to the Secretary of Commerce from the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund for FY 1990 through 1999 to: (1) carry out a comprehensive monitoring and research program to determine the long-term effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on the marine and estuarine habitats and resources of Prince William Sound; and (2) apply the results of such monitoring and research to the development of methods to protect arctic and subarctic marine and estuarine environments from accidental discharges of oil. Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on such program.

Prohibits oil and gas exploration, development, or production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge until the Secretary's interim report has been submitted and the Secretary of Transportation assures that significant improvements have been made in the navigation safety of oil tankers in Prince William Sound.

S. 967 Sen. Kerry; 5/10/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to designate the Secretary of Commerce as the lead Federal trustee with respect to ocean and coastal zone natural resources. Sets forth the duties of the lead trustee.

Establishes an ocean and coastal resource fund for damage assessment and resource restoration, acquisition, and planning. Requires sums recovered by the Federal Government for destruction or loss of, or injury to, such resources to be deposited in such fund. Authorizes appropriations necessary to maintain such fund at a level of $10,000,000. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries whenever the balance of the fund is less than $5,000,000 and to recommend a supplemental appropriation. Provides for transfers of fund moneys to miscellaneous Treasury Department receipts whenever the balance of such fund exceeds $10,000,000.

S. 968 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 5/11/89.

Amends the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1988 to delay the effective date of provisions relating to procurement integrity among Government contractors, officials, and agencies.

S. 969 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 5/11/89. Labor and Human Resources

Establishes the President's Award for Addiction Research. Provides that the award shall be made annually to an individual who has demonstrated excellence in research into the biochemical, genetic, or psychological basis of addiction or who has made an outstanding contribution to techniques of treating addictive maladies. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 970 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 5/11/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Conservation and Water Protection Act of 1989 - *Title I: General Provisions* - Sets forth findings and policies regarding low-input agricultural production systems as alternatives to high-input systems.

Subtitle A: Production Adjustment Programs - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 with regard to the 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice to consider as program crop acreage (for purposes of conservation use acreage farm crop acreage bases) the planting of legumes or small grain-legume mixtures as part of a resource-conserving crop rotation (erosion reduction, nitrogen fixing, agricultural chemical reduction).

Requires with regard to such crops that vegetative cover be planted on all conservation use acreage. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to pay part of such costs, and requires the Secretary to pay 50 percent of such costs if an approved legume cover resource conserving crop rotation system is used.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to direct the Secretary to enter into multiyear set-aside contracts with producers participating in production adjustment programs for each of the 1990 through 1995 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice.

Subtitle B: FmHA Programs - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to expand the scope of soil and water conservation loans.

Makes the conversion to and maintenance of low-input agricultural production systems eligible for operating loans.

Subtitle C: Crop Insurance - Amends the Federal Crop Insurance Act to prohibit crop insurance discrimination against producers utilizing low-input agricultural production systems.

Directs the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding such producers' crop insurance needs.

Subtitle D: Low-Input Agricultural Production System Program - Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish a program to assist producers in adopting low-input agricultural production systems; and (2) develop related technical guides and provide grants for such purpose. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires: (1) a producer to develop a farm management plan in order to receive such assistance; and (2) the Agricultural Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Extension Service to certify plan compliance.

Requires the Secretary to make acreage limitation and price support adjustments for participating producers of the 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice. Provides specified Federal crop insurance premiums for such producers.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a technical guide report and annual program reports; and (2) disseminate program information through the Agricultural Extension Service and State extension services.

Title II: Conservation - Subtitle A: Wetland Protection and Restoration Program - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to direct the Secretary to establish a wetland restoration program based on permanent easement contracts and shared restoration costs. States that eligible land shall be wetland or converted wetland used as cropland not otherwise set aside in another Federal program (except for land in the conservation reserve program). Authorizes appropriations.

Sets forth provisions with respect to easement contracts and responsibilities of the Secretary and the owners.

Subtitle B: Wetland Conservation, Conservation Reserve Program, and Water Bank Program - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to extend through crop year 1995 and enlarge the conservation reserve program (CRP). Provides for the inclusion of tree acreage in the CRP, including highly erodible pasture land planted with trees.

Requires where appropriate (current law authorizes) the Secretary to establish shelterbelts, windbreaks, and other conservation practices including wildlife and riparian corridors.

Directs the Secretary to permit specified economic use options (livestock use, timber harvesting) if an owner agrees to permanently retire the cropland base and allotment history or give the Secretary a permanent conservation use easement of CRP land.

Expands the scope of the appeals procedure under the highly erodible land conservation, wetland conservation, and the conservation reserve programs.

Amends the Water Bank Act to permit the Secretary to enter into permanent conservation easement contracts under such Act.

Title III: Water Protection - Subtitle A: Well Testing Program - Directs the Secretary to establish a well testing program to test for pesticide and nitrate contamination.

Provides assistance for the development of groundwater protection plans and outreach programs in specified areas with pesticide-contaminated drinking water supplies.

Subtitle B: Sinkholes - Directs the Secretary to carry out through the 1991 crop year a pilot program to conserve soil and water resources on cropland containing naturally occurring sinkholes.

Title IV: Research and Extension - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Agricultural Research Service and the Cooperative State Research Service should: (1) make low-input agricultural research a major priority; and (2) increase research in specified areas, including plant varieties, technology transfers, and pesticide residues.

Establishes within the Extension Service a Farmers Conservation Service which shall assist producers to implement low-input agricultural production systems.

Title V: Certified Organic Food - Directs the Secretary to establish an Organic Food Commission to determine the advisability of establishing a national program for organic food certification. Sets forth certification criteria.

Title VI: Farmland Protection - Amends the Farmland Protection Policy Act to direct the Secretary to appoint a Special Assistant to carry out the provisions of such Act.

Prohibits the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses by a Federal agency unless: (1) the Special Assistant and affected State and local governments review a project's effects on farmland and identify alternatives; and (2) no economically reasonable alternative exists.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of the National Agricultural Lands Study.

S. 971 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 5/11/89. Governmental Affairs

Administrative Dispute Resolution Act - Authorizes each Federal agency to promulgate policies that address the use of the full range of alternative means of dispute resolution and case management in each administrative program of such agency.

Directs each agency to designate a senior official to be the dispute resolution specialist to implement the provisions of this Act and agency policy. Requires each agency to provide training for the dispute resolution specialist and other employees involved in implementing agency policy. Declares that such training may encompass theory and practice of negotiation, mediation, arbitration, or related techniques.

Requires each agency to amend each standard contract, grant, and other assistance agreements to authorize and encourage use of alternative means of dispute resolution. Requires each agency to revise its future grant agreements to permit and encourage its grantees to use an alternative means of dispute resolution.

Directs the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Council, in consultation with the Administrative Conference of the United States (Conference), to adopt any amendments to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or propose any statutory changes, necessary to adapt acquisition procedures to the requirements of the dispute resolution process.

Authorizes the use of alternative means of dispute resolution in administrative hearings.

Declares that each agency may use a dispute resolution proceeding if the parties agree to such procedures.

Authorizes the use of a neutral in such proceedings to serve as a conciliator, facilitator, or mediator at the will of the parties.

Sets forth confidentiality provisions for dispute resolution proceedings.

Authorizes the use of Federal arbitration procedures, if all concerned parties consent, either before or after a dispute has arisen. Sets forth provisions with respect to the authority of the arbitrator.

Requires arbitration awards to include a brief, informal discussion of the factual and legal basis. Declares that formal findings of fact or conclusions of law are not required. Makes the award final and binding on the parties to the matter and subject to judicial review.

Authorizes an agency to use the services of employees of other agencies as neutrals. Authorizes the Conference to establish standards for neutrals, maintain a roster of individuals who can act as neutrals, enter into contracts for their services, and develop procedures to obtain their services on an expedited basis.

Requires the Conference to provide certain support services for agencies in dispute resolution proceedings. Sets forth the discretion of an agency in providing funding for such proceedings.

Amends the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 to direct the contracting officer to make all reasonable efforts to resolve a claim or dispute consensually, before making a decision under such Act. Authorizes the use of alternative means of dispute resolution or other mutually agreeable procedures for resolving claims including binding arbitration of claims not in excess of $250,000. Terminates such authorization on October 1, 1995. Increases the amount in dispute for accelerated appeal decisions. Provides for judicial review of arbitral awards.

Amends the Labor Management Relations Act to authorize the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to make services available to Federal agencies to aid in the resolution of disputes under this Act.

Authorizes each Federal agency to use arbitration or other means of dispute resolution to settle any tort claim against the United States not in excess of the amount of a claim the agency may award, compromise, or settle without the Attorney General's prior approval. Increases the amount of a Government claim that may be compromised by an agency.

Authorizes appropriations.

Sets forth criteria for the use of non-attorneys as representatives of parties to any dispute.

Authorizes appropriations to the Conference to carry out this Act for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 972 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 5/11/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Radiation Research Reorganization Act of 1989 - Transfers to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Health Secretary) the authority of the Secretary of Energy (Energy Secretary) to conduct, under specified provisions of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and any other law, epidemiological studies of the effects of exposure to radiation. Transfers related positions, property, records, obligations, commitments, and unexpended appropriations.

Directs the Health Secretary to undertake a comprehensive program of epidemiological research into the health effects of exposure to radiation with the aim of identifying the nature and magnitude of the risk to the public and to the workforce of the Department of Energy (DOE) resulting from DOE activities.

Directs the Energy Secretary to submit to the Health Secretary and the Congress: (1) a complete listing of data and records held or maintained by the DOE and of potential use in the conduct and evaluation of epidemiological and related studies; and (2) a complete record of funds expended by that department on research related to the health effects of radiation during each of the five years preceding enactment of this Act.

Directs the Energy Secretary to provide to the Health Secretary access to all data and records not transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under other provisions of this Act if the records are deemed by the Health Secretary to be useful to epidemiological research, health risk assessments, radiation release studies, or dose reconstruction studies, and if confidentiality requirements are met. Directs the Health Secretary to grant access to the public to data held or developed by HHS, including data obtained from DOE, in accordance with the established practices of HHS.

Prohibits the annual funding provided to HHS for carrying out the responsibilities transferred in specified provisions of this Act from being less than the greatest of the annual amounts reported by DOE under other provisions of this Act. Allows funds provided to HHS for the purposes of this Act to be used to support: (1) a program of epidemiological research into the health effects of exposure to radiation, and for other uses as the Secretary deems appropriate; and (2) activities of State public health agencies that are compatible with the purposes of this Act.

Authorizes the Health Secretary to: (1) undertake such research into radiation releases and dose reconstruction, and health risk assessments, as necessary to carry out the duties transferred under specified provisions of this Act; and (2) review research conducted by DOE, after enactment of this Act, relating to such matters.

Directs the Health Secretary to conduct a comprehensive review of: (1) existing epidemiological studies relating to health effects of exposure to radiation; and (2) existing and ongoing health risk assessments and studies relating to radiation releases and dose reconstruction efforts.

Establishes the Advisory Panel on Radiation Research to advise the Health Secretary in carrying out the function transferred from the Energy Secretary under this Act.

S. 973 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 5/11/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Capital Access Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) establish the Rural Capital Access Program to provide financial institutions with incentives to make rural business loans; and (2) establish the Rural Capital Access Fund to serve as a protective reserve account for such institutions.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations.

Allocates State funds on the basis of rural population.

Limits eligible loan amounts to $3,000,000.

Sets forth program provisions, including initial program incentives of additional Federal contribution amounts and payment of claims with future contributions.

S. 974 Sen. Reid, et al.; 5/11/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Nevada Wilderness Protection Act of 1989 - Designates the following lands in Nevada as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Alta Toquima Wilderness and the Arc Dome Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; (2) the Boundary Peak Wilderness in the Inyo National Forest; (3) the Currant Mountain Wilderness and the East Humboldts Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (4) certain lands in the Humboldt National Forest which shall be incorporated in the Jarbidge Wilderness; (5) the Mount Rose Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; (6) the Quinn Canyon Wilderness and the Ruby Mountains Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest; (7) the Mount Charleston Wilderness and the Table Mountain Wilderness in the Toiyabe National Forest; and (8) the Grant Range Wilderness, the Mount Moriah Wilderness, and the Santa Rosa Wilderness in the Humboldt National Forest.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Nevada shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Nevada which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Nevada reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Nevada without express congressional authorization. States that the provisions above apply to national forest system roadless lands in Nevada which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

Permits livestock grazing in such wilderness areas, subject to mandatory review by the Secretary of Agriculture. Requires the Secretary to report periodically to the Congress on livestock grazing in these wilderness areas.

Declares that the Mount Rose Wilderness shall be available for snowmobiles.

Requires that the United States reserve a quantity of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness areas created by this Act.

Does not preempt State jurisdiction over wildlife and fish in the national forests.

Permits the installation in wilderness areas of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices, subject to conditions set by the Secretary.

S. 975 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 5/11/89. Labor and Human Resources

Nontraditional Employment for Women Act - Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (the Act) to define "nontraditional employment," as applied to women, to refer to occupations or fields of work where women comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed.

Requires service delivery area (SDA) job training plans to include: (1) goals for the training of women in nontraditional employment and the training-related placement of women in nontraditional employment and apprenticeship; (2) a description of efforts to be undertaken to accomplish such goals, including efforts to increase awareness of such training and placement opportunities; and (3) procedures for annual reporting of the extent to which the SDA has met such goals and of a statistical breakdown of women trained and placed in nontraditional occupations, including specified types of information.

Requires the State Governor's coordination and special services plan also to include such goals and descriptions of efforts for training and placement of women in nontraditional employment under the Act and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

Directs the State job training coordinating council to: (1) review, summarize, and annually disseminate the results of SDAs' and Governor's efforts to train and place women in nontraditional employment; and (2) obtain from the sex equity coordinator under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act a summary of activities and an analysis of results under that Act and disseminate them annually.

Requires State education coordination grant recipients to provide statewide coordinated approaches, including model programs, to train, place, and retain women in nontraditional employment.

Allows the use of funds under title II (Training Services for the Disadvantaged) for outreach activities relating to education, training, work experience, and retention of women in nontraditional employment.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to use a specified portion of funds for national activities under the Act for FY 1990 through 1993 to make grants to States to develop demonstration and exemplary programs to train and place women in nontraditional employment. Limits such grants to no more than six per fiscal year. Allows States receiving such assistance to award grants to service providers and SDAs under specified conditions.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to report, with recommendations, to the Congress within five years on the extent of success of States and SDAs, and the effectiveness of such demonstration programs, in training, placing, and retaining women in nontraditional employment.

S. 976 Sen. Warner, et al.; 5/11/89. Judiciary

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to change the effective date of the restoration of equitable sharing principles relating to transfer of forfeited assets to State and local agencies under the Controlled Substances Act to September 30, 1991 (currently, September 30, 1989).

S. 977 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 5/11/89. Small Business

White House Conference on Small Business Authorization Act - Directs the President to conduct a National White House Conference on Small Business once every six years to: (1) increase public awareness of the contributions of small business; (2) identify small business problems; (3) examine the status of minority and women small business owners; (4) assist small business in carrying out its role as the nation's job creator; (5) develop specific recommendations for executive and legislative action; and (6) review the status of recommendations adopted at the preceding Conferences.

Directs Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities to provide support and assistance to the planning of such Conferences.

Requires a final report of each Conference to the President and the Congress within six months from the date a Conference is convened. Requires the Small Business Administration to report annually to the Congress for the next three years on the status and implementation of Conference recommendations.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 978 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 5/11/89. Rules and Administration; Indian Affairs

National American Indian Museum Act - Establishes within the Smithsonian Institution a memorial to Native Americans to be known as the National Museum of the American Indian to provide for the study, research, collection, and exhibition of Native Americans and their culture.

Designates specified areas in the District of Columbia and New York City as the sites of facilities for the Museum. Requires establishment of a facility for the conservation and storage of Museum collections at the Museum Support Center in Suitland, Maryland. Authorizes the Smithsonian to: (1) provide for the transfer of certain assets of the Heye Foundation for the benefit and use of the Museum; (2) construct such facilities; (3) provide for acquisition of Native American objects and artifacts from museums or private collections; and (4) maintain or loan objects and artifacts in the Museum collection.

Establishes the Board of Trustees of the Museum. Directs the Board to: (1) recommend annual budgets for the Museum; and (2) assist the Board of Regents on matters relating to the Museum. Grants the Trustees sole authority to: (1) dispose of and acquire additional Museum property; and (2) establish policy with respect to the utilization of the Museum collections. Grants the Trustees authority to: (1) establish policy with respect to restoration, preservation, and maintenance of Museum collections; (2) solicit funds for the Museum; (3) approve expenditures from the Museum's endowment; (4) advise the Museum's Director; (5) provide for the exhibition of Native American objects and artifacts; and (6) conduct research and evaluation and educational programs with respect to the Museum collections.

Requires the Trustees to submit annual reports to the Board of Regents and the Congress.

Requires the Foundation's employees serving at the time of the transfer to be offered employment by the Smithsonian.

Authorizes the Board of Regents to: (1) designate affiliate museums of the Museum in certain U.S. regions and in Alaska and Hawaii; and (2) establish an advisory council within each such region or State to oversee Museum curation and acquisitions and to provide necessary technical assistance for such affiliate museums.

Directs the Board of Regents to: (1) identify the geographic and tribal origins of the skeletal remains of Indians and Alaska Natives in the Smithsonian; (2) conduct a study and make recommendations as to the final disposition of such remains; (3) consult with Native American traditional religious leaders in making such recommendations; and (4) report to the Congress within three years after this Act's enactment on the identity of such skeletal remains and the findings and recommendation of such study.

Pledges that the United States will provide the funds needed to maintain and operate the Museum.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 979 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 5/11/89. Finance

Rural Medical Assistance Facilities Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make ten to 15, four-year grants to no more than six States covering 90 percent of the costs of transforming a rural hospital into a medical assistance facility. Authorizes appropriations for such grant program.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to cover services provided by medical assistance facilities. Requires that such facilities: (1) be located in rural areas at least 30 miles from a hospital; (2) have less than 50 beds; (3) provide emergency care, stabilization care, and basic inpatient care for stays not exceeding four days; (4) provide ambulatory care in accordance with standards to be established by the Secretary; (5) receive quality assurance and utilization review services; (6) agree to participate in the Medicaid program (title XIX of the Act); and (7) have transfer and discharge planning agreements with referral hospitals. Authorizes such facilities to provide obstetric services and outpatient surgical care pursuant to protocols to be established by the Secretary.

Makes Medicare rural hospital staffing requirements applicable to medical assistance facilities, but authorizes facility care to be provided by nurse practitioners or physician assistance pursuant to protocols developed by the Secretary so that such facilities have flexibility in meeting physician "on-call" requirements. Exempts such facilities from hospital 24-hour service requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to develop a methodology for reimbursing medical assistance facilities which differs from that used in reimbursing hospitals.

Amends the Medicaid program to cover services provided by medical assistance facilities.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

S. 980 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/11/89. Finance

Low-Income Housing Credit Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the low-income housing income tax credit (under current law the credit will expire after tax year 1989).

Permits States a one-year carryover of unused credit authority. Assigns carryovers to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to allocate to eligible States applying for excess credit.

Allows the credit only if an extended low-income housing commitment (beyond the current 15-year period) is in effect with respect to any building for the relevant taxable year. Describes procedures to effect transition to a non-low-income use in connection with such extensions.

Permits the credit in connection with the acquisition of an existing building only if the taxpayer incurs rehabilitation expenditures of at least $3,000 per unit.

Revises rent restrictions to: (1) declare unnecessary a required rent reduction below the initial rent if the median gross income of the area decreases; (2) permit higher rent if units are occupied by higher income individuals and the project has an operating deficit; (3) base income limitations on the number of bedrooms in a unit; and (4) use State median gross income in certain low-income housing status determinations.

Broadens categories of existing buildings eligible for a waiver of the ten-year requirement for the low-income housing credit.

Revises credit provisions relating to single-room occupancy units and special needs housing.

Revises restrictions that limit credit benefits in connection with buildings financed with tax-exempt bonds and below market loans.

Permits the credit to be allocated: (1) on a project basis; and (2) in connection with owner-occupied buildings of four units or less if a development plan is submitted.

Directs housing credit agencies to adopt plans for allocating credit amounts among projects, prohibiting the credit with respect to any building not included in such a plan.

Modifies at-risk rules in connection with buildings subject to the historic rehabilitation credit and those associated with financing provided by certain nonprofit organizations.

Sets the tax credit rate on a semiannual basis rather than monthly.

Increases the credit in connection with buildings in high cost areas (low-income census tracts or difficult development areas).

Establishes special rules for determining the eligible basis and applying at-risk rules in connection with qualified buildings acquired in foreclosures.

S. 981 Sen. Boschwitz; 5/11/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income 50 percent of any gain from the sale or exchange of real property acquired by the taxpayer directly from the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation after December 31, 1989, and held for at least five years.

S. 982 Sen. Reid, et al.; 5/12/89. Judiciary

Radiation Victims Fair Treatment Act - Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 to repeal provisions which: (1) substitute the United States as defendant in all suits against private contractors for radiation injuries arising from atomic weapons testing programs; and (2) make the Federal Tort Claims Act the sole remedy for those injuries. Details the applicability of statutes of limitations.

S. 983 Sen. Reid; 5/12/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Drug Free Public Housing Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to: (1) review the eviction procedures of all jurisdictions having a public housing authority to determine whether such procedures meet Federal due process standards; and (2) issue a complying jurisdiction a waiver of eviction grievance procedures.

S. 984 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 5/12/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Automobile Fuel Economy Act of 1989 - Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to increase the corporate average fuel economy standard by increments from 27.5 miles per gallon in model year 1989 to 34 miles per gallon in model year 1996.

Sets forth (anti-backsliding) penalties for any manufacturer which fails to achieve for any model year beginning on 1991 an average fuel economy at least equal to that in at least one of the two preceding model years.

Raises the civil penalty for noncompliance with average fuel economy standards from $5 per tenth mile to $10 per tenth mile. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to double the otherwise applicable penalty for any manufacturer which exhibits a pattern of noncompliance, beginning with model year 1990.

Directs the Secretaries of Transportation and of Energy to report to the Congress on the availability of existing fuel-saving technologies and the potential for developing such technologies by the year 2000 for light duty passenger vehicles.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to report to the Congress on the accuracy and reliability of its fuel economy testing procedures.

S. 985 Sen. Levin; 5/12/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the disclosure to affected participants or beneficiaries of information about decisions and legal rights in connection with tax litigation relating to pension plan termination or transfers when an employer terminates a pension plan or transfers participants to a subsidiary's plan.

S. 986 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/12/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require the President to determine each area for which a local oil and hazardous substance discharge contingency plan is necessary. Requires the terminal operators, vessel operators, and other parties directly involved in the transport of oil or hazardous substances within the area to prepare such plan and submit it to the President for approval on a periodic or regular basis.

Requires the President to report to the Congress on the state of the technology, procedures, and research which are available on means of preventing, containing, and removing discharges of oil and hazardous substances into areas affected by this Act.

Authorizes the President to deny entry into any U.S. port of any vessel involved in the transport of oil or hazardous substances, or deny movement of oil or hazardous substance through any terminal facility, if the vessel operator or terminal operator does not have in effect a current local contingency plan.

S. 987 Sen. Lautenberg; 5/12/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to conduct a study of discharges of oil and hazardous substances into the waters of New York Harbor, the Delaware River, and adjoining waters. Requires the Secretary to submit a final report on the study to the Congress.

S. 988 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 5/12/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude allocations in the nature of patronage dividends when determining net book income of rural telephone and electric cooperatives for purposes of the minimum tax.

S. 989 Sen. Pell(by req.); 5/16/89. Foreign Relations

Amends the Inter-American Development Bank Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the Bank to vote for resolutions which: (1) were transmitted by the Board of Executive Directors to the Governors by resolution of April 19, 1989; (2) are pending before the Board of Governors of the Bank; and (3) provide for increases in the authorized capital stock of the Bank and resources of the Fund for Special Operations. Permits the Governor, upon adoption of such resolutions, to subscribe to a certain number of shares of the increase in capital stock and contribute a certain amount to the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such increases.

S. 990 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/16/89. Rules and Administration

Eliminates the use of the franking privilege for congressional newsletters.

Authorizes a Member of, or Member-elect to, Congress to send as franked mail only such mass mailings: (1) which are in direct response to inquiries or requests from persons to whom the matter is mailed; (2) to colleagues in the Congress or to other Government officials; (3) of news releases to the communications media; (4) which consist of individually addressed responses on a specific issue to constituents; (5) which consist of news announcements on a specific issue individually addressed to the chief officer or any member of the board of directors of an organization with an interest in the specific issue; (6) which consist of materials not prepared by, or relating to, a Member of Congress; or (7) the sole purpose of which is to give notice of a town meeting and which is mailable as a postcard.

Replaces the lump-sum appropriation to the legislative branch as the means for reimbursing the Postal Service for franked mailings with funds appropriated to each House of Congress for the costs of such mailings attributable to the respective bodies. Establishes separate official mail costs accounts for each House. (Under current law, there is a single congressional account.)

Directs that each Member of each House receive an allocation from the amount appropriated for official mail. Requires that a Member pay for postage for franked mail in excess of the amount of such allocation.

Provides for the printing of a compilation of the costs incurred as a result of the mass mailing, broken down by Member, in the Congressional Record.

S. 991 Sen. Wirth; 5/16/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1993, the duty on d-6-Methoxy-a-methyl-2-naphthaleneacetic acid and its sodium salt.

SENATE BILLS

S. 992 Sen. Cranston; 5/16/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to prohibit the importation of kiwifruit, peaches, pears, nectarines, and plums that do not comply with marketing order grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements.

S. 993 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

Biological Weapons Anti-Terrorism Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to impose criminal penalties upon any person who knowingly: (1) develops, produces, stockpiles, acquires or possesses any agent, toxin, or delivery system for use as a weapon of mass destruction; or (2) assists a foreign state or an international organization to manufacture or acquire such an agent, toxin, or delivery system.

Authorizes the Attorney General to seize and destroy any such agent, toxin, or delivery system.

Authorizes the United States to obtain an injunction against conduct prohibited by this Act.

Sets forth defenses to any seizure or injunction under this Act.

S. 994 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

Amends the Clayton Act to prohibit any person from serving as a director or officer (currently director only) of any two corporations if each (currently any) such corporation has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than $10,000,000 (currently $1,000,000) and such corporations are competitors, so that the elimination of competition by agreement between them would constitute a violation of any of the provisions of the antitrust laws. Establishes exceptions to such prohibition when: (1) the aggregate competitive sales of either corporation are less than $1,000,000; (2) the aggregate competitive sales of either corporation are less than one percent of that corporation's total sales; or (3) the aggregate competitive sales of each corporation are less than four percent of that corporation's total sales. Increases or decreases the $10,000,000 and $1,000,000 threshold amounts by the percentage increase or decrease in the gross national product for the preceding fiscal year. Provides that a director or officer shall not be deemed ineligible under the provisions of this Act until the expiration of one year from the date an event causing ineligibility occurred, or, if practical, the next regularly scheduled election of directors, whichever occurs first.

S. 995 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

Antitrust Procedures Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Sherman Act to increase the fines for criminal violations to $10,000,000 for corporations and $250,000 for individuals.

Amends the Clayton Act to require that annual net sales and total assets of a person acquiring a business, in the case of a partnership, be based upon the annual net sales or total assets of: (1) any general partner; (2) any partner having the right to at least 50 percent of the profits; or (3) any partner having the right, in the event of dissolution, to at least 50 percent of the assets of the partnership, subject to certain limitations.

Raises the threshold for persons required to file a premerger notification from at least: (1) $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 in total assets or annual net sales; and (2) $15,000,000 to $30,000,000 in securities and assets resulting from the acquisition.

Extends the waiting periods for cash tender acquisitions. Allows the court to extend the additional period for up to 25 days if, due to the complexity or scope of information or documentary material to be evaluated, the Federal Trade Commission or the Assistant Attorney General reasonably requires such additional time to determine whether the proposed acquisition may violate the antitrust laws.

Increases the penalty for violations of the premerger notification requirements from $10,000 to $100,000 for each day such person is in violation.

Establishes filing fees for persons making premerger notifications.

S. 996 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

Government Remedies Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Clayton Act to allow the United States to recover treble damages for injuries to its business or property by reason of anything forbidden in the antitrust laws.

S. 997 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/16/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to make individuals eligible for home health services on the basis of their need for occupational therapy.

S. 998 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 5/16/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Health Link Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to direct the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration to maintain a subaccount within the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund to provide grants and reduced interest loans to eligible entities to improve telecommunication links, patient transportation facilities, and other cooperative activities between rural hospitals or physicians, teaching hospitals or major medical hospitals, and rural electric or telephone borrowers.

Sets forth eligibility criteria. Requires the grants and loans to be used to improve: (1) the transmission of medical information through the telecommunications linking of hospitals and physicians in rural counties with teaching hospitals or medical centers; and (2) patient access to medical services by developing patient transportation such as helicopter landing sites, patient shuttle services, and mobile medical clinics.

Directs the Administrator to maintain a subaccount to provide grants and reduced interest loans to fund demonstration projects to improve telecommunication links between rural hospitals or physicians, teaching hospitals or major medical hospitals, and rural electric or telephone borrowers.

Prohibits use of funds under these provisions for certain telecommunications facilities if: (1) a local exchange carrier providing telephone service agrees to provide such facilities; and (2) other conditions are met.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 999 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 5/16/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Clean Campaign Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require that, if any legally qualified candidate for any Federal elective office uses a broadcast station to refer to another legally qualified candidate, such reference shall be made in person. Requires any licensee that permits a broadcasting station to be used in a manner not in accordance with such requirement to provide to the candidate to whom the reference was made the opportunity to use, without charge, an equal amount of time.

Requires any licensee that permits a person to use a broadcasting station to endorse or oppose a candidate for any Federal elective office to provide equal time to the opposing candidate. Makes this Act equally applicable in the case of an authorized committee speaking on behalf of or against a legally qualified candidate.

S. 1000 Sen. McClure, et al.; 5/16/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to exclude the malting barley price from 1989 and 1990 barley deficiency payment rate determinations.

S. 1001 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/16/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the President and the Congress concerning the establishment, as a domestically based industry within the United States, of a high definition television enterprise, together with ancillary products and services.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1002 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 5/16/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act, with respect to the standards applicable for cleanup of hazardous waste at steel and aluminum manufacturing facilities, to require that groundwater correction measure standards be met at the facility's property boundary (rather than at the boundary of each individual solid waste management unit).

Requires groundwater monitoring at facility boundaries and other locations. Requires the establishment by facility owners or operators of a fund to provide financial responsibility for monitoring and corrective measures for 30 years following cessation of operations.

S. 1003 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 5/16/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Educational Assistance Improvements Act of 1989 - *Title I: Educational Assistance and Vocational Rehabilitation Program Improvements* - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions to repeal a current requirement that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs make separate determinations of whether the achievement of a vocational goal is reasonably feasible for veterans under the age of 50. Provides that a pension being paid to a veteran who, while participating in a veterans' vocational training program, secures employment in an area related to the veteran's vocational training goal, shall not be terminated unless the veteran maintains that employment for 12 consecutive months.

Eliminates the reference to a high school equivalency certificate (as a requirement for eligibility for educational benefits under the Montgomery GI Bill), instead requiring that an individual have certain alternate school credentials accepted by the armed forces, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Defense, which are equivalent to a secondary school diploma.

Changes the date by which an individual serving on active duty or in the Selected Reserve must elect not to participate in certain educational benefits under the Montgomery GI Bill to within 14 days of the date such individual begins service.

Makes permanent the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) program for the provision of independent living services and assistance for severely handicapped veterans.

Deletes a provision authorizing the advance payment of a work-study allowance for veteran-students. Expands the eligibility for the provision of work-study benefits to include veterans who: (1) are pursuing programs of rehabilitation on at least a half-time basis; and (2) have disabilities rated at 50 percent or more and are pursuing programs of education or training on at least a half-time basis.

Title II: Administrative and Miscellaneous Provisions - Deletes a provision authorizing the advance payment of a veterans' rehabilitation subsistence allowance.

Revises provisions allowing for the renewal of educational assistance to a veteran that has been discontinued after unsatisfactory progress to allow such renewal under the following circumstances: (1) the cause of the unsatisfactory conduct or progress has been removed; (2) the program proposed to be pursued is suitable to the veteran's aptitudes, interests, and abilities; or (3) if a program change is involved, the change meets certain requirements of approval established by the Secretary under current Federal law.

Revises current Federal provisions which provide for the measurement of certain unit courses or subjects pursued by veterans toward a standard college degree to measure such course enrollment by converting the credit hours being pursued to equivalent clock hours, and combining this number with the actual number of clock hours concurrently being pursued, if any, to determine appropriate training time to be credited to such veterans.

Amends a provision of the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program to provide for a proportionate reduction in the educational assistance entitlement in accordance with the reduction in the monthly educational assistance allowance paid when a veteran pursuing an apprenticeship or other on-the-job training program fails to complete 120 hours of such training in a month. Makes an identical reduction in such assistance under the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Program.

S. 1004 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 5/16/89. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to transfer a veteran under the care of the VA to a nursing home in Alaska or Hawaii when the cost to the United States of such care does not exceed 50 percent of the cost furnished by a community general hospital under contract with the VA in such States.

Provides for the reimbursement by the VA of certain medical expenses of a veteran who is a participant in a vocational rehabilitation program and is medically determined to have been in need of care or treatment to make possible such veteran's entrance into such a program, to prevent interruption of such program, or to hasten his or her return to such program.

Provides a director-scale pay category for physicians or dentists serving in a director position in the central office of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.

Includes physical therapists, occupational therapists, or pharmacists among positions to which temporary full-time appointments shall not exceed two years. Provides that students who have a temporary appointment and are pursuing a degree in such field may be reappointed for a period not to exceed the duration of such student's academic program.

Requires funds from the Veterans' Canteen Service Revolving Fund to be deposited only in checking accounts (currently permitted to be deposited in other interest-bearing accounts). Provides for the investment of amounts in such revolving fund not currently required for current disbursements.

Revises provisions concerning the exclusive and independent authority of the Veterans' Canteen Service within the VA.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988 to extend through FY 1992 the authority for the pilot program of community-based residential care for homeless chronically mentally ill and other veterans. Extends certain reports concerning such program.

S. 1005 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 5/16/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the acquisition of control of a Class I railroad carrier by a noncarrier, the result of which may produce a significant deterioration of service by such carrier or increase the debt of the acquired carrier and adversely affect its ability to provide adequate service consistent with the public interest.

S. 1006 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

National Cooperative Research Act Extension of 1989 - Amends the National Cooperative Research Act of 1984 to include a joint manufacturing venture within the scope of such Act as an activity that shall not be deemed illegal per se under the antitrust laws.

S. 1007 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 5/16/89. Environment and Public Works

National Highway Fatality and Injury Reduction Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Transportation to withhold a certain percentage of Federal-aid highway funds from apportionment to any State where it is lawful to: (1) operate or ride a motorcycle without wearing a motorcycle helmet; or (2) occupy a front seating position in a passenger car without using a safety belt or child safety restraint while the vehicle is in forward motion. Provides that such funds shall remain available to such State according to certain guidelines.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to States which adopt and implement effective programs to increase traffic safety by ensuring that persons riding on motorcycles wear helmets and receive adequate rider training and that persons riding in other motor vehicles not only use safety belts and child safety restraints but use them correctly. Specifies that such grants may only be used by recipient States to implement and enforce such programs.

Declares that such grants may not be made unless the State enters into agreements with the Secretary to ensure that its aggregate expenditures for motorcycle and child passenger safety programs and safety belt programs will be maintained at or above the average level of such expenditures for the two fiscal years preceding this Act's enactment.

Provides that States may receive such grants for not more than three fiscal years. Sets forth eligibility criteria.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993 out of the Highway Trust Fund.

S. 1008 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Investment Fund Act of 1989 - Establishes the Rural Partnerships Investment Board (Board) to provide qualifying nonprofit private entities, State and local agencies, and Indian tribes and organizations with lines of credit to form revolving loan funds for rural business development.

Establishes in the Treasury the Rural Business Investment Fund to provide funds for the Board. Limits lines of credit to $750,000, except for specified State agencies which may receive up to $1,250,000.

Requires qualifying entities to provide matching funds.

Requires funding in at least 45 States. Limits total funds to any one State to $10,000,000.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations.

Prohibits the use of funds to relocate or refinance businesses.

Requires each qualifying entity to establish a local revolving fund. Authorizes the use of such funds to: (1) provide debt or equity capital or loan guarantees; (2) pay for training or technical assistance; (3) provide for return of capital to non-Federal investors in the fund; and (4) cover operating or capital expenses or other charges.

Requires banks or other financial institutions to provide at least a 50 percent match of each investment or loan made to a business applicant. Limits: (1) annual assistance to a business applicant to $500,000; and (2) eligible businesses to those with fewer than 100 employees.

Requires the revocation of a line of credit and refund for specified false statements or violations of this Act. Sets forth civil penalties for failure to file reports required under this Act.

S. 1009 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 5/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Campaign Advertising Act - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to: (1) limit the cost to qualified candidates of broadcasting time for pre-election political advertising to the lowest rate charged for any time in the same period; and (2) prohibit any broadcast licensee from preempting the use of any such time purchased by a qualified candidate.

S. 1010 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/17/89. Judiciary

Law Enforcement Cooperation Act of 1989 - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to require the Attorney General to assure that any forfeited property transferred to a State or local law enforcement agency will serve to encourage further cooperation between the recipient State or local agency and Federal law enforcement agencies.

S. 1011 Sen. Exon; 5/17/89. Finance

Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Delay Act of 1990 - Delays, for one year, the implementation of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988, except for provisions of such Act expanding benefits under part A (Hospital Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

S. 1012 Sen. Exon, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to extend disaster assistance to 1989 winter program and nonprogram crops.

Permits and sets forth conditions for producers to devote acreage under an acreage limitation program to haying and grazing or to alternative crops.

Extends to such crops: (1) crop quality reduction disaster payments; (2) crop insurance coverage; and (3) disaster assistance payment reductions in relation to Federal crop insurance payments.

S. 1013 Sen. Pressler; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to the 1990 oat crop to: (1) remove the five percent acreage limitation requirement; and (2) determine oat and barley acreage bases separately.

S. 1014 Sen. Durenberger; 5/17/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide for the suspension of duty, through December 31, 1992, on certain two-stroke cycle piston engines to be installed in vehicles designed for snow travel, golf carts, nonamphibious all-terrain vehicles, burden carriers, and personal watercraft.

S. 1015 Sen. Durenberger; 5/17/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on nonwoven fiber sheet.

S. 1016 Sen. Dole; 5/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Designates the lake northwest of Marion, Kansas (commonly known as Marion Lake), as Marion Reservoir.

S. 1017 Sen. Ford, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Progress Monitoring and Historic Preservation Act of 1989 - Requires the Director of the Bureau of the Census to expand the data collection efforts of the Bureau in order to collect statistically significant data concerning the changing economic condition of rural counties and communities in the United States. Requires the Bureau to employ residents of nonmetropolitan counties for the expanded rural data collection operations conducted in FY 1990. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to prescribe and implement regulations concerning projects receiving funding from the Department of Agriculture and their relationship with the provisions of specified Federal laws: (1) establishing a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation; and (2) providing for the preservation of historical and archaeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be lost as a result of the construction of a dam.

S. 1018 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 5/17/89. Foreign Relations

Slepak Principles Act - Expresses the sense of the Congress that U.S. nationals involved in industrial cooperation projects, especially joint ventures, in the Soviet Union and the Baltic States should adhere to the Slepak Principles and thus: (1) not use goods produced by forced labor; (2) seek the protection of human rights as it relates to Soviet employee rights; (3) decline to participate in any project if it uses a structure used for religious activities; (4) pose no danger to Soviet employees; and (5) seek private cooperatives as partners in such projects. Requires the Secretary of State to submit to the Congress an annual report with respect to such projects.

S. 1019 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Star Schools Act of 1989 - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (the Act) to establish a Rural Star Schools educational opportunities program to provide electronic or telecommunications access by students and faculty at educational facilities in rural areas to improve instruction in mathematics, science, computer technology, foreign languages, health sciences, English, and other areas of study.

Authorizes the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) to make grants to telecommunications partnerships to develop and acquire instructional programming, computer hardware and software, telecommunications facilities, terminal equipment, audio and visual equipment monitors and related devices, and interactive video equipment, among other items.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such grants program.

Requires that at least 25 percent of such funds be used for instructional programming, including programming to assist elementary and secondary schools and adult and vocational education and training centers.

Requires partnerships to try to limit the Federal share to 75 percent or less and to work with REA borrowers and the local community in seeking donations of equipment and other in-kind assistance. Permits waivers of the Federal share limitation.

Prohibits the use of program funds for telecommunication facilities to receive or transmit into or out of a building, school, or other facility if, within specified deadlines, a local telephone service exchange carrier agrees to and does provide the partnership with access to telecommunications facilities or services for the distance learning program, at a cost, if any, that does not place an undue burden on the partnership or interfere with program purposes. Exempts certain equipment and partnerships subject to special circumstances from such prohibition.

Requires that rural educational opportunities telecommunications partnerships consist of: (1) REA borrowers, telecommunications, corporations, or other entities participating on a multicounty, regional, Statewide, or multistate basis; (2) a national organization (such as the National Rural Telecommunications Cooperative) selected by the Rural Educational Opportunities Board, organized by consumer-owned electric and telephone systems, and capable of serving as a central catalyst and organizer; and (3) one or more educational institutions, agencies, or organizations with substantial academic and teaching capabilities. Allows other appropriate organizations to be included.

Sets forth requirements for grant applications and for program informational efforts.

Establishes the Rural Educational Opportunities Board to advise and guide grant recipients and to review and make recommendations on grant applications.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) review and approve grant applications within a specified period; and (2) report annually, with a program evaluation, to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Administrator to implement procedures to assure expedited consideration to requests for loans and advances to local exchange carriers in order to provide rural area telephone services associated with the rural educational opportunities telecommunications grants program.

S. 1020 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 5/17/89. Foreign Relations

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Child Survival Fund. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for health and disease prevention programs in developing countries.

S. 1021 Sen. McCain; 5/17/89. Indian Affairs

Native American Grave and Burial Protection Act - Prohibits the sale, use for profit, or interstate transport of Native American skeletal remains, grave goods, or sacred ceremonial objects without the written consent of the Native American's heirs or the governing body of the Indian tribe of which the Native American was a member. Prescribes penalties for violations.

Provides that any such items which have not been excavated or discovered after the enactment of this Act shall be disposed of according to the wishes of the Native American's heirs or the governing body of the Indian tribe of which the Native American was a member. Deems such items found on Federal or tribal land to be owned by the tribe: (1) which has jurisdiction over the reservation on which such items were discovered; (2) which aboriginally occupied the land on which such items were discovered; (3) of which the Native American was a member or from which such grave goods or objects originated; or (4) which can show a cultural affiliation with such items.

Requires Federal agencies which possess or control any such items to: (1) inventory such items and identify such items as to tribal origin; and (2) notify each tribe's governing body of the possession of such items. Directs tribes to decide which such items they agree to accept and to notify the appropriate Federal agency.

Requires Federal agencies and museums receiving Federal funds to return items to the tribe unless such items: (1) were acquired with the consent of the tribe or the legitimate Native American owners; or (2) are indispensable for the completion of a specific scientific study. Requires that such items not returned to the tribe by reason of a scientific study be returned to the tribe within 90 days after the scientific study is completed. Makes ineligible for further Federal funding museums not in compliance with this Act.

S. 1022 Sen. Inouye; 5/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission for FY 1990 and 1991.

Extends through FY 1991: (1) the Commission's travel reimbursement program; and (2) the Commission's authorization to make grants or to enter into agreements to utilize the talents of older Americans in programs authorized by the Commission.

Extends through FY 1992 the Commission's authorization to expend funds for the relocation within the State of Hawaii of the Hawaii Monitoring Station presently located in Honolulu.

S. 1023 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Advanced Technology and Emergency Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to target Rural Electrification Administration investments toward business and community development and telecommunications and infrastructure improvements.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to make nonprofit private corporations eligible for rural development grants.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to States, local and regional entities, and community development corporations for rural technology assistance, including the use of telecommunications and computers. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to establish a rural emergency assistance loan program. Limits loans to $50,000 with a maximum two-year term. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to establish a rural hospital and health care facility loan restructuring program modeled after the delinquent farm loan program.

S. 1024 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Monitoring and Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Rural Development Act of 1972 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) study and evaluate the needs of economically distressed rural counties; and (2) report annually to the appropriate congressional committees in each of FY 1990 through 1993 on the evaluation of county needs for rural development assistance. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding coordination improvements in various Federal rural development activities.

S. 1025 Sen. Kerry; 5/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act) relating to determination of the total allowable level of foreign fishing in a fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States to remove references to involvement in that determination of fishery management councils and the Secretary of State.

Requires that candidates for Regional Fishery Management Council voting membership seats reserved for a particular State be appointed only from a list submitted by the Governor of that State. (Current law allows appointment to reserved seats from a list submitted by the Governor of each applicable constituent State.)

Allows staff members of the Council to be reimbursed for expenses.

Revises procedures in connection with closed meetings of Councils or the scientific and statistical committees or advisory panels of Councils.

Adds to the list of prohibited acts forcibly assaulting, resisting, intimidating, or taking other similar actions with regard to any observer on board a vessel under the Magnuson Act. Increases the maximum civil monetary penalty for violation. Includes such actions against an observer in the list of criminal offenses and increases the maximum monetary penalties for criminal offenses.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of the Treasury, notwithstanding any other law, from sums received as fines, penalties, or forfeitures of property for violations of any provision of the Magnuson Act, to pay: (1) claims of parties in interest to property disposed of under provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 relating to seizure and summary sale; and (2) reimbursement to any Federal or State agency for services performed or personnel, equipment, or facilities utilized for enforcement under specified provisions of the Magnuson Act.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the Magnuson Act for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 1026 Sen. Moynihan; 5/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 with regard to the section 8 moderate rehabilitation program to: (1) provide that established competitive awards regulations shall be followed without regard to regional allocations; (2) direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to ensure that the low-income tax credit shall be used in order to maximize the production of low-income housing; and (3) require a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding annual updates of the field staff handbook and efforts to recover excess payments.

S. 1027 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Electrification Administration Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to create in the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) the position of Assistant Administrator for Economic Development to carry out programs concerning the involvement of rural electric and telephone systems in community and economic development.

Creates a technical assistance unit within REA to advise borrowers concerning permitted community and economic development activities.

Authorizes REA to make loans to borrowers to enable them to provide water and waste disposal services in their areas. Requires borrowers to obtain private sector funds to supplement such assistance if the funds are available at affordable rates. Permits REA interest rate adjustments in order to facilitate private financing. Sets fiscal year loan limits at the lesser of $40,000,000 or ten percent of the total amount of telephone and electrification loans in such year.

S. 1028 Sen. Boren, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Health Care and Water System Improvement Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to increase authorization levels for Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) water and waste facility grants.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to establish loan rates for health care and related facilities in accordance with the income of the area to be served.

Directs FmHA to establish a rural waste water treatment circuit rider grant program (modeled on the existing National Rural Water Association rural waste circuit rider program). Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1029 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Business Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to establish in the Treasury the Rural Business Incubation Fund to make grants and reduced interest loans to electric and telephone borrowers to promote rural business incubation programs.

States that such programs shall serve as a common facility to share technical assistance, equipment, staff, and other related services.

Funds such programs through participating businesses and borrowers and Treasury purchases of Fund certificates.

S. 1030 Sen. Kerrey, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Business Link Promotion Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program, to be administered by the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), to assist rural businesses through the establishment of shared business communications or computer centers to make available to small business or individuals advanced telecommunications facilities or equipment, computer services or equipment, and telecommunications equipment at reduced costs.

Prohibits funds from being made available for telecommunications facilities if: (1) a local exchange carrier providing telephone service agrees to provide small businesses or individuals with access to such telecommunications facilities as requested by such a business or individual; and (2) the local exchange carrier actually provides such access within a specified period of time after receiving the request of by such business or individual. Provides exceptions to such prohibition.

Directs the REA to establish and implement procedures to assure that requests for loans and advances of funds to local exchange carriers providing telephone service and attempting to provide such small businesses and individuals with such telecommunications capabilities receive expedited consideration and determination. Requires the REA to notify businesses located in rural areas of the program available under this Act. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Directs the Secretary to establish, within the National Agricultural Library, a National Rural Information Center Clearinghouse to distribute information and data to any industry, organization, or Federal, State, or local government entity about programs and services provided for eligible businesses and individuals in a rural area, including job training, education, health care, and economic development assistance, as well as emotional and financial counseling. Requires all Federal agencies, State and local agencies, and nonprofit organizations to provide the Clearinghouse with all required and necessary information upon request by the Secretary. Authorizes appropriations for the Clearinghouse for FY 1990 through 1994.

Amends the Rural Development Act of 1972 to direct the Secretary to establish a program, to be operated in conjunction with the Clearinghouse, to provide information to local rural communities and other rural areas concerning rural development matters and the availability of Federal rural development assistance. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1031 Sen. Domenici; 5/17/89. Energy and Natural Resources

National Energy Extension Service Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends Public Law 95-39 (the Energy Research and Development Administration Appropriation Authorization) to add a new subtitle B: "Engineering Extension Service Act of 1989" which establishes within the Department of Energy an Engineering Extension Service to supply the Federal link with State engineering extension service offices.

Places the administration of such Service within the purview of the Director of the Energy Extension Service. Outlines the manner in which the Service shall disseminate information to small and startup businesses about manufacturing and commercial production techniques to facilitate product development.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to solicit State plans for engineering extension service activities. Mandates that the services provided by the Engineering Extension Service be available to any small or startup business. Authorizes the Director of a State Engineering Extension Service to charge user fees on a sliding scale basis. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to eligible States to implement such Service. Sets forth allocation guidelines.

Establishes a National Engineering Extension Service Advisory Board with the same structure and functions as the National Energy Extension Service Advisory Board.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the activities and financial status of the cooperative engineering extension work in all States receiving funds under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1032 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 5/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Irrigation Subsidy Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to prohibit a producer who receives Federal irrigation water at less than full cost from participating in any agricultural price and income support program.

S. 1033 Sen. Moynihan; 5/18/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide duty-free treatment of operatic sets, scenery, and properties imported by certain nonprofit organizations belonging to Opera America, Inc.

S. 1034 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/18/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Permanent Housing for Homeless Americans Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide FY 1990 and 1991 housing assistance for homeless or low-income individuals and families under the following programs: (1) section 8 assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937; (2) section 8 moderate rehabilitation assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937; (3) modernization of vacant public housing under the United States Housing Act of 1937; (4) rental rehabilitation under the United States Housing Act of 1937; and (5) funding for the rehabilitation of State and local government in rem properties under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Requires an annual program report to the Congress.

S. 1035 Sen. Jeffords, et al.; 5/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Stratospheric Ozone Layer Protection Act - Directs the Secretary of Commerce to issue regulations prohibiting the installation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicle air conditioners after 1990, unless equipment certified as meeting standards set by the Society of Automotive Engineers for the extraction and reclamation of refrigerants is used.

Requires service entities to document the number of air conditioners serviced and the amount of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) purchased and sold by such entities. Prohibits, after FY 1989, the sale of a CFC coolant in containers containing less than 15 pounds of such coolant if such container does not have a warning label indicating the danger such coolant poses to the stratospheric ozone layer. Prohibits, after 1990, the sale of any CFC coolant for use in a motor vehicle air conditioner: (1) other than for commercial or industrial use; and (2) in a container containing less than 15 pounds of such coolant.

Prohibits the sale in, or export from, the United States of any motor vehicle manufactured after model year 1992 which contains an air conditioner using CFCs.

Requires the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on the use of ozone-depleting chemicals, substitutes for such chemicals, and opportunities for recycling and recovery of such chemicals. Directs the Administrator, no later than January 15, 1991, to study and report to the Congress on ways to accomplish the systematic retrieval, storage, and reuse of CFCs from refrigerators, air conditioners, and motor vehicles facing immediate disposal. Directs the Administrator, no later than January 15, 1992, to study and report to the Congress on current information concerning ozone depletion and the development of motor vehicles which employ air conditioners using refrigerants other than CFCs.

Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to consult with motor vehicle dealers and other appropriate business entities to publicize this Act.

S. 1036 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 5/18/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Partnerships Act of 1989 - *Title I: Rural Business and Job Creation - Subtitle A: Rural Partnerships Investment Board* - Establishes a Rural Partnerships Investment Board to provide lines of credit through local revolving funds for rural business expansion. Terminates the Board five years after enactment of this Act.

Establishes in the Treasury the Rural Business Investment Fund to provide funds for such purpose.

Limits an entity's credit line to $750,000. Stipulates that a State agency may receive up to $1,250,000.

Requires a participating entity to: (1) provide matching funds at least equal to the line of credit; and (2) demonstrate financial institution participation. Requires only 50 percent matching funds in areas with per capita income levels below specified levels.

Limits the maximum amount of Federal contributions to each State's revolving funds to $100,000.

Obligates a specified amount of appropriated funds for businesses serving very distressed rural areas or providing specified rural services, including health care, elderly and handicapped services, educational services, or transportation.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations.

Requires each participating entity to establish a local revolving fund to: (1) make loans, investments, or loan guarantees; and (2) pay for various training and related programs.

Requires local revolving funds to enter into 50 percent matching loan or investment partnerships with banks and other financial institutions.

Limits a fund's annual investments in any one business to $250,000.

Sets forth compliance and enforcement provisions, including: (1) grounds for revocation of a line of credit; (2) investigatory authority of the Board; (3) unlawful acts of officers, directors, employees, or agents; (4) penalties; and (5) Board authority to bring an action in district court.

Subtitle B: Rural Economic Development Promoted by the Rural Electrification Administration - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to direct the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) to appoint an Assistant Administrator for Economic Development to carry out REA programs concerning the involvement of rural electric and telephone systems in community and economic development.

Directs the Administrator to establish a technical assistance unit to assist borrowers with respect to community and economic development activities.

Permits a borrower to defer loan repayments (five or ten years, depending on the project) for amounts invested in community or economic development projects. Limits such deferment to 50 percent of a project's cost.

Authorizes and limits water and waste facility loans to the lesser of $40,000,000 or ten percent of fiscal year REA insured loan authority. Sets forth loan priority provisions. Requires private sector assistance under specified circumstances.

Targets electrification borrower investments in: (1) the Incubation Fund established by this Act or other business incubators; and (2) community, business, or economic development projects.

Expands the scope of REA rural economic development functions.

Establishes in the Treasury a Rural Business Incubation Fund to make grants and reduced interest loans to electric and telephone borrowers in order to promote business incubation programs or to create rural business incubators. Requires such incubators to: (1) be operated on a not-for-profit basis; and (2) assist businesses to become viable business entities. Provides for funding of such incubators by assisted businesses, REA borrowers, and the Treasury.

Deems investments by REA telephone borrowers in rural telecommunication or other rural development projects not to be dividends or capital distributions.

Title II: Enhancing Human Resources - Establishes a grant program to increase rural educational opportunities through the use of telecommunications and related technologies. Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations.

Requires grantee partnerships to consist of: (1) REA borrowers; (2) specified national telecommunication organizations; and (3) educational institutions.

Establishes the Rural Educational Opportunities Board to advise grant recipients, evaluate programs and technology, serve as a liaison with REA and the Secretary of Education, and review and make grant application recommendations.

Requires REA and the Secretary of Agriculture to make an annual program report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Provides for expedited REA telephone loans.

Establishes: (1) a rural medical link telecommunications grant program; and (2) a rural business link telecommunications grant program. Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations for such programs.

Title III: Focus on Rural America by the Department of Agriculture - Amends the Rural Development Act of 1972 to direct the Secretary to establish an Extension Service rural economic and business program to permit State or county extension services to hire business development and related telecommunications specialists. Authorizes appropriations beginning with FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish a program to study economically distressed rural counties; (2) evaluate the nature and availability of assistance needed by such counties; and (3) report to the appropriate congressional committees in each of FY 1990 through 1993. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to establish a rural development assistance information program. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees by September 1, 1989, concerning the coordination of Department of Agriculture rural development activities.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the Department's data processing functions and whether they can be performed more economically in rural areas. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Rural Business and Employment Assistance - Directs the Secretary to make technical assistance grants for rural business development, including business support centers. Prohibits the use of such funds for political activity or business relocation. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to make grants for rural technology assistance. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to make rural emergency assistance loans to communities of less than 20,000 persons. Limits such loans to two-year periods, with a maximum of $50,000 to any one borrower. Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: National Rural Information Center Clearinghouse - Directs the Secretary to establish within the National Agricultural Library a National Rural Information Center Clearinghouse. Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations.

Title VI: Water and Sewer Assistance - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to increase the authorization of appropriations for small community water and waste facility grants.

Directs the Secretary to establish an emergency water assistance grant program for rural and small communities (less than 3000 population, median household income below State nonmetropolitan level) with significant water shortages, or to enable such communities to comply with the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act. Limits grants to: (1) $75,000 for existing system repairs; and (2) $500,000 for water shortage areas. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to base loan rates for health care and related facilities solely on the income of the area to be served.

Directs the Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration to establish a national rural waste water circuit rider program modeled after the existing National Rural Water Association rural water circuit rider program. Authorizes appropriations.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Directs the Census Bureau to: (1) expand data collection efforts to gather data on the changing economic conditions of rural America, including employment, poverty and income, and the labor force; and (2) employ rural residents for such efforts in FY 1990. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish regulations regarding projects funded under this Act with respect to the preservation of historic properties and historical and archaeological data.

Authorizes certain Farm Credit System banks to make small community water and waste system loans.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit a State to designate State areas where the food stamp program (program) employment and training requirements shall be voluntary. Includes self-employment within the scope of such requirements.

Increases rural program accessibility for people engaged in certain employment and training programs.

Exempts from household financial resources for purposes of program eligibility the value of a vehicle used in rural areas to haul fuel or water.

Amends Federal law to increase the amount of annual funds available to the Reforestation Trust Fund. Authorizes Fund use for economic diversification assistance to communities that are economically dependent upon the Forest Service.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program of loan restructuring for distressed rural hospitals and health care facilities.

Title VIII: Effective Date and Implementation - Makes this Act effective as of October 1, 1989, unless otherwise provided for. Sets forth the effective dates for specified implementing regulations under such Act.

S. 1037 Sen. Mitchell; 5/18/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Food Irradiation Safety and Labeling Requirement Act of 1989 - Prohibits the Secretary of Agriculture from implementing pork irradiation regulations and the Secretary of Health and Human Services from implementing other food irradiation regulations.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to arrange for and report within two years on a study of the risks to human health and the environment presented by food irradiation.

Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require that food for domestic use or export which has been irradiated be labeled in a prescribed fashion. Requires restaurant menus to indicate when foods have been irradiated.

Requires persons irradiating food to report at least semiannually to the Secretary.

S. 1038 Sen. Roth; 5/18/89. Finance

Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989 - Repeals provisions of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 expanding coverage under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act and imposing a supplemental premium on Medicare beneficiaries. Adjusts the Medicare part B premium to such reduction of coverage.

S. 1039 Sen. DeConcini; 5/18/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to restore specified recordkeeping requirements of the Child Protection and Obscenity Enforcement Act of 1988.

Requires producers of any book, magazine, periodical, film, videotape, or other matter which contains one or more visual depictions, made after the effective date of this Act, of actual sexually explicit conduct to: (1) maintain records on every performer portrayed in such visual depiction; (2) ascertain their name and date of birth; and (3) affix a statement of the location of such records on every copy of such matter.

Provides that proof that such a producer failed to comply with such requirements shall raise a rebuttable presumption that the performers were minors.

S. 1040 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/18/89. Armed Services

Directs the Secretary of Defense, no later than 15 days after the enactment of this Act, to establish an Anti-Drug Task Force composed of personnel from the armed forces, the Coast Guard, and the U.S. Customs Service. Requires the Task Force, in cooperation with the Director of National Drug Control Policy, to develop a plan for the support of the drug interdiction activities of Federal law enforcement agencies, providing for the assignment of military personnel and the use of equipment and resources of the Department of Defense.

Directs the Secretary and the Director, within 30 days after enactment of this Act, to report to the Congress on the activities of the Task Force.

S. 1041 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 5/18/89. Finance

Farm Debt Tax Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income up to $350,000 (lifetime total) of capital gain from the transfer of property in complete or partial satisfaction of qualified farm indebtedness of a taxpayer: (1) whose modified gross income is below the national median adjusted gross income median; (2) whose gross receipts for six of the preceding ten years are at least 50 percent attributable to farming; and (3) whose equity in all property held after the transfer in question is less than the greater of $25,000 or 150 percent of income tax liability.

Applies a comparable exclusion with respect to the discharge of qualified farm indebtedness of solvent farmers who meet these requirements and whose indebtedness both before and after the relevant transfer equals at least 70 percent or more of equity.

Permits both tax exclusions retroactively with respect to taxable years 1987 and thereafter.

S. 1042 Sen. Durenberger; 5/18/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on in-line roller skate boots.

S. 1043 Sen. Ford, et al.; 5/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Aviation Security and Terrorism Commission Act of 1989 - Establishes the Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism to investigate events leading up to and surrounding the destruction of Pan American World Airways flight 103 on December 21, 1988, and the destruction of Korean Air Lines flight 007 on August 31, 1983. Terminates the Commission 30 days after it makes required reports.

S. 1044 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/18/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 - *Title I: Emergency Crop Loss Assistance* - Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to extend disaster assistance to winter wheat and other winter crops planted in 1988 for harvest in 1989.

Title II: Emergency Livestock Assistance - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make funds available for emergency livestock transportation and water assistance in 1989.

Title III: Businesses - Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to extend Federal principal and interest guarantees on rural business loans based on 1989 winter crop losses.

Title IV: Planting of Alternate Crops on Permitted Acreage - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend alternate crop authority through 1990.

Title V: Implementation - Offsets disaster payments made under this Act by deficiency payment reductions.

S. 1045 Sen. Symms, et al.; 5/18/89. Environment and Public Works

National Environmental Policy on International Financing Act of 1989 - Amends the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to require that before casting the U.S. vote on a proposed action by an international financial institution significantly affecting the quality of the environment, the appropriate Federal official request such institution to furnish an environmental impact statement. Requires such official to identify: (1) any minimum criteria not met; and (2) any pertinent information absent from the statement but available elsewhere.

Requires such official to: (1) inform the management of such institutions of the expected nature of such statements; and (2) begin negotiations with their personnel to facilitate the conduct of environmental impact assessments.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) make Federal personnel available upon request to assist an institution in making such assessments; (2) take steps with both donor and borrower nations to expand international consensus on environmental needs; and (3) file a detailed status report with specified congressional committees on the institution's implementation of procedures for systematically assessing the environmental impact of its activities.

Directs the Council on Environmental Quality to report to certain congressional committees on the efficacy of U.S. efforts to encourage timely environmental impact assessment within international financial institutions.

S. 1046 Sen. Rudman, et al.; 5/18/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Merrimack River Study Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a specified segment of the Merrimack River, New Hampshire, for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Requires such study to be completed not later than three years after enactment of this Act.

S. 1047 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 5/18/89. Foreign Relations

International Plutonium Control Act - Urges the President to seek negotiations with the Soviet Union on a verifiable agreement to end the production by both countries of plutonium and highly enriched uranium for weapons purposes.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States and the Soviet Union should: (1) establish verification arrangements to monitor the cessation of activities under this Act, including mutual inspections of production reactors, chemical separation and uranium enrichment facilities, and isotope separation plants; (2) furnish the equipment and personnel to implement safeguards at civilian nuclear facilities and consider transferring the safeguards mission to the International Atomic Energy Agency; and (3) consider increasing their respective contributions to the Agency to fund the assignment of fully trained inspectors to each country to assume additional safeguards responsibilities at civilian nuclear facilities.

Urges the President to seek agreement with the Soviet Union that the United States and the Soviet Union will: (1) exchange information on the location, mission, and maximum annual capacity of their facilities essential to the production of tritium for stockpile replenishment; and (2) provide to each other a complete inventory of facilities dedicated to the production of plutonium and uranium for weapons purposes.

Prohibits funds from being obligated or expended by the United States to operate facilities dedicated to the production of plutonium for weapons purposes unless the President certifies to the Congress that: (1) the Soviet Union has refused to enter in good faith into the negotiations; (2) the United States is unable to determine that Soviet facilities producing plutonium have ceased operation; or (3) the Soviet Union is continuing to obtain plutonium by operating civilian chemical separation plants that are not under bilateral U.S.-Soviet safeguards.

S. 1048 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 5/18/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Employees Health Care Freedom-of-Choice Act of 1989 - Amends provisions of law relating to Federal employee health benefits to authorize direct payment or reimbursement for services performed by licensed health practitioners in the State where they practice.

S. 1049 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/18/89. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Montford Point Marine Association, Incorporated.

S. 1050 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 5/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Rail Safety Enforcement Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (the Act) to require the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Federal Railroad Administration, to investigate thoroughly each accident or incident involving a collision or derailment of a train if it resulted in or caused the release of hazardous materials, or resulted in a fatality or personal injury requiring at least outpatient care. Requires imposition of a civil penalty for any noncompliance with safety rules that has similar results.

Directs the Secretary to issue rules and regulations requiring each railroad to report to the Secretary annually on its operations during the preceding year. Authorizes the Secretary to waive such requirement if the cost of compliance would outweigh any safety benefits.

Increases the minimum penalty for violations of such Act from $250 to $500.

Authorizes appropriations for the National Academy of Sciences to study the railroad track designing process.

S. 1051 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 5/18/89. Small Business

Small Business Rural Revitalization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Capital Formation* - Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to set forth: (1) the capital requirements for small business investment companies operating in designated rural areas; and (2) the maximum amount of Small Business Administration-guaranteed debentures that may be issued by a qualified, certified, rural area development company. Requires that funds obtained pursuant to such debentures be used to establish a revolving fund for specified loans to rural small businesses. Requires that at least 50 percent of a development company's paid-in capital shall be from private investors. Sets forth the maximum aggregate amount of debentures that may be guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA).

Title II: Procurement Assistance - Prescribes guidelines under which Federal agencies which allocate funds to States and political subdivisions shall develop mechanisms to facilitate designated rural area participation in Federal procurement activities, Federal research projects, and federally funded construction projects.

Amends the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act to direct the head of each executive agency to give equal consideration to designated rural areas when determining Federal construction activities.

Title III: Business Development - Directs the SBA Administrator to make grants to State-chartered development agencies to acquire property in designated rural areas to be used to headquarter small business incubators. (An incubator is a facility fostering growth of new small businesses in which: (1) more than one business is located; (2) services and equipment are shared; and (3) access to professional, technical, and financial resources is provided.) Conditions such grant upon the: (1) provision of non-Federal matching funds; and (2) use by the small business incubator of SBA management and technical assistance resources. Requires that such grants be used to offset the interest charged in financing obtained to acquire property for use by a small business incubator.

Title IV: Regulatory Simplification: Miscellaneous Amendments - Sets forth conditions under which, pursuant to an SBA written request, a regulatory agency may waive or modify its rules pertaining to community development or economic revitalization of a designated rural area. Requires the SBA Administrator to report to the Congress the results of a review of all Federal rural economic development programs and laws whose purpose is the promotion of rural area businesses, community development, and enhanced employment opportunities.

S. 1052 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 5/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner Ozone Depletion Act - Directs the Secretary of Commerce to issue regulations prohibiting the installation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicle air conditioners after 1990, unless equipment certified as meeting standards set by the Society of Automotive Engineers for the extraction and reclamation of refrigerants is used.

Requires service entities to document the number of air conditioners serviced and the amount of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) purchased and sold by such entities. Prohibits, after FY 1989, the sale of a CFC coolant in containers containing less than 15 pounds of such coolant if such container does not have a warning label indicating the danger such coolant poses to the stratospheric ozone layer. Prohibits, after 1990, the sale of any CFC coolant for use in a motor vehicle air conditioner: (1) other than for commercial or industrial use; and (2) in a container containing less than 15 pounds of such coolant.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to set standards limiting the percentage of motor vehicles manufactured for sale in, or export from, the United States which contain air conditioners that use CFCs. Prohibits the use of such air conditioners in vehicles manufactured after model year 1994.

Requires the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on the use of ozone-depleting chemicals, substitutes for such chemicals, and opportunities for recycling and recovery of such chemicals. Directs the Administrator, no later than January 15, 1991, to study and report to the Congress on ways to accomplish the systematic retrieval, storage, and reuse of CFCs from refrigerators, air conditioners, and motor vehicles facing immediate disposal. Directs the Administrator, no later than January 15, 1992, to study and report to the Congress on current information concerning ozone depletion and the development of motor vehicles which employ air conditioners using refrigerants other than CFCs.

Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to consult with motor vehicle dealers and other appropriate business entities to publicize this Act.

S. 1053 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 5/18/89. Finance

Title V Infant Mortality Reduction Act of 1989 - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Social Security Act to increase authorized appropriations for such program. Requires States, as a condition of receiving additional funds, to conduct a statewide needs assessment of maternity and infant care, including prenatal care and prevention of low birthweight and infant mortality, and to develop a plan to meet those needs. Changes State reporting requirements to monitor plan implementation results.

S. 1054 Sen. Matsunaga; 5/18/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on magnetic video tape recordings of a specified size in cassettes of U.S. origin valued at not over $7.00 per prerecorded cassette unit.

S. 1055 Sen. Matsunaga; 5/18/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from the ten percent penalty tax on early distributions any distribution received on or after retirement by qualified public safety officers (law enforcement or corrections officers, firefighters, or emergency service personnel) under a deferred compensation plan maintained by a Federal or other governmental entity.

S. 1056 Sen. Coats, et al.; 5/18/89. Finance

American Family Act of 1989 - *Title I: Programs Focusing on Education* - Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary for purposes of this title) to make five-year grants to not more than ten State educational agencies for school-based management projects in one or more local educational agencies (LEAs) in those States. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to authorize the Secretary to make grants to LEAs for parental choice open enrollment programs in public schools. Requires an independent evaluation of such programs to be reported to the Congress by October 1, 1992. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Amends ESEA to direct the Secretary to make grants to eligible LEAs for character education programs. Requires LEAs, as a condition of eligibility for such grants, to certify that the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag is part of the daily program of each of their elementary and secondary schools.

Directs the Secretary to disseminate information on successful character education programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary to make bootstrap school program competitive grants to eligible LEAs which serve qualified areas to enhance the quality of primary and secondary education. Requires that special consideration be given to applications that describe programs which will serve poverty areas. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary to make three-year grants to not more than five States to provide bonus pay to special education teachers as an incentive to keep them in that field. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title II: Family Support and Stability - Requires congressional committees to include family impact statements in their reports of public bills or joint resolutions. Makes it not in order for either House of the Congress to consider a public bill or joint resolution if the committee report does not contain such a statement. Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to direct the Congressional Budget Office to assist such committees, at their request, to prepare such statements.

Requires each executive agency to include a family impact statement in every recommendation or report on a proposal for legislation or other major Federal action significantly affecting families in the United States. Requires each agency to use approaches and develop procedures to give appropriate consideration to potential effects of its proposed actions, decisions, and activities on such families. Requires agency review of existing authorities, rules, and policies and procedures, and a report to the President and the Congress on such review, with recommendations, within one year after enactment of this Act.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for a refundable child tax credit and a refundable child and dependent care tax credit.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, to direct public housing agencies to set maximum monthly rents for their tenants.

Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a Federal criminal offense to leave or remain outside a State for the purpose of avoiding payment of arrearages in child support.

Title III: Programs Focusing on Children - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to make grants to eligible applicant organizations to improve health, family, and preschool services for families with children under age 13. Sets forth eligibility requirements for such organizations, including location in or near a high risk area for infant mortality, teenage pregnancy, or high school dropouts. Includes among such services prenatal and postnatal care, nutritional lunches, on-site nurse practitioners, family drop-in centers, Head Start program associated services, parenting education, drug abuse prevention, family- or center-based child care, and after-school child care. Gives primary consideration to the service delivery location. Limits such grants to a specified portion of start-up costs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary of Education to allot funds to State education agencies, according to a formula based on State population, for demonstration grants for LEA early childhood education programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary of Education to make a grant to each of 20 eligible applicant LEAs for early childhood family education programs in public schools that are in the greatest need. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for grants to schools in greatest need.

Directs the Secretary of Education to disseminate to States and LEAs information on the Parents as Teachers Program National Center sponsored by the State of Missouri and the Early Childhood Education Project sponsored by the State of Minnesota. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary of HHS to make grants to eligible applicant organizations for family preservation programs to assist families in order to prevent the placement of children in foster care. Requires that such assistance include all of the following: (1) clothing; (2) cleaning and housing locator services; (3) family counseling and communication skills services; and (4) referrals to other organizations and State agencies. Gives preference to applicants in areas with the highest percentages of children in foster care, but requires that a diversity of geographical areas be represented among grant recipient locations. Requires that ten grants for training, technical assistance, and program implementation be made in ten different geographical areas. Directs the Secretary of HHS to enter into a contract with a selected organization to study and report on the effectiveness of programs receiving such grants. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax deduction for certain limited expenses of adopting a child with special needs.

Amends Federal law relating to the Armed Forces to authorize the Secretary of Defense to reimburse any member of the armed forces serving on active duty for certain limited expenses of adopting a child under age 18.

Repeals specified provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 which provided for a test program for reimbursement of adoption expenses.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for an exclusion from the gross income of an employee of certain limited amounts paid or expenses incurred by the employer for adoption assistance provided to the employee if it is furnished under an adoption assistance program.

Amends Federal law to provide for reimbursement to a Federal employee of certain limited expenses of adopting a child under age 18 (but not including an adoption in which one of the adopting parents is the biological parent). Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to prescribe regulations for such child adoption benefits, except that specified officials of legislative and judicial branches shall prescribe regulations for their respective employees.

Directs the Attorney General to make incentive grants to eligible States which by September 30, 1990, enact and enforce State laws requiring juvenile offenders and their parents to pay restitution to their victims. Sets forth reporting requirements. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Attorney General to make incentive grants to eligible States which by September 30, 1990, enact and enforce State laws that require juvenile offenders to pay restitution to their victims and to: (1) serve a term of confinement at a correctional facility if their offense was violent; or (2) perform community service if their offense was nonviolent. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (the Administrator) to make incentive grants to eligible States which by September 30, 1990, enact and enforce State laws that: (1) provide for appropriate treatment for alcohol and drug abuse, counseling, and employment of juvenile offenders upon release; and (2) require that a single caseworker be assigned to each such juvenile to obtain available services, coordinate the juvenile's activities, and perform all required supervisory functions. Bases such grants on need, giving special consideration to States containing areas in which a large number of juveniles participate in activities of gangs that commit crimes. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to eligible States to carry out not fewer than ten demonstration projects to provide character education to juveniles confined to juvenile detention facilities for being delinquent. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Administrator to establish and operate a clearinghouse on juvenile justice in the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for information on criminal gangs with juvenile members. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to private nonprofit community-based organizations for activities to prevent or reduce the participation of juveniles in the activities of gangs that commit crimes. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to eliminate restrictions on the child's insurance eligibility of individuals who are legally adopted in the United States by parents who are already entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits.

Directs the Secretary of Education to make three-year grants to not more than five States to provide bonus pay to special education teachers as an incentive to keep them in that field. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992. (These provisions are identical to provisions at the end of title I of this Act.)

Amends the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to authorize the Secretary of HHS to make not more than eight grants to nonprofit private entities for demonstration projects to provide model shelters for victims of family violence and their dependents. Requires grant recipients to: (1) also use non-Federal contributions; (2) provide a variety of specified services; (3) utilize a significant number of volunteers; (4) respond to emergencies at all hours; (5) encourage victims and dependents to reside at the shelter for from three to 12 months; (6) provide at least 40 beds; and (7) assure their future access to other resources to continue operation. Requires equitable geographic distribution, including one grant for a model shelter in the District of Columbia. Requires evaluation of such projects and dissemination of results. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990. Terminates such grants program after a specified aggregate amount has been obligated.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of HHS to establish, and the Assistant Secretary of Health to administer, a program of demonstration grants to teaching hospitals or community mental health centers with staff affiliations with teaching hospitals to provide comprehensive family drug treatment programs and social work follow-up for individuals in such programs. Directs the Assistant Secretary of Health to award ten such grants in limited amounts and terms. Requires grant recipients to provide program evaluation data to media agencies within their State and to State and local agencies involved in drug-related activities. Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Sunset Provision - Terminates the grant programs established by this Act at the end of the last fiscal year for which appropriations are authorized.

S. 1057 Sen. Coats, et al.; 5/18/89. Armed Services

Amends the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to prohibit the appointment of the Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission until the President certifies to the Congress that the ruling Panamanian Government is democratically elected pursuant to procedures specified in the Constitution of Panama providing for a civilian government in control of all military and paramilitary forces.

S. 1058 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 5/18/89. Governmental Affairs

Requires a certain percentage of Federal fleets of passenger automobiles and light-duty trucks to be alternative fuel vehicles by specified deadlines if such vehicles are being operated in an area designated under the Clean Air Act as an area of serious health endangerment for ozone and/or carbon monoxide.

Requires the Administrator of General Services and the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Energy, to issue regulations ensuring that such vehicles shall: (1) be supplied with alcohol, natural gas, other gaseous hydrocarbons, or electricity in the primary area of operation; and (2) be operated exclusively on such fuel (except when it is impracticable to obtain it). Requires funds appropriated to implement this Act to be expended first in those areas determined by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (the Administrator) to have the most severe air pollution problems.

Prescribes circumstances under which such alternative fuels shall be offered for sale to the public. Mandates that the funds appropriated for alternative fuel vehicle acquisition apply only to the portion of costs which exceeds the cost for comparable conventional fuel vehicles. Directs the Secretary of Energy to ensure that the cost to any Federal agency receiving an alternative fuel vehicle under this Act not exceed the cost to such agency of a comparable conventional fueled vehicle.

Mandates that gasoline powered Federal vehicles, with specified exceptions, which are operated in an area designated as seriously endangering health for carbon monoxide, and which are not dual energy (or natural gas dual energy), be operated exclusively with fuel which blends oxygenates with gasoline at their primary fueling facility. Requires underground fuel storage equipment installed or replaced at designated Federal facilities to be capable of safely storing alcohol.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress the results of a comprehensive analysis regarding the public health risk associated with the use of significant amounts of alcohol, natural gas, or other gaseous hydrocarbons as transportation fuels as compared to diesel and gasoline fuels. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991.

Sets forth criteria for alternative fuel vehicles. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1993 through 1996.

S. 1059 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 5/18/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Renewable Energy Trade Equity and Promotion Act of 1989 - Requires the United States Trade Representative to submit to the Congress a report on: (1) the extent to which countries impose protective tariffs and other requirements on renewable energy products or services; (2) a description by country of such tariffs and requirements; and (3) the need for the imposition of reciprocal tariffs by the United States if such tariffs are not removed.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to include under the special projects and programs of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation the initiation of incentives, grants, and studies for renewable energy and other small business activities. Prohibits the use of administrative funds for such activities.

Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 and the Small Business Act to provide that in order to encourage the development of markets for U.S. renewable energy and related services industries, the Export-Import Bank and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall attempt to provide, in each fiscal year, loans, including loans to small businesses, for the promotion of renewable energy technology for export in an aggregate amount of at least five percent of the aggregate amount of loans provided in the previous fiscal year for all forms of energy technology.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to include feasibility studies for renewable energy projects as an authorized purpose with respect to the provision by the President of financial assistance for the development of indigenous energy resources of developing countries. Requires the agency responsible for administering such assistance to develop an information exchange with the renewable energy industry in the United States in order to facilitate the use of renewable energy equipment in developing countries.

Amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to make potential end users, including other industry sectors (such as health care, rural development, communications, and refrigeration) in foreign countries, eligible to receive technical information about the domestic renewable energy industry and related service industries. Establishes a program to provide information concerning export financing opportunities to such domestic industries.

Requires an interagency working group to establish a program to inform other countries of the benefits of policies that would allow small facilities which produce renewable energy to compete with producers of energy from nonrenewable sources. Authorizes appropriations to such group for FY 1990.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the Executive Directors of the International Monetary Fund and the Inter-American Development Bank to urge such institutions to: (1) provide financing for renewable energy purposes; (2) submit to recipient countries plans for renewable energy development; and (3) appoint an officer to facilitate the use of renewable energy technologies in such countries.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to include renewable energy equipment as a "defense article" for purposes of military assistance programs.

S. 1060 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 5/18/89. Finance

Rural Primary Care Incentives Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a refundable income tax credit of up to $12,000 per year (lifetime total of $36,000) for any physician who provides primary health services to residents of a rural health manpower shortage area and who is not receiving assistance under specified national Health Service Corps programs. Permits advance credit payments through income tax withholding.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to study and report to the Congress concerning: (1) the need for non-physician primary care providers in targeted rural areas; (2) the effectiveness of the tax credit in increasing the supply of primary care physicians in the targeted areas; and (3) alternative methods of defining rural health manpower shortage areas.

Excludes from gross income any payments made on behalf of a taxpayer by the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment program.

S. 1061 Sen. Warner, et al.; 5/18/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Prohibits the distribution, sale, or use of any pesticide containing daminozide that is labeled for food use. Requires: (1) the registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act of such a pesticide to be treated as canceled; (2) the recall, proper storage, and disposal of the pesticide; and (3) a person who holds a registration of a pesticide containing daminozide to reimburse any person who holds any quantity of the pesticide at the prevailing sale price at the time the pesticide came into the holder's possession.

Requires all existing tolerances and food additive regulations for daminozide established under specified provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to be treated as revoked. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish an action level to permit distribution in commerce of food that bears daminozide residue resulting from use of a pesticide before enactment of this Act or from unavoidable residual environmental contamination occurring before enactment of this Act.

S. 1062 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1989 - Amends the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to add, with regard to the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, specified program objectives, research elements, and mitigation elements. Requires maintenance of a National Seismic Network data base.

Specifies the elements which must be included in the areas of public education and earthquake planning and response, including development of postulated earthquake scenarios in U.S. risk areas.

Establishes the Office for the International Exchange of Earthquake Information in the U.S. Geological Survey to: (1) promote information exchange between the United States and other nations; (2) maintain a library of information produced by the Program; and (3) handle foreign requests for information on American earthquake research and preparedness.

S. 1063 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 5/18/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Conservation Enhancement and Improvement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Erosion Control* - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to authorize an additional five-year period of crop base protection for conservation reserve program (CRP) land that continues to be put to conservation use after the expiration of the CRP contract.

Extends multiyear conservation contract authority.

States that highly erodible set aside land must not erode at rates greater than cropped land on the same farm.

Requires that there be no net soil loss with respect to CRP contracts entered into after enactment of this Act.

Title II: Wildlife Habitat Improvement - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to authorize multiyear wildlife habitat improvement contracts on a Federal-State cost sharing basis. Provides incentives to producers to use idled acreage for such purposes.

Title III: Alternative Agricultural Practices and New Crops - Expresses the sense of the Congress that with respect to new farm legislation, alternative agricultural practices should be explored.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to initiate a program to certify State programs for labeling retail food products as having been naturally grown. Funds such program through fees from participating States.

Title IV: Water Protection and Enhancement - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to make critical groundwater contamination areas eligible for the CRP, regardless of such land's erodibility.

Establishes a wetland reserve program (WRP) to restore converted wetlands and adjacent areas to their natural state. Sets a minimum amount of 1990 enrolled acreage. Limits: (1) aggregate CRP and WRP acreage; and (2) Federal cost sharing.

Amends the Water Bank Act to require waterbank contracts to include permanent wetland easements prohibiting: (1) commodity production (except for authorized haying and grazing); and (2) destruction or alteration of such lands. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to prohibit the use of Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) loans for wetland drainage.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to permit cropland to enter the CRP if crop production on such land would have a direct adverse effect on groundwater. Authorizes minimum impact agricultural use of such land.

Directs the Secretary to establish a voluntary well water testing program. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to apply wetland conservation provisions to idled cropland.

Title V: Forest Protection and Enhancement - States that it is U.S. policy to maintain current forest levels by balancing forest destruction with forest renewal.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to make shelter-belts and windbreaks eligible for the CRP regardless of such land's erodibility. Requires producers to agree to an easement on the land for the useful life of a shelterbelt or windbreak.

Provides CRP hardwood tree planting incentives, including: (1) extended contracts and planting periods; (2) cost sharing and tree maintenance assistance; and (3) waiver of county cropland limitations.

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to prohibit the use of FmHA loans for forest clearing, except in cases of tree management or commercial harvesting.

Directs the Secretary to upgrade urban forestry research, education, and technical assistance.

Title VI: Miscellaneous - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to direct the Secretary to permit lands which are not highly erodible but which pose an on-farm or off-farm environmental threat to be enrolled in the CRP.

S. 1064 Sen. Daschle; 5/18/89. Veterans' Affairs

Includes veterans receiving class instruction on a regularly-scheduled basis (but not necessarily a weekly basis) among those qualifying for educational assistance benefits. (Current law allows such benefits only for veterans attending qualifying courses on a weekly basis.)

S. 1065 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 5/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to carry out a highway project to construct a bridge across the Missouri River to improve the flow of traffic between Nebraska and South Dakota, relieve present and projected traffic burdens on existing highway networks, and improve economic development of the area.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1992.

Specifies the Federal and State shares of the project.

S. 1066 Sen. Chafee(by req.); 5/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act of 1989 - Declares that it is Federal policy to create a liability and compensation system under which it is the primary responsibility of the parties responsible for an oil discharge to fund the ensuing pollution cleanup, and to compensate those damaged by such pollution.

Title I: Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation - Imposes joint, several, and strict liability for specified removal costs and damages upon the party responsible for a vessel or facility from which oil is either discharged into certain waters, or which poses a substantial threat of such a discharge. Provides that such costs and damages constitute a maritime lien on any vessel owned by the responsible parties (or third parties) and may be recovered in a judicial action for any district within which the vessel is found.

Defines conditions under which a mobile offshore drilling unit shall be treated as either a tanker or as a facility for purposes of determining responsibility or excess liability. Sets forth defenses to liability under this Act.

Sets forth limits to liability under this Act, with specified exceptions. Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to establish by regulation a maximum liability limit. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress from time to time regarding liability adjustments.

Declares that the responsible party or his guarantor shall be liable to the claimant for interest on the amount paid in satisfaction of a claim for a specified period.

Defines circumstances under which liability for injury to natural resources shall be to either: (1) the United States; (2) the affected State or Indian tribe; or (3) a foreign government. Sets forth recovery and indemnification procedures (including a civil penalty for natural resources destroyed by oil pollution which cannot be replaced and for which no equivalent can be acquired).

Sets forth the uses of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (the Fund) including: (1) payment of recoverable costs and administrative expenses; and (2) contributions to the International Fund. Sets forth exceptions to liability for such Fund and a specified maximum amount which may be paid from it.

Prescribes guidelines under which Federal, State, and Indian tribal officials may obligate from the Fund, including advance draws for immediate response to an oil discharge or substantial threat thereof.

Confers rights of subrogation upon the United States for payment of any claim by the Fund.

Sets forth a claims procedure for removal costs or damages. Requires the Secretary to designate the source of a discharge and to notify immediately the responsible party or guarantor of such designation. Grants subrogation rights to any person (including the Fund) who pays compensation under this Act to any claimant for costs or damages.

Requires the party responsible for certain vessels over 300 gross tons to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility to meet maximum liability limits. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold or revoke the clearance of any vessel which fails to certify such financial responsibility. Sets forth circumstances under which such vessels may have entry into U.S. ports or waters denied. Imposes a civil penalty for failure to comply with the financial responsibility requirement.

Restricts judicial review of any regulation promulgated under this Act to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Grants the district courts original and exclusive jurisdiction over all actions arising under this Act. Sets forth a limitation period for actions for removal costs, damages, or contribution.

Title II: Conforming Amendments - Sets forth conforming amendments to certain related statutes, including the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, the Intervention on the High Seas Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendment of 1978.

Title III: Implementation of International Conventions - States that during any period in which the Civil Liability Convention and the Fund Convention are in force with respect to the United States, owner liability for pollution damage arising from a ship-related incident shall be determined according to such Conventions.

Grants recognition to the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund as a legal person under Federal law, and deems the Director of such Fund to have irrevocably appointed the Secretary of State as the Fund's agent for service of process for legal proceedings involving the Fund within the United States. Exempts such Fund and its assets from all direct taxation in the United States.

Provides that certain required contributions with respect to oil received in the United States shall be paid to the International Fund from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Grants recognition to any final judgment of a court of any country which is a party to either the Civil Liability Convention or the Fund Convention.

Sets forth the financial responsibility requirements of shipowners whose vessels are subject to the Civil Liability Convention. Imposes specified sanctions and civil penalties upon persons violating the financial responsibility requirements. Waives all U.S. defenses based upon sovereign immunity with respect to any controversy arising under the Civil Liability Convention or the Fund Convention relating to any ship owned by the United States and used for commercial purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to prescribe regulations to implement this Act and all Federal obligations under the specified Oil Pollution Conventions.

S. 1067 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National High-Performance Computer Technology Act of 1989 - *Title I: National High-Performance Computer Technology Program* - Amends the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 to direct the President, through the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology (Council), to develop and implement a National High-Performance Computer Technology Plan, to be submitted to the Congress within one year of this title's enactment and revised at least biennially. Requires the plan to recommend a five-year proposal of goals and priorities for a Federal high-performance computer technology program. Describes required plan contents, including funding requirements and suggested roles for various Federal agencies.

Designates the Council as the lead entity responsible for development and implementation of the plan, directing it to coordinate related activities among the agencies, review budget estimates, and work with the National Research Council and other researchers and potential users of the research.

Suggests responsibilities appropriate to specified Federal agencies.

Directs each Federal entity involved in high-performance computing to submit, as part of its annual budget request, a report to the Office of Management and Budget on the role of its activities with regard to the plan and relevant budget requests.

Instructs the Chairman of the Council to submit to the President and to the Congress, by March 1 annually, a report on plan achievements and progress.

Title II: National Research and Education Network - Directs the National Science Foundation (NSF) to provide for the establishment of a three gigabit-per-second computer network, to be known as the National Research and Education Network, with provisions for certain user charges, to link government, industry, and higher education.

Requires the Council to: (1) establish a National Network Advisory Committee; (2) submit a report to the Congress evaluating effective mechanisms for providing operating funds for the long-term maintenance and use of the Network; and (3) allow Federal research grant recipients to use grant moneys to pay for computer networking and other telecommunications expenses.

Requires the Department of Defense, through the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, to be responsible for research and development of needed advanced fiber optics technology, switches, and protocols.

Requires the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) (formerly the National Bureau of Standards) to develop common standards for network activities to provide interoperability, common user interfaces to systems, and enhanced security.

Directs the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to determine the effect of current telecommunications regulations on private industry participation in the data transmission field and to report its findings to the Congress within one year of this Act's enactment.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations.

Title III: National Information Infrastructure - Directs the NSF to coordinate the development of a national science and technology information infrastructure of data bases and knowledge banks accessible through the Network.

Title IV: Software - Requires the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to oversee the cooperative efforts of Federal departments and agencies in the research and development of high-performance computer software.

Requires the NSF to: (1) establish clearinghouses to validate and distribute unclassified software developed by federally funded researchers and other software in the public domain; and (2) place special emphasis on the development of artificial intelligence (AI) and establish joint research programs among government, industry, and higher education to develop AI applications.

Requires the NIST to develop standards for software programs purchased or developed by the Federal Government that promote development of interoperable software systems.

Requires procurement regulations of departments and agencies to be changed so that contractors providing software to the Government are no longer required to forfeit the proprietary software development tools that they used to develop the software.

Authorizes appropriations to the OSTP for distribution to relevant agencies for computer software research and development for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title V: Computer Systems - Requires the NSF to ensure that the national supercomputer centers in the United States continue to have the most advanced, commercially available supercomputers produced by U.S. manufacturers.

Requires Federal agencies to procure prototype or early production models of new high-performance computer systems and subsystems to stimulate development in the American high-performance computer industry.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, to review and report to the Congress on export controls that hinder the development of foreign markets for U.S. supercomputer and other high-performance computer technology manufacturers.

Authorizes appropriations to the OSTP, for distribution as specified in the Plan, for research in computational science and engineering for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title VI: Basic Research and Education - Requires the OSTP to: (1) support basic computer technology research; (2) create technology transfer mechanisms to make basic research results readily available to U.S. industry; (3) promote basic research in computer science, computational science, electrical engineering, and material science; and (4) educate more researchers in computer science and computational science.

Authorizes appropriations to the NSF to support basic research and training of scientists and engineers in specified fields for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1068 Sen. Gore, et al.; 5/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Cable Competition Act - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize a State or cable television franchising authority to regulate the rates that a cable operator may charge for the provision of lifeline television services for any franchising area which is not provided with cable service by two or more cable operators. Defines "lifeline television service" as the provision of: (1) channels of the three major networks; (2) a public television channel; and (3) one channel carrying each independent local television station.

Repeals a provision of such Act which prohibits a telephone company from providing video programming in its telephone service area. Allows a telephone company to: (1) provide video programming directly to subscribers; or (2) provide rental arrangements to any entity which is owned or controlled by, or under common control with, such telephone company for the provision of such video programming. Directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to prescribe regulations to ensure that: (1) the economic risks of video programming business of a telephone company are not borne by telephone service ratepayers in any way; and (2) a common carrier providing video services allocates costs in a manner which protects basic telephone ratepayers from subsidizing the provision of cable video programming. Prohibits a telephone company from providing video programming services if prohibited from doing so by Federal antitrust laws.

Requires a cable operator to: (1) provide cable system access to any program service, except under specified conditions; (2) provide cable system access to any unaffiliated program service under the same rates, terms, and conditions as provided to an affiliated program; and (3) comply with regulations prescribed by the FCC which ensure such access. States that any regulations prescribed by the FCC shall not relieve a common carrier who provides cable service from any regulations under the Communications Act or any other regulations concerning open network architecture plans and related requirements.

Makes it unlawful for any person affiliated with a cable operator who provides programming to any cable operator to engage in any unjust or unreasonable discrimination in charges, practices, regulations, facilities, or services against any person seeking to obtain such programming for distribution over another cable system or over any other medium capable of making the programming available for private viewing. Directs the FCC to initiate a proceeding to investigate: (1) the extent to which affiliated persons are engaged in producing and distributing video programming for carriage on cable television systems; (2) the degree to which such operations result in higher rates for television service or unfair or anticompetitive acts or practices with respect to such programming; and (3) the extent to which multiple-system operators of cable franchises have engaged in acquisitions of cable systems at excessive prices, where rate increases have failed to produce increased benefits, or where accelerated turnover of franchises has created an upward spiral of basic rate increases as franchises are sold. Directs the FCC to report to the Congress on the results of such investigation within one year after enactment of this Act.

Directs the FCC to initiate a proceeding to investigate: (1) the extent to which video programming is being delivered to residents of rural areas by means of cable television systems and other media; and (2) methods which might be used to improve and extend the delivery of such programming by such media. Directs the FCC to report the results of such investigation to the Congress within one year after enactment of this Act.

S. 1069 Sen. Baucus; 5/18/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the amount permitted as a nondeductible contribution to an individual retirement account from $2,000 to $4,000.

Exempts from the ten percent penalty tax on early withdrawals from qualified individual retirement plans any distribution used to pay: (1) qualified tuition and related expenses of the taxpayer, spouse, or dependents at an educational institution; (2) educational expenses for occupational retraining; (3) acquisition or construction costs associated with a principal residence for a taxpayer who has never had a present ownership interest in one; or (4) long-term health care expenses of the taxpayer or spouse.

S. 1070 Sen. Kerry; 5/18/89. Finance

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to exclude parental income and resources from the determination of a disabled child's SSI eligibility if such child requires the level of care provided in a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or intermediate care facility, but care outside such a facility is appropriate and, when considered with the SSI benefits to which such child is entitled, less costly than care within such a facility. Specifies the SSI benefit rate to which such children are entitled.

S. 1071 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 5/18/89. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes Federal department or agency heads to repay student loans for highly qualified professional, technical, or administrative employees. Specifies loans eligible for such repayment.

Requires an employee whose student loan is repaid under this Act to sign an agreement requiring: (1) a specified period of service; (2) an acceptable performance level for the repayment period or a resumption of repayment if such employee fails to meet such level; and (3) that if such employee is separated from Federal service before the end of such repayment period such employee shall resume repayment in accordance with the original student loan agreement.

S. 1072 Sen. Stevens; 5/18/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Employees Flexible Work Arrangements Act of 1989 - *Title I: Demonstration Project* - Allows agencies (including the U.S. Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, and military departments) to design and, upon approval by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), conduct experiments to test the feasibility and desirability of offering flexiplace work arrangements (arrangements under which employees may perform the duties and responsibilities of their positions at a place other than the usual place of work) to their employees. Requires that such experiments terminate by October 1, 1991.

Directs OPM to review the experiments and report to the Congress on: (1) findings with respect to any additional costs or savings and effects on productivity, job satisfaction, and morale; and (2) recommendations for legislation or administrative action.

Title II: Job-Sharing Program - Amends provisions relating to the establishment of part-time career employment programs to require OPM to establish a program to facilitate job-sharing arrangements in agencies. Requires OPM to serve as a clearinghouse on information for individuals seeking employment and positions to be filled under such arrangements.

Requires OPM to provide notice of the program's availability to Government employees and applicants for Government employment.

S. 1073 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 5/18/89. Rules and Administration; Governmental Affairs

Railroad Service Retirement Credit Act of 1989 - Amends provisions relating to service credit computation to provide retirement credit under the civil service retirement system (CSRS) to certain Federal employees for service performed after 1935 under the Railroad Retirement Act if such employees: (1) acquire five years or more of other creditable civilian service; and (2) deposit into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund the difference between what they contributed under the Railroad Retirement Act and what they would have contributed to the Fund under CSRS.

Amends provisions relating to railroad retirement annuity eligibility requirements to prohibit such an annuity for an individual entitled to receive a civil service retirement annuity.

S. 1074 Sen. Ford; 5/18/89. Rules and Administration

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to authorize appropriations for the Federal Election Commission for FY 1990.

Amends the Inspector General Act of 1978 to delete the Commission as an agency in which an Office of Inspector General shall be established.

S. 1075 Sen. Ford; 5/18/89. Rules and Administration

Amends the American Folklife Preservation Act to authorize appropriations for the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 1076 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 5/18/89. Environment and Public Works

National Environmental Education Act - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish an Office of Environmental Education within the Office of External Affairs to carry out this Act.

Establishes an Environmental Education and Training Program to train educational professionals in the development and delivery of environmental education and training programs and studies. Directs the Administrator to make an annual grant to an institution of higher education or nonprofit research institution to establish and operate such program. Sets forth application and eligibility requirements and criteria to be considered in awarding such grants.

Authorizes the Administrator to enter into cooperative agreements or provide grants to support projects to design, demonstrate, and disseminate practices related to environmental education and training. Outlines activities eligible for grant support and priorities in awarding such grants. Requires the Administrator to publish an annual solicitation for environmental education grants. Authorizes local education agencies, colleges or universities, State education or environmental agencies, or nonprofit agencies to apply for such grants. Limits Federal funds for demonstration projects to 75 percent of the total cost, except in specified instances. Limits such grants to $100,000 and requires 25 percent of all funds obligated under this section to be for grants of no more than $5,000.

Requires the Administrator to provide for internships by postsecondary students with Federal agencies involved in environmental issues. Directs the Administrator, to the extent practicable, to support at least 150 internships annually. Makes eligible for participation in such program students enrolled at accredited colleges or universities who have successfully completed at least four courses or the equivalent in environmental sciences.

Requires the Administrator to provide for a series of national awards recognizing outstanding contributions to environmental education to include: (1) the Theodore Roosevelt Award for environmental teaching or administration; (2) the Henry David Thoreau Award for literature on the environment and pollution problems; and (3) the Rachel Carson Award for film or print media for public education and information on environmental issues or problems. Provides that recipients of such awards shall be nominated by the Environmental Education Advisory Council. Requires the regional administrator of each EPA office to present an "Outstanding Environmental Educator Award" annually to a teacher or faculty member from a local education agency, college or university, or nonprofit organization in recognition of an outstanding contribution to environmental education.

Establishes a National Environmental Education Advisory Council. Requires the Council to report biennially to the Congress on: (1) the extent and quality of environmental education in the Nation's schools; (2) activities conducted pursuant to this Act; (3) obstacles to improving environmental education; and (4) training and skills needed to respond to environmental problems.

Establishes the Environmental Education Trust Fund to carry out this Act. Allocates funding for this Act's activities and authorizes 50 percent of penalties received under specified environmental Acts to be appropriated to the Fund.

S. 1077 Sen. Ford, et al.; 5/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Authorizes the President, notwithstanding other provisions of law and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Admiral James B. Busey to the Office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration. Declares that the appointment shall in no way affect his status which he shall hold as an officer on the retired list of the U.S. Navy, except to the extent that Federal dual pay and dual employment provisions affect the amount of retired pay.

S. 1078 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 5/18/89. Finance

Rural Health Clinic Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to direct the Office of Rural Health Policy to provide technical assistance to entities seeking certification as rural health clinics and distribute brochures describing the services provided at rural health clinics.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Act to include the services of nurse midwives within covered rural health clinic services. Requires a rural health clinic to: (1) have a nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or certified nurse midwife available to furnish patient care services at least 50 percent of the time the clinic operates; and (2) meet certain requirements for funding as a health center under the Public Health Service Act.

Expands the area within which rural health clinics may operate.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to modify the method of determining which costs are reasonable and related to Medicaid rural health clinic services when calculating Medicaid payments to such clinics.

Deems clinics which are certified as meeting certain requirements for funding as health centers under the Public Health Service Act to be certified as Medicaid rural health clinics.

S. 1079 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 5/18/89. Finance

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human services to provide, upon request, beginning on October 1, 1990, a social security account statement to individuals who have a social security number, have wages or self-employment earnings, and have attained age 25 (hereinafter referred to as "eligible individuals"). Directs the Secretary to assure that eligible individuals are informed of the availability of the statement. Makes the provision of such statement to each eligible individual who attains age 60 and is not receiving benefits under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Act mandatory from FY 1994 through 1999, if his or her mailing address can be determined. Requires the provision of such statement biennially by FY 2000 to each eligible individual who is not receiving OASDI benefits and for whom a mailing address can be determined. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress, by October 1, 1996, on the implementation of this Act's requirements.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to authorize the Internal Revenue Service to disclose the mailing address of an eligible individual to the Social Security Administration.

S. 1080 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 5/18/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Arizona Wilderness Act of 1989 - *Title I: Designation of Wilderness Areas to be Administered by the Bureau of Land Management* - Designates the following lands in Arizona as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Mount Wilson Wilderness, the Mount Tipton Wilderness, the Mount Nutt Wilderness, the Warm Springs Wilderness, and the Aubrey Peak Wilderness in Mohave County; (2) the East Cactus Plain Wilderness in La Paz County; (3) the Rawhide Mountains Wilderness in Mohave and Yavapai Counties; (4) the Arrastra Mountains Wilderness in Mohave, Yavapai, and La Paz Counties; (5) the Lower Burro Creek Wilderness in Mohave and Yavapai Counties; (6) the Harcuvar Mountains Wilderness in La Paz County; (7) the Harquahala Mountains Wilderness in La Paz and Maricopa Counties; (8) the Big Horn Mountains Wilderness in Maricopa County; (9) the Eagletail Mountains Wilderness in La Paz, Yuma, and Maricopa Counties; (10) the Signal Mountains Wilderness in Maricopa County; (11) the Woolsey Peak Wilderness and the Sierra Estrella Wilderness in Maricopa County; (12) the Table Top Wilderness in Maricopa and Pinal Counties; (13) the Coyote Mountains Wilderness in Pima County; (14) the Baboquivari Peak Wilderness in Pima County; (15) the Needle's Eye Wilderness in Gila County; (16) the Fishhooks Wilderness in Graham County; (17) the Dos Cabezas Mountains Wilderness in Cochise County; (18) the Galiuro Addition 3 Wilderness in Graham County; (19) the Gilbralter Mountain Wilderness and the Planet Peak Wilderness in La Paz County; (20) the Swansea Wilderness in La Paz County and the Trigo Mountain Wilderness in La Paz County; (21) the Muggins Mountain Wilderness in Yuma County; (22) the Hells Canyon Wilderness in Yavapai County; (23) the North Maricopa Mountains Wilderness in Maricopa County; and (24) the Wabayuma Peak Wilderness in Mohave County.

Declares that the Congress reserves quantities of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes of such designated wilderness areas. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to file claims for the quantification of such rights in appropriate stream adjudications.

Directs the Secretary, through the Bureau of Land Management, to administer each such designated wilderness area.

Provides for the administration, within each such area, of livestock grazing that was established prior to this Act's enactment.

Provides for the continuation of the: (1) establishment and maintenance of wildlife improvement projects; and (2) use of aircraft for the capture of wild horses and burros consistent with specified Acts.

Declares that: (1) all lands in Arizona administered by the Bureau of Land Management that are not designated as wilderness by this Act or previous Acts of the Congress, except the White Canyon Wilderness, have been adequately studied for wilderness designation; and (2) such lands shall no longer be subject to a certain requirement pertaining to the Management of Wilderness Study Areas.

Declares that the White Canyon Wilderness Study Area located in Pinal County, Arizona, shall remain subject to study for designation as wilderness.

Title II: Designation of Wilderness Areas to be Administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service - Designates the following lands in Arizona as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Havasu Wilderness in the Havasu National Wildlife Refuge; and (2) the Imperial Wilderness in the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge.

Directs the Secretary, through the Fish and Wildlife Service, to administer each such designated wilderness area.

Declares that: (1) all lands in Arizona administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service that are not designated as wilderness by this Act or previous Acts of Congress have been adequately studied for wilderness designation; and (2) such lands shall be administered under the laws applicable to National Wildlife Refuge System units without regard to their potential suitability for wilderness preservation.

S. 1081 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/18/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Community Housing Partnership Act - *Title I: Housing Education and Organizational Support Grants for Community Based Housing Projects* - Authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide housing education and organizational support grants directly to nonprofit organizations or indirectly to States and cities to assist such organizations.

Authorizes permanent appropriations beginning with FY 1989.

Title II: Community Housing and Partnership Grants - Authorizes the Secretary to provide community partnership grants directly to nonprofit organizations or indirectly to States and cities to assist such organizations.

Divides appropriations among: (1) urban community housing partnership grants; (2) State community housing partnership grants; and (3) direct community housing partnership grants.

Sets forth the following eligible activities: (1) technical assistance and site control loans; (2) seed-money loans; (3) matching grants or loans; and (4) technical and management assistance for nonprofit sponsors.

Sets forth rental project and home ownership eligibility provisions, including: (1) occupancy by lower income families; (2) profit limitations; (3) funding coordination; (4) tax treatment; and (5) affirmative action requirements.

Authorizes permanent appropriations beginning with FY 1989.

Title III: General Provisions - Defines specified terms for purposes of this Act.

S. 1082 Sen. McClure, et al.; 5/18/89. Finance

Extends from December 31, 1988, to December 31, 1991, the 11 percent energy percentage used to determine the investment tax credit with respect to energy property associated with the Island Park Dam Hydropower Project in Idaho.

S. 1083 Sen. Nunn(by req.), et al.; 5/31/89. Armed Services

Military Construction Authorization Act, 1990 and 1991 - *Subdivision 1: Fiscal Year 1990 - Title I: Army* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and for military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1986-1988 military construction projects.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects at specifed installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out military construction projects and acquire real property in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations. Authorizes the Secretary to use specified FY 1987 through 1990 funds for the construction of conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Defense (DOD) for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Authorizes the Secretary to undertake a military construction project at the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, under certain conditions. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program and authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1989 for such contributions.

Title VI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Title VII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles I through V of this Subdivision on October 1, 1991, or the date of enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for FY 1992, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Subdivision 2: Fiscal Year 1991 - Title I: Army - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title II: Navy - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title III: Air Force - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor military construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire three military family housing units and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations. Authorizes the Secretary to use specified FY 1987-1990 funds for the construction of conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Defense (DOD) for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1990 for such contributions.

Title VI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces.

Title VII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles I through V of this subdivision on October 1, 1992, or on the date of enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for FY 1993, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Subdivision 3 - Title VIII: General Provisions - Increases the amounts to be expended for minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 to provide that a contract assuring the occupancy of rental housing owned by DOD may: (1) provide that utilities, trash collection, snow removal, and entomological services will be furnished by the Government to the same extent that such services are provided to other occupants of Government-owned housing; and (2) require that rent collection and the operation and maintenance of the housing be accomplished through the use of separate agreements or the use of Government personnel.

Increases the leasing and the high-cost threshold amounts for military family housing as contained in Federal armed forces law.

Authorizes the Secretary of the military department concerned to accept volunteer services for a natural resources program operated by that department.

Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into long-term facilities contracts.

Waives a certain per-unit expenditure for improvements to military family housing units for three units for each military department under certain conditions.

Transfers to the Secretary of Defense jurisdiction, custody, and control of the operation and maintenance of the Pentagon office building and its related facilities and parking grounds (known as the Pentagon Reservation). Authorizes the Secretary to appoint military or civilian personnel or contract employees to perform law enforcement and security functions for the Reservation. Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations to ensure the safe, efficient, and secure operation of the Reservation. Provides fines and penalties for violations of such rules and regulations.

Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 authorizing a Pentagon Annex by design.

Provides that certain defense contract limitations shall not apply to the acquisition of military construction projects or family housing projects obtained through governments of NATO subsidiary bodies for elements of the armed forces deployed in Europe and adjacent waters.

Amends Federal armed forces provisions relating to military family housing leasing to authorize the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to enter into contracts for a specified number of leased family housing units. Authorizes the use of such contracts through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer certain funds to the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense, as determined necessary to extend homeowners assistance benefits to eligible homeowners.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities willing to match Federal funds or efforts to maintain and improve natural resources or to benefit natural and historic research on DOD installations.

Authorizes the heads of defense agencies (currently, only the Secretaries of the military departments) to use one-step turn-key selection procedures to enter into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. Extends the authority to use such procedures through FY 1991.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the authorized cost variations for a military construction project or for the construction, improvement, and acquisition of a military family housing project.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) design and construct a multipurpose facility at Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia; (2) accept from the Navy Mutual Aid Association reimbursement for all costs of the design, construction, operation and maintenance of such facility; and (3) lease to the Association at no cost approximately one-third of the square footage of the facility to be constructed. Outlines terms and conditions to such lease.

S. 1084 Sen. Nunn(by req.), et al.; 5/31/89. Armed Services

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for civil defense programs under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

S. 1085 Sen. Nunn(by req.), et al.; 5/31/89. Armed Services

Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1990/1991 - *Title I: Procurement* - Authorizes appropriations to the Army, Navy, and Air Force for FY 1990 through 1994, and to the Marine Corps for FY 1990 through 1992, for: (1) aircraft; (2) missiles; (3) weapons; (4) tracked combat vehicles; (5) ammunition; (6) shipbuilding and conversion; and (7) other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) the defense agencies for procurement; (2) the Defense Inspector General; and (3) the chemical demilitarization program (the destruction of lethal chemical weapons in accordance with the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986). Extends through FY 1991 certain authority provided to the Secretary of Defense in connection with the NATO Airborne Warning and Control System program.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the armed forces, the defense agencies, the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering, and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation for research, development, test, and evaluation.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operation and maintenance for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the defense agencies, the reserve components of the armed forces, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Defense Inspector General, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration, the Goodwill Games (for FY 1990 only), and for humanitarian assistance. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for working capital funds for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

Title IV: Personnel Authorizations for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve components.

Part C: Military Training Student Loads - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Title V: General Provisions - Repeals the following: (1) the current Federal requirement of a separate budget request for the procurement of equipment for the reserve components of the armed forces; (2) the requirement of a separate authorization of civilian personnel of the Department of Defense (DOD) by end strength; (3) the prohibition on the use of certain personnel management constraints concerning DOD civilian personnel; (4) the procurement requirement and limitation of funds for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck; (5) the limitation of funds for the Rankine engine; and (6) the limitation on the use of defense operation and maintenance funds for the purchase of investment items.

Title VI: National Defense Stockpile - Amends the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act to repeal current law prohibiting a disposal from the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) unless the disposal would result in an unobligated balance in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund in excess of $100,000,000. Authorizes the President to provide for the rotation of any material in the NDS when necessary to prevent technological obsolescence. Allows the President to replace such obsolete material with a more suitable material. Removes the requirement that disposal of materials in the NDS shall be made for domestic consumption.

Authorizes the National Defense Stockpile Manager to effect specified changes in the quantities of materials to be stockpiled in the NDS under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Authorizes the President to dispose of specified quantities of materials currently held in the NDS, to the extent that such quantities have been determined to be excess to requirements for national defense. Authorizes the National Defense Stockpile Manager, if the President determines it to be necessary to meet threats to the national defense, to obligate specified amounts from the Fund to acquire, refine, or process strategic and critical materials needed to meet established requirements for the NDS on an accelerated basis.

S. 1086 Private

S. 1087 Sen. Burns, et al.; 5/31/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Orchard Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to provide emergency disaster assistance to orchard owners or operators who suffered losses due to drought, excessive moisture, freeze damage, or related condition in 1988 or 1989.

Extends: (1) such assistance to cover tree farmers with 1989 losses; and (2) the scope of such assistance from seedlings to trees.

Extends rural business disaster assistance to cover 1989 losses.

Makes tree farmers eligible for Federal crop insurance.

S. 1088 Sen. Exon, et al.; 5/31/89. Finance

Medicaid Community and Facility Habilitation Services Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Community Habilitation and Supportive Services* - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to authorize States to cover community habilitation and supportive services for individuals with mental retardation or related conditions without regard to whether or not such individuals have been discharged from a nursing or habilitation facility. Defines community habilitation and supportive services as services which assist individuals in developing and maintaining the skills necessary to function successfully in a home or community-based setting.

Requires that community habilitation and supportive services be provided to each client in accordance with an individual service plan prepared and periodically reviewed and revised by an interdisciplinary team on the basis of a comprehensive functional assessment of a client's needs conducted before his or her receipt of services and at least annually thereafter. Requires that such services meet minimum requirements, to be developed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, regarding client rights and service quality. Makes the requirements imposed on habilitation facilities (under title II of this Act) regarding patient's rights and facility safety and sanitation applicable to residential settings in which community habilitation and supportive services are provided. Requires that residential settings: (1) disclose persons having an ownership or control interest in the setting; and (2) exclude a person from such interest if he or she has been excluded from the Medicaid program or had an interest in a residential setting repeatedly found to have provided substandard care. Requires a habilitation facility which converts to a residential setting to continue to provide continuous active treatment to residents who required such treatment at the time of conversion. Requires a residential setting to document a client's receipt of medical services.

Makes the: (1) Secretary responsible for certifying that State providers of community habilitation and supportive services and residential settings in which such services are provided comply with Medicaid requirements; and (2) States responsible for certifying that other providers of and residential settings for such services comply with Medicaid requirements. Requires each State to: (1) conduct periodic educational programs for the staff and clients in residential settings for community habilitation and supportive services regarding requirements imposed on such setting; and (2) provide, through the State agency responsible for the certification of such providers and residential settings, for the receipt, review, and investigation of allegations of client neglect and abuse and of misappropriation of client property by providers. Requires that such providers and settings be certified annually. Bases residential setting certification on an annual, unannounced survey. Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop a protocol for conducting surveys; and (2) conduct sample surveys of residential settings, within two months of State surveys, to test the adequacy of State surveys. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a special survey of a setting or a review of the provider when there is reason to question its compliance with this Act. Prohibits the use of surveyors who have an interest in the provider or setting being surveyed or have not completed a training and testing program approved by the Secretary.

Requires States and the Secretary to investigate complaints against providers or settings concerning violations of this Act's requirements.

Requires that: (1) certain information regarding providers and settings and their compliance with this Act's requirements be made available to the public; and (2) the State agency responsible for the protection and advocacy system for the developmentally disabled and the guardians of clients be notified of a provider's or setting's noncompliance with this Act's requirements. Gives State Medicaid fraud and abuse control units access to provider or setting survey and certification information.

Requires that when the Secretary or State determines that a provider's or setting's deficiencies immediately jeopardize client health and safety, immediate action be taken to remove the jeopardy and correct the deficiencies or the provider's or setting's participation in Medicaid be terminated. Directs the Secretary and States to apply certain other remedies where the health and safety of clients are not immediately jeopardized. Requires the imposition of civil money penalties against providers and settings which are, or are found to have been, out of compliance with any of this Act's requirements.

Sets forth the Secretary's responsibilities relating to community habilitation and supportive service requirements.

Eliminates the restriction of the Medicaid waiver for community habilitation services to individuals who have been discharged from a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress annually on the extent to which providers and residential settings are complying with this Act's requirements and the number and type of enforcement actions taken by the Secretary and the States.

Title II: Quality Assurance for Habilitation Facility Services - Defines a "habilitation facility" as an institution primarily engaged in providing health or habilitation services to individuals with mental retardation or related conditions and not primarily for the care and treatment of mental diseases. Sets forth requirements for habilitation facilities, including requirements that such facilities: (1) promote maintenance or enhancement of the quality of life, independence, productivity, and integration into the community of each client; (2) provide continuous active treatment which is coordinated and monitored by a qualified mental retardation professional; (3) provide such treatment in accordance with an individual program plan prepared and periodically reviewed and revised by an interdisciplinary team of professionals on the basis of an assessment of a client's developmental and behavioral management needs conducted upon the client's admission and at least annually thereafter; (4) not admit any new client with mental retardation or a related condition on or after January 1, 1991, unless the State mental retardation or developmental disability authority has determined on the basis of an evaluation performed independently of the facility that the individual requires habilitation facility services; (5) provide physician services 24 hours a day, annual physical examinations, licensed nursing services, comprehensive dental diagnostic and treatment services, routine and emergency drugs and biologicals, professional program services to implement each client's active treatment plan, and meal services; (6) require a physician's supervision of each patient's care, have a physician available to furnish emergency medical care, and maintain clinical records on all clients; (7) protect specified client rights, including the right to appeal a transfer or discharge and receive post-discharge preparation and planning services; (8) provide applicants and residents with information regarding the Medicaid program and not require applicants to waive their rights to such benefits or have a third party guarantee payment to the facility as a condition of their admission; (9) protect a client's personal funds upon the client's authorization and teach clients to manage their funds to the extent of their capabilities; (10) adopt certain measures to preserve facility safety and sanitation; and (11) meet such other conditions which the Secretary of Health and Human Services deems necessary for client health and safety. Sets forth the Secretary's responsibilities relating to habilitation facility requirements.

Makes the Secretary responsible for certifying that State habilitation facilities comply, and States responsible for certifying that other habilitation facilities comply, with Medicaid habilitation facility requirements. Requires each State to: (1) conduct periodic educational programs for habilitation facility staff and clients regarding the requirements imposed on such facilities; and (2) provide, through the State agency responsible for the certification of habilitation facilities, for the receipt, review, and investigation of allegations of client neglect and abuse and of misappropriation of client property by facility staff. Bases habilitation facility certification on an annual, unannounced survey. Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop and test a protocol for conducting surveys; (2) establish minimum qualifications for surveyors and train them in survey and certification techniques; and (3) conduct sample surveys of habilitation facilities, within two months of State surveys, to test the adequacy of State surveys, and reduce Federal payments for State Medicaid administrative costs if such State surveys prove inadequate. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a special survey of a facility when there is reason to question its compliance with this Act.

Requires States and the Secretary to investigate complaints against a facility and monitor the compliance of a facility with this Act's requirements if the facility was previously found out of compliance or the State or Secretary has reason to question its compliance.

Requires that: (1) certain information regarding habilitation facilities and their compliance with this Act's requirements be made available to the public; (2) the State agency responsible for the protection and advocacy system for the developmentally disabled and the guardians of facility clients be notified of a facility's noncompliance with this Act's requirements; and (3) survey results be posted in a place that is readily accessible to clients. Gives State Medicaid fraud and abuse control units access to facility survey and certification information.

Requires that when the Secretary or a State determines that a habilitation facility's deficiencies immediately jeopardize residents' health and safety, immediate action be taken to remove the jeopardy and correct the deficiencies or such facility's participation in Medicaid be terminated. Directs the Secretary and States to apply certain other remedies where the health and safety of facility residents are not immediately jeopardized. Authorizes the imposition of civil money penalties against facilities found to be in compliance with this Act's requirements but to have been out of compliance previously. Provides that if a facility is out of compliance with any of this Act's requirements three months after having been found out of compliance with such requirements or on three consecutive annual surveys, Medicaid payments for newly admitted residents shall be denied, civil monetary penalties assessed and collected, and, in the latter case, on-site monitoring of the facility's compliance shall be established.

Provides that when a facility is found to have deficiencies relating to the facility's physical plant that do not immediately jeopardize the health or safety of its clients, the State may submit to the Secretary a written plan for permanently reducing the number of certified beds in such facility within 36 months of such finding and providing services, including community habilitation and supportive services, to clients who thereby cease to receive facility services. Requires that Medicaid-eligible clients be given the option of retaining facility services.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress annually on the extent to which habilitation facilities are complying with this Act's requirements and the number and type of enforcement actions taken by States and the Secretary.

Title III: Appropriate Placement for Individuals with Mental Retardation or Related Condition - Requires that State mental retardation or developmental disability authorities conduct preadmission and annual reviews of habilitation facility applicants and residents with mental retardation or related conditions to determine whether they require facility services or community habilitation and supportive services. Directs that such preadmission and annual reviews be conducted in accordance with criteria to be developed by the Secretary by July 1, 1990. Requires States to provide community habilitation and supportive services for facility clients who need such services but no longer need habilitation facility services. Requires States to establish an appeals procedure for individuals adversely affected by such preadmission and annual reviews.

Eliminates existing utilization review and penalty provisions directed at the provision of services in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded.

Title IV: Payment for Community Habilitation Services and Habilitation Facility Services - Covers the reasonable and adequate costs of community habilitation and supportive services and habilitation facility services. Prohibits Medicaid reimbursement of providers or facilities for civil monetary penalties imposed pursuant to this Act.

Title V: Employee Protections and Miscellaneous - Provides employment protections for employees affected by habilitation facility closures or capacity reductions occurring after this Act's enactment.

Authorizes States to assign specific management functions relating to the provision of Medicaid services to individuals with mental retardation or related conditions to State agencies responsible for developmentally disabled individuals.

S. 1089 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 6/1/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the National Environmental Policy Act to include extraterritorial actions, with specified exceptions, within the category of Federal actions which affect the quality of the human environment and require the submission of environmental impact statements. Modifies provisions regarding the content of such statements.

Requires the President to report annually to the Congress on a strategy for achieving certain environmental policy goals under such Act.

Directs the Council on Environmental Quality to promulgate regulations implementing such Act for all Federal agencies, including independent regulatory commissions.

Requires the Council to establish guidelines for Federal agencies to review and report to the Council on a statistically significant sample of environmental impact statements prepared by such agencies in which measures were specified for the mitigation of adverse environmental effects, including impacts on fish and wildlife populations and habitat, that were predicted to result from the action. Requires each review to assess the implementation of mitigation measures and the accuracy and effectiveness of predicted adverse impacts and their mitigation. Directs the Council to include a summary of the results of such reviews in its annual report to the Congress.

Amends the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970 to authorize appropriations for FY 1989 through 1993 for the operations of the Office of Environmental Quality and the Council on Environmental Quality.

S. 1090 Sen. Bond, et al.; 6/1/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain properties in Independence, Missouri, to add to the Harry S Truman National Historic Site. Authorizes the owners of such property to retain the right of use and occupancy of the property for up to 25 years or until death, whichever is later.

Requires the Secretary to pay the owners the fair market value for such property.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1091 Sen. Graham, et al.; 6/1/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

United States Coast Guard Bicentennial Medal Act - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to design, strike, and sell a medal in commemoration of the bicentennial of the U.S. Coast Guard in 1990. Requires the design of the medal to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the Commission of Fine Arts.

S. 1092 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 6/1/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans Education Policy Improvements Act - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions to revise the hourly minimum wage to be paid to veteran-students who are pursuing full-time programs of rehabilitation, education, or training under programs administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. Defines the hourly minimum wage to be paid to such veteran-students as the applicable Federal or State hourly minimum wage. Authorizes the payment of an identical work-study allowance for veterans' survivors and dependents who are pursuing a full-time program of education in a State in return for such person's agreement to perform such services.

Authorizes the Secretary to discontinue an educational assistance allowance if a person's attendance is unsatisfactory. (Currently, only poor conduct or progress are causes for such discontinuance.) Requires certain attendance performance to be taken into consideration in the approval (or disapproval) of accredited courses having no attendance standards. Revises the standards under which an educational or subsistence allowance need not be paid to include those periods when a person's attendance, conduct, or progress is unsatisfactory or such person is not pursuing the course in accordance with the standards as prescribed by the Secretary.

Repeals a limitation on the number of changes of programs of education allowed for veterans and other eligible persons, instead allowing any number of such changes as long as each change is approved by the Secretary. Authorizes the Secretary to approve a program change necessitated by circumstances beyond the control of the eligible veteran or person. Limits the circumstances under which the Secretary may approve a second or subsequent change of program of education.

Authorizes the Secretary to withhold the payment of educational assistance benefits until the required proof is received that the person is satisfactorily pursuing the program of education.

Provides that "mitigating circumstances" authorizing the withdrawal of a student from a program of education shall include withdrawal to furnish care for the veteran's or person's child due to difficulties in making or changing child-care arrangements.

Authorizes the Secretary to approve the enrollment of an eligible member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve under contracts with the Department of Defense for a program of education. Authorizes the Secretary to utilize the services of those members of the armed forces receiving assistance under applicable Federal armed forces' educational assistance programs.

S. 1093 Sen. Armstrong; 6/1/89. Judiciary

Nicaraguan Refugee Equity Act of 1989 - Grants refugee status to Nicaraguan nationals.

S. 1094 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 6/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Classification of Transitional Devices Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to publish a notice in the Federal Register stating whether each transitional medical device for which a reclassification petition was not pending on January 1, 1989, shall remain in class III (devices requiring premarket approval) or be reclassified into class I (devices requiring general controls) or class II (devices requiring performance standards). Requires the manufacturers of devices that are to be classified in class I or II to submit to the Secretary any adverse safety and effectiveness information not previously reported.

Requires the Secretary, within one year after enactment of this Act, to promulgate a regulation classifying each such device as class I or II, or providing that each such device shall remain in class III. Authorizes the Secretary to extend the one year period for classification for any such device for a period not to exceed one year.

Prohibits the Secretary from retaining any daily wear nonhydrophilic plastic contact lens in class III unless such lens: (1) is used in supporting human life or preventing impairment of human health; or (2) presents an unreasonable risk of illness or injury.

S. 1095 Sen. Glenn; 6/1/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the duty on mixed ortho/para toluene sulfonomide through December 31, 1992.

S. 1096 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 6/1/89. Indian Affairs

Provides for the allocation of funds awarded to the Seminole Indians in certain dockets of the Indian Claims Commission, according to a specified formula, to the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, and the unaffiliated Seminoles of Florida.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with each Indian tribe, to prepare and submit plans to the Congress for the use and distribution of such funds within 180 days of this Act's enactment. Provides that such funds may not be used or distributed until a membership roll of Seminole Indians has been certified by the Secretary.

Specifies that any plans for the investment, use, or distribution of such funds shall account for common tribal needs, educational requirements, and long-term economic and social interests of the affected tribe.

Directs the Secretary to implement such plans 60 days after their submission unless the Congress enacts a joint resolution disapproving such plan. Requires that tribal investment decisions under such plans be subject to the Secretary's approval.

Declares that the funds allocated to each Indian tribe under this Act are to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of such tribe.

S. 1097 Sen. Bradley; 6/1/89. Finance

Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to direct the Advisory Committee on Medicare Home Health Claims to evaluate and report to the Congress and the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration, by October 1, 1990, on the implementation of revised home health coverage policies, and on changes in the process for denying claims for home health services, under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) give the public an opportunity to comment on the Committee's earlier report on, and recommendations for, changing the home health services claims denial process; and (2) evaluate such recommendations and report to the Congress and the Administrator by the close of 1989 on their implementation. Terminates the Commission on October 1, 1990.

S. 1098 Sen. Heinz; 6/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Adult Education Act to authorize the Secretary of Education to make grants to pay one-half of the costs of adult education programs to increase commercial drivers' literacy skills so they may pass the knowledge test requirements for licensing under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

S. 1099 Sen. Hatch; 6/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 to add to the conditions making the prohibition on an employer's paying or lending money or anything of value to a labor organization inapplicable to employer payments to an employee trust fund. Requires, with respect to the written agreement detailing the basis for the payments, that the employer: (1) knows or has a reasonable basis for knowing the essential terms of such written agreement; and (2) has not been induced into signing it by misstatement or misrepresentation.

S. 1100 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 6/1/89. Judiciary

Lawsuit Reform Act of 1989 - Sets forth uniform national standards regarding liability in tort actions. Preempts and supersedes inconsistent Federal and State laws. Provides for an award of costs and attorney's fees to the prevailing party, with an exception and certain limitations.

Provides that all claims which are subject to the provisions of this Act shall be governed by the principles of comparative responsibility, unless persons acting in concert caused the injury or damage.

Declares that it shall be a complete defense to any civil action under this Act if: (1) the claimant was intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicating alcohol or any drug; and (2) as a result of such intoxication or influence, the claimant was more than 50 percent responsible for causing the accident which resulted in his harm.

Requires the attorneys to advise each party of the existence and availability of alternative dispute resolution options and to file notice with the court certifying that the clients were so advised.

Requires that damage awards be reduced by any amount received as workers' compensation benefits where the employer or the insurance carrier does not have a lien against the claimant's recovery in a separate action.

Prohibits a non-natural person from bringing a civil action for deprivation of rights, except that an entity whose primary purpose is to protect constitutional rights may bring such action to protect any such right.

Limits the awarding of damages against a local government.

S. 1101 Sen. Helms; 6/1/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on: (1) N-(((4-chlorophenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2, 6-difluorobenzamide 90% or more; and (2) N-(((4-chlorophenyl)amino)carbonyl)-2,6- difluorobenzamide 25% and inerts 75%.

S. 1102 Sen. Helms; 6/1/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile and 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile with inerts.

S. 1103 Sen. Helms; 6/1/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on 1(1-((4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)imino) -2-propoxyethyl)-1-H-imidazole.

S. 1104 Sen. Danforth; 6/1/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on flashlights and parts.

S. 1105 Sen. Danforth; 6/1/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on Christmas ornaments other than ornaments of glass or wood.

S. 1106 Sen. Danforth; 6/1/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to reduce, through December 31, 1992, the duty on frozen carrots.

S. 1107 Sen. Simon, et al.; 6/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Tish Sommers and Laurie Shields Displaced Homemakers Training and Economic Self-Sufficiency Assistance Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to allot funds to States annually for services for displaced homemakers. Reserves a portion of such funds for national activities. Requires that such funds supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds for such services.

Sets forth realiotment procedures and requirements for State plans and State administration.

Requires (if such entities do not already exist): (1) creation of a displaced homemakers unit within an appropriate State agency; (2) assignment of a full-time State administrator for displaced homemaker services to administer the program and coordinate it with other such services in the State; and (3) creation of a State displaced homemaker advisory council to assist the unit in planning, implementing, and evaluating programs and activities.

Sets forth various services for which funds may be used under this Act for education, training, and supportive services for displaced homemakers.

Directs State Governors to make grants, from allotments under this Act, to eligible service providers on a competitive basis, with certain priorities and special consideration.

Authorizes State Governors, on a one-time basis only, to reserve ten percent of the State allotment to establish a revolving fund to provide low interest loans to displaced homemakers to pursue education, training, and employment opportunities.

Directs the Secretary to implement a uniform data collection system to assist displaced homemaker services.

Directs the Secretary, through the Women's Bureau, to make a grant to a national organization to provide the following for displaced homemaker services programs: (1) preservice and inservice personnel training; (2) technical assistance; and (3) establishment of a national clearinghouse to disseminate materials and information from exemplary programs.

Directs the Secretary to report biennially, with recommendations, to the Congress on progress in providing training and other work-related services to displaced homemakers.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe performance standards, which may be based on specified factors, for programs under this Act. Authorizes State Governors to prescribe variations on such standards, based on specified factors.

Makes displaced homemakers receiving assistance under this Act ineligible for assistance under title III (Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers) of the Job Training Partnership Act, in any fiscal year in which the appropriation for this Act equals or exceeds a specified amount.

Authorizes approriations for FY 1990 and succeeding fiscal years. Provides for a transition to the forward funding method of timing appropriation action.

S. 1108 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 6/1/89. Governmental Affairs

Provides an opportunity for Federal employees subject to the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and certain Federal employees subject to other retirement systems under the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1964 for Certain Employees and the Foreign Service Act to elect coverage under the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) between July 1 and December 31, 1989.

Delays implementation of certain Government pension offset provisions under the Social Security Act.

Makes this Act's amendments effective as of January 1, 1988.

S. 1109 Sen. Pell, et al.; 6/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act to extend through FY 1995 the authorization of appropriations for programs and activities under such Act.

S. 1110 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 6/1/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires any veteran, or spouse or dependent of such veteran, who applies for or is in receipt of veterans' disability compensation or pension benefits to provide to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon request, his or her social security number and the social security number of any other person in his or her family applying for or receiving any such benefits.

S. 1111 Sen. Domenici; 6/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Directs the Secretary of Education to permit the leasing of certain lands by Eastern New Mexico University (ENMU) to Roswell, Chaves County, New Mexico. Declares that the use of such leased lands for any educational or training purpose shall be considered in compliance with the governing deeds' terms for a 30-year educational use requirement and the earning of the public benefit allowance by ENMU. Directs the Secretary to issue such modifications to the deeds as may be required.

Directs the Secretary, if requested by ENMU, to consent to a sale of such lands to Roswell if ENMU pays a certain amount to the United States.

S. 1112 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 6/1/89. Environment and Public Works

Municipal Solid Waste Source Reduction and Recycling Act of 1989 - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to establish as national goals: (1) a ten percent reduction in municipal solid waste by 1993 as a result of source reduction; (2) a 25 percent reduction in such waste by 1993 as a result of recycling; and (3) a 50 percent reduction in such waste by 1999 as a result of recycling.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) promote source reduction and recycling methods and opportunities by providing technical assistance to States, local governments, and the business, industry, and educational communities; (2) promote public understanding of and participation in source reduction and recycling programs; and (3) propose strategies to reduce toxic constituents in consumer products.

Requires the Administrator to establish an Office of Waste Reduction to carry out responsibilities under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations to carry out this Act to include requirements for: (1) a standardized methodology for calculating costs of solid waste management; (2) decisionmaking models to assist State and local governments in the selection and integration of waste management services; (3) criteria for use of a standardized, national recycling seal or symbol; (4) a standardized label identifying the plastic resin used in products; and (5) specified national packaging standards.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) implement an education and information program to foster an understanding of the benefits of source reduction and recycling; and (2) establish a source reduction clearinghouse to collect, evaluate, and disseminate information on the effectiveness of source reduction and recycling techniques.

Prohibits the use of: (1) cadmium as a pigment and the importation of products containing cadmium as a pigment; and (2) cadmium for all other nonessential purposes and the importation of products containing cadmium for such purposes. Deems the use of cadmium to be nonessential where alternative substances which present less of a threat to human health and the environment are available.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations concerning the production, distribution, or disposal of any product (including products containing lead, mercury, cadmium, and other heavy metals) which, on the basis of its constituents, disposal, or incineration, presents a threat to human health or the environment.

Prohibits: (1) the placement of lead-acid batteries in landfills and the incineration of such batteries; (2) the placement of used lead-acid batteries in mixed municipal solid waste or the disposal of such batteries except by delivery to automotive battery retailers or wholesalers, permitted secondary lead smelters, or State-approved collection or recycling facilities; and (3) the disposal of such batteries by battery retailers or wholesalers except by delivery to permitted secondary lead smelters, State-approved collection or recycling facilities, battery manufacturers or, in the case of a retailer, agents of battery wholesalers. Provides that each improperly-disposed battery shall constitute a separate violation of this Act.

Requires persons selling lead-acid batteries to accept from customers used batteries of the type and quantity equal to the number of new batteries purchased, if offered. Directs retailers of such batteries to post notices in public areas of retail establishments that: (1) state that it is illegal to throw away motor vehicle or lead-acid batteries and that Federal law requires an exchange of used batteries for new batteries purchased; and (2) encourage recycling of used batteries. Prohibits the sale of any lead-acid battery after 1989 unless such battery bears a label containing such language.

Requires the Administrator to establish a Products and Packaging Advisory Board. Directs the Board to report to the Administrator on a program to: (1) minimize the quantity of packaging and other material in the waste stream; (2) minimize the consumption of scarce natural resources in production and use of packaging; (3) eliminate the use of toxic constitutents in packaging; (4) maximize packaging recycling and reduce litter; (5) assure that human health and the environment will not be affected adversely by the use and disposal of packaging; and (6) include use of recycling seals for consumer information, mandatory labeling for plastic containers, and national packaging standards.

Requires the Administrator to prepare guidelines for Federal agency procurement of glass, metals, plastic, compost, and rubber from ground tires.

Directs the Administrator of the General Services Administration to report annually to the Congress on items procured by Federal agencies and include an analysis of the procurement of products containing recycled materials and obstacles to obtaining such materials.

Requires Federal agencies to develop waste reduction plans to facilitate: (1) dual-sided copying; (2) paper waste reduction; (3) the purchase of products that contain recycled materials or can be recycled; (4) the purchase of nonhazardous products; and (5) the replacement of plastic food utensils with washable or recyclable tableware.

Authorizes any person to petition a Federal agency to undertake a waste reduction action if such action would bring about at least a ten percent increase in recycling of the petitioned item, reduce by at least ten percent the total volume or toxic constituents of a waste described in the petition, or would bring about a net savings in true cost to the Federal Government or be neutral in effect or cost.

Directs Federal contractors to use recycled material in performance of any contract for $1,000,000 or more, unless the contractor certifies that recycled material is not available or not available at a cost of not more than ten percent more than non-recycled materials.

Requires State solid waste management plans to: (1) identify the amounts and types of municipal solid wastes and industrial wastes that are expected to be generated within the State or accepted from another State during the ensuing 20-year period; (2) include projections of State capacity to manage such wastes; (3) include estimates of the volumes of such wastes that will not require management in landfills or incinerators; (4) establish a hierarchy for solid waste management practices; (5) include provisions for the removal from the waste stream and safe management of any product designated to be a threat to human health or the environment; (6) inform taxpayers of the nature of waste management services and the amount of taxes attributable to such services; (7) identify and promote markets for recyclable materials; (8) list all municipal solid waste landfills at which the recovery of methane gas is economically and technically feasible: (9) describe current and proposed programs to promote source reduction and recycling; and (10) facilitate the siting of environmentally sound facilities for the transportation, separation, and processing of recyclable materials.

Prohibits the Federal financing or the issuance of any permit under this Act, the Clean Water Act, or the Clean Air Act for any new or modified municipal waste incineration unit: (1) if the EPA Administrator determines that the State does not have an approved plan in accordance with this Act or has not taken reasonable steps to achieve the goals of this Act; and (2) unless, in the case of new units, the State or other entity designing, constructing, or operating the unit certifies that no more than 50 percent of the waste generated annually by such unit will be incinerated annually.

Sets forth additional required State plan provisions (unless the State demonstrates that such provisions are not practicable) to include: (1) a policy requiring the State and political subdivisions of the State to procure products made with recycled materials whenever such products do not exceed by more than ten percent the cost of similar products using nonrecyclable materials; (2) a program to encourage composting of yard waste; (3) a system for curbside pickup of source-separated materials or separation at recycling facilities, or both; and (4) a policy requiring recyclable materials in solid waste to be separated prior to deposition in municipal landfills, waste-to-energy facilities, or waste treatment facilities and a surcharge on tipping fees for any such waste from commercial establishments or office buildings that is delivered to such facilities without being separated.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress: (1) biennially on actions taken to implement this Act; and (2) five years after this Act's enactment on procurement requirements under the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Authorizes the Administrator to issue grants to States for encouraging source reduction and recycling. Provides that such grants shall be funded by the Source Reduction and Recycling Trust Fund. Makes ineligible to receive such grants States which do not have approved plans (or have not taken steps to implement plans) within five years of this Act's enactment.

Allocates Fund moneys as follows: (1) 35 percent for annual recycling grants to States; (2) five percent for source reduction grants to States, counties, localities, and businesses to promote innovations in source reduction; (3) 30 percent for source reduction grants to States to assist in low-interest loans or guarantees to businesses and industries for implementing source reduction measures or manufacturing recyclable products; (4) ten percent for research grants to universities, businesses, and other institutions for research on source reduction, recycling, or disposal of recyclable materials; (5) five percent for rural assistance grants to States to assist rural areas in complying with State plans; and (6) 15 percent to be appropriated to the Administrator for carrying out this Act. Limits specified grants to 50 percent of the total cost of a project. Prohibits assistance from being used for the acquisition of land or interest in land.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to report biennially to the Congress on progress in implementing this Act, including recommendations on the need to continue or revise loan programs under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to give priority to assisting exporters of recyclable materials and products containing such materials in identifying foreign markets and securing favorable financial terms for such exports. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on national and international markets for recyclable materials and include a methodology for market analysis to be made available to States.

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Authorizes the Administrator to assess civil penalties, issue compliance orders, or commence civil actions for violations of this Act. Prescribes criminal penalties for certain knowing violations. Provides for judicial review of final actions and citizen lawsuits.

S. 1113 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 6/1/89. Environment and Public Works

Waste Minimization and Control Act of 1989 - *Title I: General Amendments* - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to establish a waste prevention and management policy that gives priority in the following order to: (1) source reduction; (2) recycling; (3) energy recovery; (4) waste treatment; and (5) contained disposal. Establishes as a national goal the recycling of waste to the maximum extent consistent with market demand for recycled materials and the creation and expansion of markets for recycled materials. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1993 for purposes of carrying out this Act.

Title II: Solid Waste Management - Requires that State solid waste management plans: (1) identify the amount of wastes by type that are expected to be generated within the State or accepted from another State during the ensuing 20-year period; (2) identify waste management capacity needs for the same period; (3) require the development of new solid waste management facilities to satisfy such capacity needs and a process for siting such facilities; (4) identify and provide for the collection of recyclable materials, including the development and stabilization of markets for such recyclables; and (5) establish solid waste management practices, based on the State's environmental and economic conditions, which are consistent with this Act's waste reduction and recycling goals. Provides for the loss of Federal financial assistance for failure to submit an approved State plan. Sets forth a schedule for the reduction of such assistance.

Prohibits the storage, treatment, disposal, or transportation of solid waste one year after this Act's enactment except in accordance with a permit issued by a State or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Sets forth requirements for interim status permits. Requires the EPA to issue or deny such permits unless a State certifies that its laws provide the regulatory authority and personnel necessary to implement a permit program. Prohibits the issuance of permits by an agency or person (other than a Governor) responsible for the design, construction, or operation of a unit. Requires that such permits be issued for a fixed term not to exceed ten years and contain conditions that will assure compliance with solid waste management guidelines to be developed by the EPA Administrator. Requires such guidelines to be developed for the management of: (1) municipal solid waste; (2) municipal waste combustion ash; (3) emissions from municipal waste incineration facilities; (4) medical wastes; (5) mining wastes; (6) specified industrial solid wastes; (7) oil, gas, and geothermal wastes; and (8) other solid wastes. Requires such guidelines to include requirements regarding: (1) the siting of solid waste sources; (2) construction quality assurance with respect to the installation of sources; (3) the licensing and training of persons who install or operate sources; (4) the design, operation, and maintenance of sources; (5) the monitoring of releases to air, soil, and surface and ground water; (6) the separation or treatment of sources prior to disposal or incineration; (7) corrective action in response to such releases; (8) closure and postclosure care; (9) the maintenance of records of a leak detection, sampling, or monitoring system; and (10) the maintenance of evidence of financial responsibility. Sets forth minimum guidelines for each category of solid waste.

Amends the Clean Air Act to direct the Administrator to promulgate performance standards to control emissions of particulate matter, opacity, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, lead, cadmium, mercury, halogenated organic compounds, dioxins, and dibenzofurans from new or modified municipal waste incineration units and from units which begin operation after July 1, 1989, with specified exceptions. Requires that such standards reflect the greatest degree of emission limitation achievable through application of the best available control technologies and practices, unless the Administrator determines that such degree will not be achievable by units for reasons that are unique to the units or locations of such units. Deems specified practices and control technologies to be available. Requires that such standards be promulgated within 18 months of this Act's enactment, take effect within six months of promulgation, and be reviewed and, if necessary, revised within five years of promulgation and every five years thereafter. Extends the effective date for such standards for units which require the installation of an acid gas scrubber to comply with such standards. Requires existing units to comply with such standards within four years of promulgation.

Prohibits the issuance of permits to any unit unless a permit pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act for the treatment, storage, or disposal of municipal waste combustion ash has been issued.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations and emission control standards requiring existing units and units which are substantially completed before January 1, 1989, to meet such standards within at least six years.

Establishes specific, minimum emission limitations for carbon monoxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen chloride emissions from such units.

Requires owners or operators of municipal incinerators to: (1) monitor emissions at the point such emissions move into the ambient air and at other points as necessary to protect human health and the environment; (2) monitor other parameters relating to the operation of the unit and its pollution control technology; and (3) report the results of such monitoring. Sets monitoring standards, including ones for continuous and periodic monitoring. Authorizes the Administrator to require unit owners or operators to establish and operate or pay for a program to detect impacts of the unit on humans or the environment, including the testing for and reporting of significant levels of contaminants. Authorizes the Administrator or States to request the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to conduct health assessments, studies, or surveillance when exposure to municipal waste incinerator unit emissions may pose a potential health risk.

Sets a 20-year limit on unit permits. Provides for the termination of such a permit if: (1) the unit is not in compliance with permit terms and conditions; (2) compliance with additional conditions will impose minimal costs on the unit owner or operator and reduce air emissions below levels specified in the permit; or (3) capacity to treat or dispose of the ash from such unit for a five-year period has not been demonstrated. Requires permits to be reviewed at least once every five years.

Authorizes concurrent State enforcement of unit emission standards, provided such enforcement is equivalent to Federal enforcement under this Act.

Requires that civil penalties imposed against municipalities pursuant to this Act be applied in support of public programs and activities that enhance the protection of the health and environment of their residents.

Directs the Administrator to publish guidelines identifying items or materials that should be removed from municipal waste prior to incineration. Requires unit operators to establish contractual requirements or notification and inspection procedures to assure that units do not receive such items or materials.

Directs the Administrator to establish a model State program for the training and certification of municipal waste incinerator operators. Requires operators to pass such training and be certified by an authorized State program.

Includes as major emitting facilities under the Clean Air Act municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 50 tons of refuse per day. (Currently, only incinerators charging more than 250 tons per day are included.)

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize the Administrator to assess civil penalties and/or issue a compliance order, or commence a civil action against violators of permits or solid waste management guidelines, if a State fails to take action. Authorizes the imposition of civil and/or criminal penalties.

Prohibits the export of solid waste for disposal, incineration, or recycling except where there is an agreement between the United States and the receiving country that establishes notice, export, and enforcement procedures and standards protective of human health and the environment for the transportation and management of such wastes. Prohibits the export to Canada of solid waste, 24 months after this Act's enactment, unless the United States and Canada have entered into such an agreement. Authorizes the Administrator to prohibit such exports when there is reason to believe that the handling of such waste may threaten human health or the environment.

Requires exporters of solid waste to register with and submit specified export information to the Administrator who shall report annually to the Congress on such information.

Authorizes appropriations for grants to States and rural communities for the development and implementation of solid waste reduction and recycling plans.

Authorizes and directs the Administrator to make grants to all States with a population density of ten persons or less per square mile to conduct feasibility studies or operate recycling demonstration programs. Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Waste Reduction and Recycling Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator to establish: (1) a national performance efficiency standard concerning the release of hazardous substances; (2) a national goal for each State of 25 percent municipal solid waste recycling within four years, 50 percent within ten years, and a ten percent municipal solid waste reduction within four years; (3) responsibility within the EPA for the provision of waste reduction and recycling outreach and technical assistance to States and the industrial and educational communities; (4) the requirement that the responsible office for waste reduction and recycling activities review and sign-off on EPA actions; and (5) a national packaging institute to develop voluntary packaging standards that encourage waste reduction and recycling and programs of consumer education regarding packaging.

Directs the Administrator to establish within the Office of the Administrator a multimedia Office of Waste Minimization with a separate section solely responsible for waste reduction activities.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to States to assist States in developing and implementing programs to promote the use of waste reduction and recycling techniques by businesses, local governments, or regional waste management authorities. Limits the Federal share of program funding to 50 percent. Directs the Administrator to establish a waste reduction clearinghouse to compile information generated by grant recipient States on management, technical, and operational approaches to waste reduction and recycling.

Prohibits persons who are required to file a toxic chemical release form under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 from releasing into the environment more than five percent of production throughput of hazardous substances. Authorizes the Administrator or a State to waive such standard on a plant by plant basis if meeting it is not technically feasible, the plant has installed and is operating continuous monitoring, has adopted all available waste minimization procedures, and all releases are in the form of managed waste or in compliance with applicable clean water or clean air permits. Requires plant owners or operators to submit to the State or Administrator plans to quantify and report on the manner in which each hazardous substance is consumed, used, or released. Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on waste efficiency rates by manufacturing category or process, the efficiency levels that each industry can reasonably be expected to achieve within five years, and the extent to which technical assistance may be needed. Deems manufacturers to be in compliance with such standard if they have continuous emission and environmental monitoring equipment installed within 48 months of this Act's enactment, continue to comply with appropriate environmental permits, and report monitoring data to local, State, and Federal regulatory agencies. Requires that persons who are required to file the toxic chemical release form and are unable to account for a hazardous substance as product or permitted discharge or emissions or as managed waste to install, operate, and maintain continuous monitoring technology within one year of such failure. Requires such persons who release toxic chemicals in violation of any clean air, NPDES, or waste management permit to be required to install, operate, and maintain continuous monitoring technology as part of any enforcement action.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress: (1) by September 30, 1990, and biennially thereafter on actions taken to implement waste reduction and recycling goals; (2) within two years of this Act's enactment, on the EPA's program to insure the consideration of multi-media impacts in EPA policies, regulations, and guidance, with recommendations for a permanent location of an office of waste minimization and recycling; and (3) within 36 months after this Act's enactment, on an evaluation of the capacity of industry to reduce waste volume and toxicity.

Authorizes the Administrator to charter a National Packaging Institute which shall promote packaging standards and practices which minimize the quantity of packaging materials that are consumed, reduce litter, and do not adversely affect human health and the environment. Permits the Institute to design and license the use of a seal or symbol which may be employed by the licensed users on packages which satisfy Institute standards. Authorizes the Administrator to conduct a program of public information and education on the impact of packaging on natural resource consumption and the Nation's solid waste management system, and the benefits of implementing the Institute's standards. Authorizes appropriations through FY 1993 for grants to the Institute.

Authorizes any person to petition a Federal agency to undertake a waste reduction action if such action would bring about at least a ten percent increase in recycling of the petitioned item, reduce by at least ten percent the total volume or toxic constituents of a waste described in the petition, or would bring about a net savings in true cost to the Federal Government or be neutral in effect or cost. Requires each Federal agency to designate a waste reduction officer to oversee compliance with Federal agency waste reduction requirements, prepare agency waste reduction plans, and report annually to the EPA on the implementation of such plans.

Requires Federal contractors to use recycled material in performance of any contract for $1,000,000 or more, unless the contractor certifies that recycled material is not available or not available at a cost of not more than ten percent more than nonrecycled materials.

Directs the Administrator to publish and submit to the Congress a list of at least ten products which identifies hazardous substances most frequently found in such products which present a risk to human health and the environment when incinerated or disposed. Provides for regulation of the disposal or incineration of such products. Prohibits the land disposal and incineration of lead-acid and mercury batteries. Directs the Administrator to promulgate performance standards and other requirements necessary to protect the public health and the environment from hazards associated with recycled lead-acid and mercury batteries. Exempts transporters of lead-acid and mercury batteries from certain liability provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act if such batteries are not mixed with other hazardous substances and are managed in compliance with standards promulgated under the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Requires the Federal procurement of recycled materials if the recycled materials are available at no more than ten percent of the price of alternative items. Requires the EPA to reissue its paper procurement guidelines to ensure that they are consistent with such requirement and to promulgate final procurement guidelines requiring the use of recycled lead in lead-acid batteries, used tire fragments in road cover, compost from yard waste and sewage sludge, recycled plastic from discarded bottles, recycled steel from discarded cans, recycled glass from discarded containers, and recycled aluminum from discarded cans.

S. 1114 Sen. Exon; 6/1/89. Judiciary

Amends the Bankruptcy Code to provide that the petition for a stay against debt collection does not apply to property tax assessments imposed by State and local governments.

S. 1115 Sen. Exon, et al.; 6/1/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to permit Rural Electrification Administration borrowers to prepay Federal Financing Bank loans without penalties if: (1) private capital is used to replace or prepay such loans; and (2) any savings will be used to mitigate future rate increases, passed on to customers, or used to improve the borrower's financial strength.

Permits such borrowers to refinance outstanding long-term Federal Financing Bank loans for a specified fee. Requires the borrower to obtain a change in the interest rate on such loan from its present level to the rate then in effect for new Federal Financing Bank loans.

S. 1116 Sen. Dodd; 6/2/89. Governmental Affairs

Raises salaries in ten percent increments over four years beginning January 1, 1990, for: (1) the Vice President; (2) Federal judges, including Supreme Court justices, and certain judicial branch personnel; (3) U.S. Postal Service Board of Governors members; and (4) certain Executive Schedule officers and positions, including executive branch political appointees, senior officers, and top research scientists.

S. 1117 Sen. Dodd; 6/2/89. Governmental Affairs

Increases the rate of pay of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders of the Senate and the House, the Comptroller General, the Assistant Comptroller General, the General Counsel of the General Accounting Office, the Librarian of Congress, the Public Printer, the Architect of the Capitol, the Deputy Librarian of Congress, the Deputy Public Printer, and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol by ten percent on January 1st of each year from 1990 through 1993.

Amends the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1983 to: (1) incrementally reduce by ten percent per year the maximum percentage of aggregate salary a Member of Congress can accept as honoraria; and (2) prohibit a Member of Congress from accepting honoraria on and after January 1, 1993.

S. 1118 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 6/2/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement for the transfer of the Platoro Reservoir to the Conejos Water Conservancy District, Colorado, upon the early payout of the repayment obligation on a lump-sum basis. Defines the Platoro Reservoir as the Platoro Dam and Reservoir Unit of the Conejos Division of the San Luis Valley project.

Transfers to the District upon such payment: (1) all lands beneath the Platoro Dam and Reservoir up to the high water line; (2) land and improvements at the operation and maintenance site in the townsite of Platoro, Colorado, including the shop and caretaker house; and (3) all associated structures and all project operating facilities and equipment.

Reserves to the United States: (1) the right to make recreational use of the Platoro Reservoir and all land underlying the high water line when such land is not inundated so long as such use does not interfere with its use for water supply, interstate compacts, and flood control; and (2) a reversionary interest in the transferred land in the event such lands are no longer used for reservoir purposes.

Subjects such transfer to the following conditions: (1) the District will use its best efforts to operate the reservoir to provide that releases from the reservoir flush out the channel of the Conejos River periodically to maintain the hydrologic regime of the river subject to operation of the reservoir by the District for water supply use and interstate compact and flood control purposes; (2) the District maintain a permanent pool in Platoro Reservoir for fish, wildlife, and recreation purposes; (3) the District will not use or sell any of the lands conveyed to it for private, commercial, or residential development; and (4) the District shall maintain specified releases of water from Platoro Reservoir to preserve fish and wildlife habitat.

Relieves the United States of responsibility and liability associated with the operation and maintenance of the project except: (1) recreation with respect to the Reservoir; and (2) flood control administration by the Corps of Engineers.

Requires the Corps of Engineers to retain authority for the management of the Platoro Dam and Reservoir for flood control purposes.

S. 1119 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/2/89. Finance

Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions governing situations in which unearned income of a child under age 14 is taxed as if it were parental income. Excludes from income subject to the parental tax rate any earnings.

S. 1120 Sen. Grassley; 6/2/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from otherwise required coverage and benefits (nondiscrimination requirements) under certain employee benefit plans: (1) individuals who have attained age 55 and are enrolled in the Senior Community Services Employment Program under the Older Americans Act or whose employment is funded under a grant or cooperative agreement under the Environmental Programs Assistance Act of 1984; (2) students employed under a cooperative education program; and (3) certain students and older workers who work at rehabilitation facilities.

S. 1121 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 6/6/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Revises existing law to require as a principal modification to the Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir, Wyoming, the construction of power generating facilities with a total installed capacity of 25.5 megawatts.

Authorizes the construction of recreational facilities in excess of the amount required to replace or relocate existing facilities. Provides that the costs of such construction shall be borne equally by the United States and Wyoming.

Repeals a prior authorization of appropriations and authorizes to be appropriated for the Federal share of the construction of the Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir modifications and recreational facilities the sum of $80,000,000 (October 1988 price levels). Repeals a requirement that such sums authorized to be appropriated for construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement be reduced by the amounts of certain contributions.

S. 1122 Sen. Boschwitz; 6/6/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on impact line printers which use band drive mechanisms and which are capable of printing speeds of at least 1,300 lines per minute.

S. 1123 Sen. Heinz; 6/6/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on: (1) 4 amino acetanilide; (2) 6 amino-2-naphthene sulfonic acid; (3) 8 amino-2 naphthene sulfonic acid; (4) 5 (and 8) amino-2 naphthalene sulfonic acid; (5) 5 amino 2 naphthalene sulfonic acid; (6) 1-naphthylamine; (7) 1,4 dihydroxyanthraquinone; (8) 7 Nitro 1,4 naphth [1,2] oxadiazole 5-sulfonic; (9) 4-chloro-a-a-a-trifluoro-o-toluidine; (10) 7-amino-1,3-naphthalene sulfonic acid mono potassium salt; (11) 2-amino-4-chlorophenol; (12) 2,4-diamino benzene sulfonic acid; (13) 2,5 dichloro-4-(3-methyl-5-oxo-2 pyrazolin-1-yl) benzene sulfonic acid; (14) 7-hydroxy 1,3-naphthalene disulfonic acid-dipotassium salt; (15) o-Anisidine; (16) 1-Amino-2-Bromo-4-Hydroxyanthraquinone; (17) 2-chloro-4-nitroaniline; (18) (1,3,3 trimethyl-indoline-2-ylidene) acetaldehyde; (19) 2,3 dihydro 1,3,3 trimethyl-2-methylene-1H-indole; (20) 2[(4 aminophenyl) sulfonyl] ethanol hydrogen sulfate ester; and (21) 1,4-diamino-2,3 dihydroanthraquinone.

Suspends, through December 31, 1992, the duty on: (1) 4 amino-1-naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt; and (2) 7-anilino-4-hydroxy-2 naphthalene sulfonic acid.

S. 1124 Sen. McCain; 6/6/89. Indian Affairs

American Indian Religious Freedom Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the American Indian Religious Freedom Act to prohibit the management of Federal lands that have historically been considered sacred and indispensable by a traditional Native American religion and that are necessary for the conduct of a Native American religious practice, in a manner that would threaten such religion or religious practice. Exempts management decisions which are necessary to carry out the legal responsibilities of the Federal Government, protect a compelling governmental interest, or protect a vested property right. Requires Federal agencies making such decisions to attempt to accommodate competing interests and select the course of action that is least intrusive on such religions or religious practices.

S. 1125 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 6/6/89. Finance

Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Surtax Repeal Act - Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to repeal the supplemental Medicare premium.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the existing 33 percent individual income tax rate to the highest income taxpayers. Repeals the phase-out of the 15 percent rate and personal exemptions. Establishes a maximum capital gains rate at 28 percent.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for funding medicare catastrophic benefits by the extension of the individual income tax rate. Makes appropriations of relevant amounts to the following trust funds: (1) the Federal Hospital Insurance Catastrophic Coverage Reserve Fund; (2) the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund; and (3) the Federal Catastrophic Drug Insurance Trust Fund.

S. 1126 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 6/6/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Mining Law of 1989 - *Title I: Definitions* - Defines the terms used in this Act.

Title II: Disposition of Mineral Deposits - Authorizes prospecting on locatable lands subject to the regulations of the Federal surface managing agency. Declares that all locatable lands shall be open for location of an exploration claim. Limits claims to 20 acres. Sets forth the filing requirements for exploration claims and mineral patent applications (including minimum expenditure requirements).

Authorizes the use of Federal surface lands if the Secretary of the Interior determines that such lands are required to support mineral development and production activities. Reserves to the United States all rights and interests in locatable lands (except hardrock minerals covered by a valid mineral patent).

Title III: Environmental Protection - Directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to issue regulations insuring that mineral prospecting and development are conducted in a manner which minimizes adverse impacts on the environment and complies with Federal and State land resource management plans. Sets forth land reclamation guidelines. Requires the owner of an exploration claim or mineral patent to file a performance bond sufficient to insure complete and timely reclamation of the mined area.

Title IV: Disposition of Receipts - Outlines a receipts disposition scheme under which the Secretary of the Treasury pays to the State within which the hardrock mineral deposit boundaries are located 50 percent of specified receipts.

Title V: Existing Claims - Imposes a moratorium for new mining claims and patents under the Mining Law of 1872. Requires the owner of a valid mining claim to elect either to relocate the claim under this Act or to maintain it under certain other laws and in keeping with specified requirements (including specified annual assessment work payments).

S. 1127 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 6/6/89. Finance

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to set forth factors which must be considered in determining whether a charge for an intraocular lens insertion is reasonable and related to the cost of acquiring the class of lens involved. Directs the Secretary to issue final regulations, within six months after this Act's enactment, regarding charges for intraocular lens insertions.

S. 1128 Private

S. 1129 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 6/6/89. Finance

Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to delay until 1990 the effective date of the nondiscrimination requirements for benefits provided under certain employee benefit plans.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise such nondiscrimination requirements by requiring the taxation of the excess health benefits of a highly compensated employee. Excludes from such requirements certain students, certain elderly, and prisoners.

Imposes an excise tax on employers or employer plans if an employee benefit plan fails to satisfy certain administrative requirements.

Restores prior law with respect to nondiscrimination requirements of group-term life insurance plans.

Authorizes an employer to elect to use current nondiscrimination rules for years beginning 1990 or 1991 as they apply to health plans and dependent care assistance programs.

Revises provisions relating to the nontaxable benefits of employers of leased employees, dependent care assistance, and group-term life insurance provided to highly compensated employees.

S. 1130 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 6/6/89. Finance

Representative Payee Abuse Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to require that the Secretary of Health and Human Services conduct criminal background checks of representative payee applicants (excluding parents and spouses) and verify their identification. Prohibits the certification of a representative payee without substantial evidence that such certification is in the interest of the OASDI or SSI beneficiary, giving priority to the immediate needs of such beneficiary. Forbids large lump-sum payments of retroactive benefits to new representative payees, pending completion of the investigation into their background and identification. Requires the Secretary to maintain a centralized, current file, accessible to local offices of the Social Security Administration, identifying all representative payees, beneficiaries utilizing the services of representative payees, and persons who have previously misused Social Security Act benefits. Requires that such file highlight instances where two or more beneficiaries who utilize representative payee services reside at the same address.

Directs the Secretary to provide an OASDI or SSI beneficiary with notice of a determination that he or she needs a representative payee, including an explanation of his or her right to appeal such determination and the designation of a particular person as representative payee.

Prohibits a beneficiary's creditor from serving as his or her representative payee, unless such creditor: (1) is a relative residing with such beneficiary; (2) is the beneficiary's legal guardian or court appointed agent; (3) is a licensed or certified care facility; or (4) poses no risk to the beneficiary, serves no other beneficiary, and no other suitable representative payee is available. Directs the Secretary to make good faith efforts to locate a suitable representative payee for each beneficiary for whom a suitable representative payee can not be readily established, including the provision of an updated list to local Social Security Administration offices of all local public and nonprofit community-based social service agencies that serve as representative payees. Pays benefits directly to a beneficiary until a representative payee has been chosen and investigated, and beneficiary appeal rights have been exhausted, except in certain situations where the beneficiary's condition makes direct payments potentially harmful or such payments are large lump-sum payments of retroactive benefits.

Directs the Secretary to terminate or suspend the services of a representative payee who acts contrary to a beneficiary's best interests and secure a new representative payee for such beneficiary. Covers a beneficiary's loss of benefits resulting from the Secretary's failure to investigate or monitor a representative payee who subsequently misuses such benefits. Requires the Secretary to take steps to recover misused benefits from representative payees and use recovered amounts to repay beneficiaries.

Directs the Secretary to establish and implement a more frequent and detailed system of accountability monitoring for certain categories of high-risk representative payees which include all persons unrelated to the beneficiary as well as licensed or certified care facilities and their administrators, owners, and employees.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a feasibility study and report to the Congress, within six months after this Act's enactment, on designating the Department of Veterans Affairs as the lead agency for purposes of selecting, appointing, and monitoring representative payees for individuals who receive OASDI or SSI benefits and benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

S. 1131 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/6/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for adolescent family life demonstration projects.

S. 1132 Sen. Johnston; 6/6/89. Finance

Provides for the reliquidation (refund) of certain entries made under the Tariff Act of 1930.

S. 1133 Sen. Kassebaum(by req.), et al.; 6/6/89. Labor and Human Resources

Vocational Education Excellence Act of 1989 - Amends the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (the Act) to reauthorize and revise its programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for: (1) State administration of vocational education programs; (2) State councils on vocational education; (3) basic State grants; and (4) national programs.

Revises allotment and allocation formulas for vocational education assistance to the States.

Revises Indian vocational education programs and repeals programs for Hawaiian natives.

Revises State organizational and planning responsibilities. Requires State plans to describe the performance standards to be used. Authorizes the Secretary of Education to establish minimum requirements for acceptable State performance standards which are consistent with comparable requirements under the Job Training Partnership Act.

Changes the Federal share of the costs of specified activities and programs. Revises maintenance of effort provisions. Eliminates certain provisions relating to withholding of payments and judicial review.

Revises provisions for Basic State Grants for vocational education, including the opportunities program and policy for general program improvement, innovation, and expansion.

Requires States to use specified funds to meet the needs in the State plan for one or more of the following: (1) professional development and improvment of vocational teachers, counselors, and administrators (including exchange programs with industry); (2) acquisition of instructional equipment and materials; and (3) curriculum development, field-testing of new or revised programs (for no more than three years), and dissemination. Allows States to use such funds to support activities jointly undertaken by eligible recipients and community-based organizations of demonstrated effectiveness.

Repeals Special Programs provisions for: (1) State assistance for vocational education support programs by community-based organizations; (2) consumer and homemaker education; (3) adult training, retraining, and employment development; (4) comprehensive career guidance and counseling programs; and (5) industry-education partnerships for training in high-technology occupations.

Revises national program provisions for: (1) research and evaluation; (2) demonstration programs; (3) the occupational information system; and (4) bilingual vocational training.

Changes from mandatory to discretionary the Secretary's authority to conduct research on and evaluations of vocational education programs, activities, and trends. Repeals provisions for: (1) a national assessment of vocational education programs; and (2) the National Center for Research in Vocational Education. Directs the Secretary to establish and support one or more centers for research in vocational education.

Repeals provisions for: (1) State equipment pools; (2) demonstration centers for the retraining of dislocated workers; and (3) model centers for vocational education for older individuals.

Revises the Act and the General Education Provisions Act regarding a national vocational education data reporting and accounting system.

Amends the Job Training Partnership Act, among other things, to rename the National Commission for Employment Policy as the National Commission on Employment and Vocational Education Policy.

Amends the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 to repeal demonstration programs for education for employment for technological literacy.

Amends the Smith-Hughes Vocational Education Act to terminate at the end of FY 1989 annual appropriations for grants to States to help pay the costs of: (1) preparation and salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects and teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects; and (2) studies of vocational education.

Makes conforming amendments to the Bilingual Education Act, the Education for Economic Security Act, and the Education of the Handicapped Act.

S. 1134 Sen. Moynihan; 6/7/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on castor oil and its fractions.

S. 1135 Sen. Moynihan; 6/7/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to delete low fuming brazing rods from such Schedule.

S. 1136 Sen. Moynihan; 6/7/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to reduce the duty on certain modeling pastes used in dentistry. Subjects such articles to any staged rate reduction of duty that is in effect before enactment of this Act.

S. 1137 Sen. Danforth; 6/7/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 4-Fluoro-3-phenoxy benzaldehyde.

S. 1138 Sen. Danforth; 6/7/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 0,0-Dimethyl-S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3-(4H)-yl) methyl] phosphorodithioate.

S. 1139 Sen. Roth, et al.; 6/7/89. Finance

Domestic Corporation Taxation Equality Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit, with specified exceptions, the States from imposing tax on corporate taxpayers on a worldwide unitary basis, unless a taxpayer unconditionally elects to be taxed that way. Includes an express prohibition against the unitary method with respect to a domestic corporation whose average U.S. payroll, property, and sales represent less than 20 percent of its total payroll, property, and sales.

Permits a State to tax dividends received by domestic corporations from their foreign affiliates only to the extent that the State excludes from the tax base of the U.S. corporation: (1) at least 85 percent of such dividends; or (2) the portion of such dividends that effectively bears no Federal income tax after application of the foreign tax credit.

S. 1140 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/7/89. Environment and Public Works

Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1989 - Requires Federal agencies to perform assessments of hazardous substance releases from solid waste management units at each hazardous substance treatment, storage, or disposal facility owned or operated by such agencies after November 19, 1980. Requires such assessments to indicate whether such facilities are in compliance with specified environmental laws and to be provided to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and to States in which such facilities are located.

Directs the EPA Administrator to inspect such facilities annually to ensure compliance with such laws. Requires such inspections to include an analysis of groundwater monitoring. Makes inspection records available to the public.

Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to waive sovereign immunity for Federal agencies with respect to certain requirements under such Act. Makes Federal employees subject to criminal sanctions under Federal or State solid or hazardous waste laws.

Authorizes the Administrator to commence enforcement actions against Federal agencies pursuant to this Act.

S. 1141 Sen. Graham, et al.; 6/7/89. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Secretary of the Army to set aside an appropriate area within Arlington National Cemetery for the unmarked burial of cremated remains of persons entitled to burial in such cemetery.

S. 1142 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 6/7/89. Judiciary

Boot Camp Prison Demonstration Program Act of 1989 - Directs the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, to establish four military-style boot camp prisons within the Federal prison system. Requires the Attorney General to ensure that such prisons provide educational and counseling programs as part of the inmates' confinement. Amends the Federal criminal code to provide such prisons as a sentencing option and an alternative to conventional prisons for defendants who: (1) are sentenced to 12 to 16 months in prison; (2) are under 25 years of age; (3) are able-bodied; (4) have been convicted of a serious but nonviolent offense; (5) have no serious prior criminal history; and (6) consent to such confinement.

Credits an inmate placed in a prison boot camp with four days toward completion of the sentence for each day served in such camp.

Terminates such prisons five years after this Act's enactment.

Directs the Attorney General to evaluate such prisons and report to the Congress within four and one-half years with respect to the efficacy of such prisons with an assessment of: (1) recidivism rates of defendants sentenced to boot camp prisons as compared to similar defendants not sentenced to such prisons; and (2) the cost effectiveness of such prisons as compared to conventional prisons.

Authorizes the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to use closed military facilities for such prisons.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1143 Sen. Gore; 6/7/89. Environment and Public Works

Sinking Creek Flood Control Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to construct a dry reservoir, for flood control purposes, near Sinking Creek in Wilson County, Tennessee. Earmarks funds for such reservoir which shall be maintained by the city of Lebanon, Tennessee.

S. 1144 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 6/7/89. Foreign Relations

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund to work for certain policy and staffing changes, including: (1) the addition to the Fund's staff of natural resource and development economists, poverty experts, and other specialists trained in social issues; (2) the establishment by the Fund of a systematic review of the social and environmental impacts of policy prescriptions; (3) the establishment by the Fund of long-term management of natural resources as an integral part of its stabilization and adjustment policies, including the creation of energy-efficient economies that minimize the generation of greenhouse gases; and (4) the creation of a special facility directed at achieving sound natural resource management, which facility should accelerate debt-for-conservation swaps as a means of alleviating foreign debt burdens.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on progress toward achieving such changes.

S. 1145 Sen. Matsunaga; 6/7/89. Veterans' Affairs

Reestablishes the Advisory Committee on Native-American Veterans, effective October 1, 1989.

Requires the Commission to examine and evaluate programs and activities of the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to the needs of veterans who are American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. Provides that such examination and evaluation shall include: (1) an assessment of such veterans' needs with respect to benefits and services under programs administered by the Department; and (2) a review of the manner and the extent to which such programs meet such needs.

Requires the Committee to report annually to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. Requires the Secretary to transmit a copy of such report within 60 days to the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs together with appropriate comments and recommendations.

Terminates the Committee on September 30, 1991.

S. 1146 Sen. Matsunaga; 6/7/89. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, during FY 1990 through 1992, to conduct a pilot program to determine: (1) the feasibility of making direct housing loans to eligible veterans for the purchase of housing on Native American trust land; and (2) ways to improve the access of Native American veterans to housing loan benefits under the housing loan guaranty program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Requires the Secretary to make direct housing loans for the purchase of housing located on Native American trust land.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees on the direct housing loan program.

Directs the Secretary, in establishing such program, to consider the concerns and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Native American Veterans. Authorizes appropriations.

Defines "Native Americans" as Indians, Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, and Pacific Islander Natives.

S. 1147 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 6/8/89. Veterans' Affairs

Headstone Allowance Amendment Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to reimburse a veteran for the cost of a prepurchased headstone (in lieu of furnishing such a headstone at burial).

S. 1148 Private

S. 1149 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 6/8/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code to limit application of the benefits and premiums of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to those voluntarily enrolled in part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program.

S. 1150 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 6/8/89. Environment and Public Works

Refuge Revenue Sharing Fund Act of 1989 - Provides for the payment by the Secretary of the Interior into the Refuge Revenue Sharing Fund of undedicated receipts equal to the Fund shortfall for a fiscal year.

S. 1151 Sen. Helms; 6/8/89. Foreign Relations

Democracy, Liberty, and Justice in the People's Republic of China Act of 1989 - Imposes the following sanctions against the Government of the People's Republic of China unless and until the President certifies to the Congress that such Government has: (1) ceased its campaign of violence against unarmed civilians; (2) lifted martial law; and (3) made significant progress in providing for democracy, liberty, and justice in Tibet and China.

Prohibits: (1) the Export-Import Bank from financing trade with China; (2) any Government agency from extending any loan, credit, credit guarantee, or insurance with respect to China; and (3) any Federal funds from being made available for activities of the Trade Development Program in, or for, China. Urges the Secretary of State to encourage U.S. allies to suspend any of their programs providing similar support to China.

Prohibits the President from extending preferential treatment provided under the Generalized System of Preferences to Chinese products. Suspends the President's waiver with respect to China of the prohibition against providing most-favored-nation treatment to any country that imposes certain restrictions on emigration. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors to specified multilateral financial institutions to: (1) vote against or otherwise disapprove any loan, grant, or other form of economic or technical assistance to China; (2) propose and support downgrading China's membership status to that of observer status; and (3) urge U.S. allies to support such actions.

Directs the U.S. Trade Representative to instruct the U.S. Representatives to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to propose and support the suspension of observer status for China at GATT.

Bans Government funding for any commercial agreement with China and for U.S. participation in the U.S.-China Joint Committee on Commerce and Trade and the U.S.-China Commission on Trade.

Suspends all licenses currently issued for export of items on the U.S. Munitions Control List or Commercial Control List to China. Prohibits funds appropriated or otherwise made available by law from being available for the processing or issuance of licenses required to export such items.

Directs the Secretary of State to instruct the U.S. Representative to the Coordinating Committee on Multilateral Export Controls (COCOM) to vote against or otherwise disapprove the export of any COCOM-controlled items by any COCOM participating country to China. Urges the Secretary to encourage U.S. allies to join U.S. efforts to disapprove such exports and suspend the export of other military items and advanced technology.

Authorizes the President to limit the importation of any product or service of a foreign country to the extent to which such country benefits from, or otherwise takes commercial advantage of, any sanction or prohibition imposed by or under this Act.

Creates a private right of action for any U.S. national required by this Act to terminate or curtail business activities in China against any party that takes commercial advantage or otherwise benefits from such termination or curtailment.

Prohibits Government funding for: (1) U.S.-Chinese military cooperation; and (2) U.S. participation under any U.S.-China agreement or protocol on scientific cooperation.

Directs the Attorney General to treat sympathetically requests by students from Tibet and China studying in the United States for Extended Voluntary Departure status until the President certifies to the Congress that the human rights of the Chinese and Tibetan peoples are recognized and respected by the Chinese Government.

S. 1152 Private

S. 1153 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 6/8/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' Agent Orange Exposure and Vietnam Service Benefits Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay a monthly disability or death benefit to a veteran or his or her survivors for any disability or death of a veteran who served in the active forces in Vietnam during the Vietnam era and who suffered from non-Hodgkins lymphoma or a soft-tissue sarcoma. Provides an exception to the payment of such benefits when there is affirmative evidence that such disease was not incurred during such service in Vietnam or that there was an intervening disease since such service. Provides the rates for the payment of such disability or death benefit. Prohibits such payments when other disability compensation is being paid for such disability. Provides that such disabilities shall be treated as service-connected for the purposes of all laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (Department). Terminates such payments as of April 15, 1992, unless extended by a joint resolution of the Congress. Outlines congressional procedures for the consideration of such joint resolution. Requires the Secretary to take all reasonable actions necessary to notify veterans and their survivors of the availability of such payments. Requires the Secretary to inform such recipients of the temporary nature of such payments.

Provides that the disease of chloracne in Vietnam veterans shall be considered to have been service-connected if such disease became manifest to a ten percent degree of disability or more within one year after the last date on which the veteran performed such service in Vietnam.

Provides a presumption of service-connection in the case of a Vietnam veteran suffering from a disease associated with effects of exposure to certain dioxins or other herbicide agents during such service in Vietnam. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations listing a positive association between any disease and the biological effects of exposure to an herbicide agent in Vietnam. Requires the Secretary to update such list continually. Requires the Secretary, in prescribing and revising such list, to obtain by contract the determinations and estimates of a contract scientific organization. Requires such organization to: (1) determine which diseases have any degree of association with the biological effects of exposure to an herbicide agent; and (2) estimate the extent of association between each such disease and each such biological effects. Requires the organization to determine such association specifically with respect to non-Hodgkins lymphoma, each soft-tissue sarcoma, lung cancer, and each other cancer. Outlines contract provisions required in such agreements between the Secretary and the scientific organization, including surveys, evaluations, and periodic determinations. Requires such scientific organizations to provide reports to the Secretary and the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees regarding its determinations and evaluations. Requires such organization to determine, in the event of a positive association, whether there is a reasonable basis for concluding that a Vietnam veteran with the highest level of exposure to that herbicide agent in Vietnam was exposed to such agent under the circumstances necessary for such biological effects. Requires a report from the organization to the Secretary and the veterans' committees when there is no such reasonable basis found. Requires the Secretary to make certain determinations and follow-up reports after receiving such reports from the contract scientific organization, including the issuance of a report to the veterans' committees and the promulgation of positive association regulations, if necessary. Requires benefits to be continued even though a disease is removed from the regulations listing diseases having positive associations. Terminates such contracting authority ten years after the first day of the fiscal year in which a scientific organization transmits its first report to the Secretary. Provides interim regulations and special effective dates.

Directs the Secretary to compile and analyze all clinical data that: (1) are obtained by the Department in connection with examinations and treatment of veterans for disabilities related to exposure to certain herbicides or to service in Vietnam; and (2) are likely to be scientifically useful in determining the association, if any, between the disabilities of such veterans and their exposure to such herbicides and other toxic substances. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual report to the veterans' committees concerning such analysis and its results. Directs the Secretary to consult with the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) before compiling and analyzing such information. Requires the Director of OTA to review each annual report submitted by the Secretary and transmit to the Secretary an evaluation of the contents of each report.

Directs the Secretary to establish and maintain a system for the collection and storage of voluntarily contributed samples of blood and tissue of veterans who performed active service in Vietnam during the Vietnam era. Outlines provisions concerning the security and authorized uses of such specimens, as well as limitations on the acceptance of such samples. Requires the Secretary to consult with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to the extent that an agreement has been reached with the NAS serving as the contract scientific organization for the Secretary. Requires the Secretary to consult with the Director of OTA in the event of no agreement with NAS.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program to provide for the conduct of studies of the feasibility of conducting additional scientific research on health hazards resulting from: (1) exposure to dioxin; (2) exposure to other toxic agents in herbicides used in support of U.S. and allied military operations in Vietnam during the Vietnam era; and (3) active military, naval, or air service there. Requires the Secretary to report to the veterans' committees on the results of such studies. Requires the Secretary to consult with the NAS before undertaking such studies and requires the NAS to review such studies and report recommendations to the Secretary and the veterans' committees to the extent provided under any agreement between the Secretary and NAS.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1988 to require the Secretary to annually furnish updated information to affected veterans on health risks resulting from exposure to dioxin or other toxic agents in herbicides as a result of service in Vietnam during the Vietnam era.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the veterans' committees on the research being conducted to develop treatments for physiological absorption of dioxin and other toxic agents used in herbicides by the United States in Vietnam, including research relating to exposure to dioxin and other toxic agents outside Vietnam.

Extends through December 31, 1993, the eligibility for hospital and nursing home care for veterans exposed to toxic substances in Vietnam.

Amends the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1988 to authorize direct consultation between the Ranch Hand Advisory Committee and Department of the Air Force scientists conducting the Ranch Hand Study (a study of the long-term health effects of exposure to phenoxy herbicides and contaminants). Requires the preparation and submission of annual reports and a final report in connection with such study.

S. 1154 Sen. D'Amato; 6/9/89. Armed Services

Allows the obsolete destroyer U.S.S. Edson to be transferred to the Intrepid Sea-Air-Space Museum in New York before the expiration of the otherwise applicable congressional review period.

S. 1155 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 6/9/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide a tax exclusion from the gross income of nonresident aliens for educational and training grants. Exempts certain amounts incident to such grants from withholding taxes.

S. 1156 Sen. Bond; 6/9/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Export Promotion and Market Development Act of 1989 - *Title I: United States and Foreign Commercial Service* - Directs the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the International Trade Administration, to develop and submit to the Congress a five-year export market development strategy, together with annual updates.

Requires the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to assign a small business specialist to each U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service district and branch office in the United States. Makes such specialists responsible for: (1) helping to increase the Service's responsiveness to small businesses; and (2) assisting such businesses to compete in international markets. Authorizes appropriations for the Service.

Requires the Service to retain all user fees it collects in order to continue the programs from which such fees were derived.

Directs the Secretary to establish within the Service a one-stop shop to provide to exporters and other interested persons export information from specified U.S. agencies.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the principal responsibility of Service officers serving abroad is the promotion of U.S. exports, the assistance of U.S. exporters, and the development of U.S. foreign markets.

Title II: Export Finance - Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to authorize appropriations to the Export-Import Bank for FY 1990 for direct loans to promote the export of U.S. goods and services.

Requires the Bank to conduct a continuing review of documentation it uses and to take action to simplify its loan agreements and other forms.

Directs the President, with respect to the maintenance of the U.S. defense industrial base, to: (1) examine the role of export financing in the decline of U.S. defense exports; (2) determine the extent other countries support commercial financing for defense exports through government credit programs; (3) determine the extent to which U.S. private capital is used to support defense exports and the obstacles U.S. lending institutions face in providing support; and (4) make recommendations for mobilizing private capital to support U.S. defense exports through government guarantee programs. Authorizes the Bank to be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other expenses related to its objectives.

Title III: Consideration of Export Impact in Federal Rules - Requires any agency preparing a regulatory agenda or analysis of any rule to consider the impact of such rule on U.S. small businesses' ability to compete in the international market. Directs the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration to monitor any impact.

Title IV: Cargo Preference - Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to exempt the export of agricultural commodities from certain requirements of cargo preference laws.

Title V: International Education and Foreign Language Instruction - Directs the Secretary of Education to review the emphasis placed in the public schools on global economics, world geography, foreign languages, and other cultures. Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make demonstration grants to primary and secondary schools to develop programs in foreign language instruction. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1157 Sen. Exon, et al.; 6/9/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow individuals who do not itemize to deduct losses from failed financial institutions which are treated as ordinary losses.

S. 1158 Sen. Cranston; 6/9/89. Veterans' Affairs

Veterans Home Loan Guaranty Restructuring and Solvency Act of 1989 - Establishes the Home Loan Guaranty Fund. Provides that the Fund shall be available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for all operations with respect to: (1) guaranteed or insured Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) housing loans for which fees are collected and which are made after FY 1989; and (2) loans for property which has been disposed of by a veteran to a purchaser who will assume liability for such loan. Provides that the following sums shall be credited to the Fund: (1) all fees collected for housing loans made after FY 1989; (2) .25 percent of the original amount for all loans guaranteed or insured by the VA after FY 1989 for the first three fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year in which such fee is collected; (3) all collections of principal and interest and the proceeds from property held or disposed of with respect to such loans; and (4) all income from investments of the Fund that are required to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in obligations of the United States.

Increases the fee for a VA housing loan to 1.25 percent of the total loan amount. Provides that the following fees shall be collected: (1) one percent of the total loan amount with respect to housing loans obtained which are in default; (2) .75 percent of the total loan amount with respect to loans for purchase or construction for which a down payment of at least five percent of the total purchase price or construction costs have been made; and (3) .25 percent of the total loan amount with respect to such loans for which a down payment of at least ten percent has been made. Provides for the waiver of such fees for veterans who are receiving veterans' disability compensation or for the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from a service-connected disability. Requires the Secretary, in the case of such a waiver, to deposit into the Fund the amount that the veteran or surviving spouse would have been required to pay without the waiver provision. Allows the Secretary to increase any of such loan fees if the Secretary determines that the Fund would be unable to pay the valid claims of holders of defaulted loans during the first 24 months that such increase would take effect. Limits the amount of any such loan fee increase. Requires the Secretary to notify the veterans' committees before any such fee increase. Requires the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to submit views to such committees regarding the proposed fee increases. Provides that any veteran who pays a fee for such loans, other than loans which are in default or loans for property which has been disposed of, shall have no liability to the Secretary with respect to such loan for any loss resulting from a default of the veteran, except: (1) in the case of fraud, misrepresentation, or bad faith in obtaining loan approval or loan assumption; and (2) in the case of any default or liquidation resulting from circumstances not beyond the individual's control.

Extends until October 1, 1990, the authority of the Secretary to sell notes evidencing such loans with or without recourse. Provides that after such date the Secretary may sell such notes either with recourse or without recourse, but only if the amount received is equal to an amount which is not less than the unpaid balance of such loans. Provides that all amounts received from the sale of such loans shall be credited as offsetting collections of the Fund or of the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund.

Authorizes the maximum amount of guaranty entitlement available to a veteran for the purchase or construction of a home to be increased by not more than $10,000 in connection with any single loan. Requires the collection of a loan fee for such additional loan amount. Limits the total amount of guaranty entitlement available to any single veteran. Waives such limitation whenever the Secretary determines that the housing is being purchased or constructed in a housing market in which certain conditions exist which make it unlikely for a veteran to obtain such a loan for the purchase or construction of housing.

Provides that when a default of a loan made, guaranteed, or insured by the VA occurs, the holder of the obligation shall notify the Secretary upon refusing an offer by the veteran for partial payment.

Revises the definition of the term "net value" for purposes of the determination of such amount upon default of a loan made, guaranteed, or insured by the VA. Extends through September 30, 1991, the current procedures to be followed by the VA upon the default of such loans.

S. 1159 Sen. Baucus; 6/9/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Federal Noxious Weed Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to publish an annual list of noxious weeds.

Requires the Secretary to: (1) establish within the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service a Center for Noxious Weed Management and Data Collection; (2) establish a coordinated management plan for noxious weed control in the United States; and (3) report annually to the appropriate congressional committees regarding such plan and Federal agency compliance.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1994 appropriations.

S. 1160 Sen. Pell; 6/12/89. Foreign Relations

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1990 - *Title I: The Department of State - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations; Allocation of Funds* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Department of State for: (1) administration of foreign affairs; (2) international organizations and conferences; (3) international commissions; and (4) migration and refugee assistance. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for the South Pacific Commission, refugees resettling in Israel, and displaced Tibetans in India and Nepal.

Amends the Asia Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for grants to the Asia Foundation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1988 to the Department of State for bilateral science and technology agreements and Soviet-East European research and training.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the transfer into the Buying Power Maintenance Account of amounts deobligated from accounts for the administration of foreign affairs. Provides that if an amount appropriated pursuant to an Act other than an appropriation Act is less than the authorization amount and the Act provides for earmarked funds, such funds shall be reduced to an amount bearing the same ratio to such funds as the amount appropriated bears to the authorization amount. Authorizes amounts appropriated to the Department of State to be obligated for 12 month contracts for two fiscal years, provided that the total amount is obligated in the earlier fiscal year.

Part B: Department of State Authorities and Activities; Foreign Missions - Prohibits Federal officers and employees from soliciting funds for the purpose of furthering military, foreign policy, or intelligence activities prohibited or restricted by U.S. law. Prescribes penalties for such violations.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit the provision of U.S. assistance to a foreign country if the purpose of such assistance would be to further any military, foreign policy, or intelligence activities prohibited or restricted by U.S. law.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to use appropriated funds for: (1) obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945; (2) telecommunications services; and (3) the provision of maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties abroad.

Authorizes special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to make arrests without warrant for any offense concerning passport or visa issuance if there are grounds to believe that a person has committed or is committing such offense. Removes violations of specified sections of the criminal code from a list of violations for which such agents are authorized to make arrests without warrants.

Authorizes funds appropriated in connection with the use of Blair House for FY 1990 to be credited to the appropriate account and to be available for maintenance and other expenses of Blair House.

Allows the Secretary of State to require foreign missions to obtain benefits or comply with other terms of the Secretary if necessary to implement an exchange of property with a foreign country to be used in connection with diplomatic or consular establishments. Authorizes the Secretary, if determined that the purposes of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 can best be met by such exchanges, to transfer funds for the acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad to the Working Capital Fund. Permits only certain transferred funds to be used for such exchanges.

Amends the International Center Act to authorize the Department of State to charge Federal agencies for the lease or use of International Center facilities used for security and maintenance.

Authorizes the expenditure from appropriations available to the International Boundary and Water Commission for repairs of sanitation works threatened by the Colorado or Tijuana Rivers and for emergency actions against health threatening sanitation problems.

Authorizes the President to carry out preliminary surveys, operations, and maintenance of the system constructed to intercept sewage flows from Tijuana and selected canyon areas. Prohibits the operation of the Anzalduas diversion dam for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of the allocated portions of such dam. Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Commission, to conduct investigations relating to the drainage of transboundary waters between the United States and Mexico.

Repeals a provision of a specified Act relating to the solemnization of marriages by consular officials.

Adds the Department of State to the list of agencies to which criminal justice agencies are required to make available criminal record information regarding individuals under investigation by the Department for determining the eligibility of such individuals for access to classified information or assignment to sensitive national security duties.

Authorizes the U.S. Postal Service to establish branch post offices at diplomatic posts abroad. Requires the Department of State to transfer postal revenues to the Service for expenses incurred in providing air mail services. Provides for such authority only to the extent that the total cost of such postal service does not exceed the cost of service incurred by the Department of State in the absence of such authority.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take all practicable steps to reopen the American consulate in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

Provides that preferences for U.S. contractors under the Diplomatic Security Act shall not apply to the construction or renovation of the U.S. embassy in Ottawa, Canada.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the advisability of reorganizing the Department of State's regional and functional bureaus, including the creation of bureaus and the transfer of jurisdictional responsibilities.

Directs the Secretary to earmark a specified amount of funds appropriated under this Act for FY 1990 for continued support for the establishment of a Latin American and Caribbean data base.

Part C: Diplomatic Immunity, Reciprocity, and Security - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make ineligible to receive a visa and to exclude from admission into the United States any alien who has committed a serious criminal offense and for whom immunity from criminal jurisdiction was exercised with respect to such offense. Waives such excludability under certain conditions.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the feasibility of establishing a program to compensate U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens for physical injury or financial loss resulting from criminal activity committed by individuals with diplomatic immunity. Outlines the requirements of such report.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to prohibit the Soviet Union from occupying the chancery building on Mount Alto in Washington, D.C., until the President certifies to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that: (1) a new U.S. chancery building which can be safely and securely used has been completed in Moscow; and (2) all feasible steps have or will be taken to eliminate the damage to U.S. national security from electronic surveillance by Soviet facilities on Mount Alto. Requires the President to terminate a 1969 agreement (and related agreements, notes, and understanding) between the United States and the Soviet Union on reciprocal allocation for the free use of plots of land in Moscow and Washington, D.C., unless he certifies to the Speaker of the House and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman that the Soviet use of the Mount Alto facility does not pose a significantly greater threat to U.S. national security than the threat from existing Soviet facilities in Washington, D.C. Authorizes the President to waive such termination if he determines that it is in the interest of national security and reports to the Speaker of the House and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman on the reasons for such waiver.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to child care facilities to offset the costs of such care in Moscow and at no more than five other posts abroad where the Secretary determines that such facilities are necessary to the efficient operation of the post.

Amends the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 to exempt the Department of State from a prohibition on administering lie detector tests, in any counterintelligence function, to individuals working under Department contracts.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 to direct the Secretary to: (1) develop policies to use persons with appropriate U.S. security clearances for maintenance and repair work in classified areas of U.S. diplomatic or consular posts abroad; and (2) report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the feasibility of requiring clearances for contractors performing such work in certain diplomatic facilities abroad.

Part D: Personnel - Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to require the Secretary of the Treasury, at the direction of the Secretary of State and the election of a foreign national employee, to transfer such employee's interest in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to a trust or other local retirement plan (except a social security plan). Deems such transfers to be a complete and final payment of benefits under Federal provisions governing civil service compensation.

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to prohibit members of the Foreign Service selection boards from being foreign agents or from receiving income from foreign governments while serving on such boards.

Authorizes judicial review of any separation for cause of a Foreign Service member. Provides that certain members of the Foreign Service who are separated for cause shall be subject to reinstatement with back pay unless convicted of a crime related to the separation for cause.

Authorizes the establishment of a Visiting Scholars Program at the Foreign Service Institute.

Prohibits extra credit for foreign service at an unhealthful post from being used to determine the eligibility of a person to qualify as a former spouse of a Foreign Service employee or to compute such person's pro rata share of employee credit. Prohibits such credit for service as a part of a tour of duty. Entitles qualified former spouses of former U.S. Information Agency (USIA) and Agency for International Development (AID) employees to Foreign Service health, retirement, and survivor benefits if such an employee retired before participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System was possible and the marriage lasted at least five years during the overseas assignment.

Makes technical amendments to provisions regarding the payment of travel expenses for Foreign Service members and their families in emergency situations.

Revises Federal provisions regarding civil service compensation to extend the time period for which payments to employees whose evacuation has been ordered may be made.

Revises Federal provisions regarding quarters, education, and cost-of-living allowances for Federal employees stationed in foreign countries.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to authorize the Secretary of State to make grants to post-secondary institutions or students (with special emphasis on minorities) to promote awareness of, and interest in, Foreign Service employment. Requires satisfactory educational progress by grant recipients for continued receipt of such grants.

Requires recommendations made by the Foreign Service Grievance Board which were reviewed before the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to be considered final actions of the Department of State.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a plan to assure that equal efforts are undertaken in each region of the United States to recruit policy and professional Government service employees and Foreign Service officers for the Department of State and affiliated agencies. Requires the Secretary to implement such plan no later than January 1, 1990. Directs the Inspector General of the State Department to report to the Congress on the geographic, racial, ethnic, and gender composition of such employees and officers.

Includes as a prohibited discriminatory Foreign Service personnel practice discrimination based on geographic or educational affiliation within the United States.

Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to appoint an Ombudsman for Civil Service Employees unless such position has been filled.

Part E: Foreign Language Competence Within the Foreign Service - Directs the Secretary to designate as model foreign language competence posts at least two Foreign Service posts in each of the Department of State's five geographic bureaus in countries where English is not the common language. Requires Government employees assigned to such posts to possess an appropriate level of competence in the language common to the foreign country. Provides that at least one of the designated posts shall be in a country where the principal language is Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, or Russian. Requires such posts to continue as model foreign language posts at least until September 30, 1993. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on such program. Authorizes the Secretary to make exceptions to the requirements of the program if unanticipated exigencies so require. Prohibits certain posts from being designated as model foreign language posts under this Act. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on an entrance requirement for the Foreign Service of at least one world language at the S-3/R-3 level or one nonworld language a the S-2/R-2 level.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Foreign Service promotion panels should: (1) only promote candidates to the Senior Foreign Service who have demonstrated foreign language proficiency in at least one language at the S-3/R-3 level; (2) strive for a minimum proficiency in two such languages; and (3) have at least one person on each such panel who has attained at least the S-3/R-3 level.

Directs the Department of State, AID, and USIA to revise the evaluation reports for foreign service officers to include an assessment of an employee's performance in each foreign language tested at the S-3/R-3 level. Requires the directors of personnel at such agencies to instruct promotion panels to take account of language ability and give precedence in promotions to officers who have achieved such level in one or more foreign languages.

Title II: United States Information Agency - Authorizes appropriations for: (1) FY 1990 for USIA; (2) U.S. participation in the World's Fair in Seville, Spain; and (3) FY 1990 to carry out the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960.

Authorizes additional appropriations for: (1) Voice of America (VOA); (2) radio construction; (3) the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs; and (4) the National Endowment for Democracy. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for: (1) VOA Cuba Service; (2) the Fulbright Academic Program; (3) the International Visitors Program; (4) the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program; (5) Congress-Bundestag Exchanges; (6) the Samantha Smith Programs; (7) the Arts America Program; (8) the Office of Citizen Exchanges; (9) the Edward Zorinsky Memorial Library in Jakarta, Indonesia; and (10) research exchanges with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Amends the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 to modify the preference for U.S. contractors with respect to certain bids for diplomatic construction involving physical or technical security.

Amends the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to require the USIA Director to make available to the Archivist of the United States for domestic distribution 12 years after the initial dissemination motion pictures, films, and other materials prepared for dissemination abroad.

Authorizes the USIA Director to acquire time on commercial or U.S. Government satellites to transmit USIA materials and programs to posts and other users abroad. Outlines the programs authorized to be transmitted. Requires the Director to give preferences to programs produced by American commercial and public television where such programs are available at a reasonable cost. Authorizes the transmission of public and commercial programs only if such programs: (1) are comprised of news, public affairs, artistic, cultural, or scientific programming; and (2) have been or are being broadcast in the United States. Earmarks specified amounts of funds made available to USIA under this Act for the purchase or use of programs produced with grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting or produced by U.S. public television networks. Requires satellite time not utilized by USIA to be made available to other Government agencies without cost. Authorizes time not utilized by the Government to be sold to commercial users. Waives certain restrictions concerning television broadcasting under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 for FY 1990.

Requires USIA to promote, and provide assistance to facilitate, access in foreign countries to the news and public affairs programming of U.S. commercial and public television networks.

Prohibits VOA from selecting candidates who must be or are preapproved for employment by a foreign government or entity. Makes such prohibition inapplicable to participants in VOA's exchange programs or clerical, technical, or maintenance staff at VOA offices in foreign countries. Requires the USIA Director, in the event that such prohibition would require the discontinuation of a specific VOA foreign language service, to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on: (1) the number and location of speakers of that foreign language who could be recruited without violating the prohibition; and (2) the efforts made by VOA to recruit such persons for employment.

Revises provisions regarding the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.

Authorizes the credit of payments for USIA-produced publications and USIA English-teaching and library programs to the applicable appropriation.

Amends the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to redesignate the Board of Foreign Scholarships as the J. William Fulbright Scholarship Board. Requires the Board to ensure that academic and artistic freedoms of grant recipients are protected.

Establishes within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs an Office of Citizen Exchanges to support private nonprofit organizations engaged in such exchanges between the United States and other countries.

Authorizes the President to negotiate and implement an agreement with the Soviet Union under which repayments by the Soviet Union on lend-lease debts to the United States would be used to finance educational, artistic, and cultural exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Requires at least 30 Hubert H. Humphrey scholarships to be made available to Tibetan students and professionals outside Tibet.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit nonresident aliens who receive U.S. Government funds for certain study, scholarly activities, and training to exclude such amounts from gross income for up to five years.

Directs USIA to establish and maintain through VOA a system of international public service announcements focusing on child survival techniques.

Requires the USIA Director to: (1) establish VOA broadcasts to Tibet to occur at least two hours daily; and (2) report to the Congress on such programming.

Directs the Director to maintain and submit to the Congress an Afghanistan country plan.

Requires the Director to make available to the Archivist of the United States a master copy of the film entitled "Long Journey Home." Directs the Archivist to reimburse the Director for any expenses incurred in making such film available and to make such film available for purchase and public viewing in the United States.

Title III: Board for International Broadcasting - Amends the Board of International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations to the Board for International Broadcasting for FY 1990.

Authorizes appropriations to the Board for FY 1990 for radio transmitter construction and modernization and construction of a relay station in Israel.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to extend the authority of the Secretary to procure legal services to the chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting.

Title IV: International Organizations - Authorizes the President to continue U.S. membership in the International Sugar Organization. Allows U.S. contributions to such organization to be paid from funds appropriated for contributions to international organizations, beginning in FY 1991.

Urges the President to protect the independence of the international civil service at the United Nations. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should ensure that the United Nations continues to pay sufficient attention to the United States and other major financial contributors in decision-making procedures on budgetary matters. Directs the President to withhold up to 20 percent of funds for the U.S. assessed contribution to the United Nations or its agencies until the President determines that the United Nations or any such agency: (1) has continued implementing decision-making procedures in such a manner; (2) is making progress toward the elimination of secondment in the United Nations Secretariat; or (3) is implementing the 15 percent reduction in staff of the Secretariat and such reduction is being equitably applied among the nationals on such staff. Requires the President to notify the Congress when making such determinations.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate on the voting practices of governments represented at the United Nations and the responsiveness of such governments to U.S. policy. Outlines the requirements of such report. Repeals provisions of specified Acts concerning such voting practices.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should monitor closely the changes achieved in UNESCO and should work with U.S. allies and UNESCO leadership to promote U.S. reentry in UNESCO as soon as possible.

Prohibits any funds authorized to be appropriated under this or any other Act from being available to the United Nations or any specialized agency which accords the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) the same standing as member states.

Title V: Refugee and Other Provisions - Amends the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to make technical amendments to a provision regarding audits of funds received by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to: (1) commendations to Malawi and Pakistan for their treatment of Afghan and Mozambican refugees; (2) commitments to facilitating the departure of Jews and other religious minorities from the Soviet Union; (3) the protection and asylum of Southeast Asian refugees and a review of the orderly departure program from Vietnam; (4) the forcible repatriation of Mozambicans by the Government of South Africa and the Secretary's required report on Mozambicans seeking to enter South Africa; and (5) actions by the Government of Ethiopia to improve the situation of Sudanese and Somalian refugees and the Secretary's required report on such actions.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 concerning the effective date for a prohibition on the exclusion or deportation of certain aliens.

Title VI: Global Environment Protection Act - Global Environmental Protection Assistance Act of 1989 - *Part A: Commercial Debt-for-Nature Exchanges* - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the AID Administrator to furnish grants to nongovernmental organizations for the purchase of a foreign government's discounted commercial debt which will be canceled as part of a debt-for-nature exchange. Directs the Administrator to identify areas which are in particular need of immediate attention to prevent the loss of unique biological life or a valuable ecosystem. Requires the Administrator, in order for a country to be eligible for a debt-for-nature exchange, to determine that the country has a long-term plan and an agency to oversee the long-term viability of a nature program. Prohibits the U.S. Government from accepting title or interest in any land in a foreign country as a condition of the debt exchange.

Requires the Administrator to invite the government of each Subsaharan African country to submit a list of: (1) areas of severely degraded natural resources which threaten human survival and well-being and the opportunity for future economic growth; or (2) areas of biological and ecological importance in such country. Directs the Administrator to reach agreement with a host country for the restoration and sustainable use of such areas. Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to nongovernmental organizations for the purchase of such countries' discounted commercial debt in exchange for such countries' commitments to restore natural resources and develop plans for sustainable use of such resources.

Part B: Multilateral Foreign Assistance Cooperation - Declares that the Secretary, acting through the Development Assistance committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, should initiate negotiations among member countries on a coordinated approach to global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity through bilateral assistance programs.

Part C: International Debt Exchanges and the Environment - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President, acting through the Secretary, should include support for sustainable development and conservation projects when negotiating exchanges or reductions of commercial debt of foreign countries. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the Speaker of the House on: (1) the methods to be used to incorporate environmental considerations into debt restructuring plans; and (2) the support provided to conservation and sustainable development projects in a host country, with each major agreement to restructure a country's foreign debt.

Part D: Wildlife and Nature Protection - Prohibits ivory or other elephant products from being imported into the United States or sold in any Federal facility if such products: (1) originated from a country where significant numbers of elephants are killed illegally or killed in numbers sufficient to reduce the optimal sustainable elephant population in such country; or (2) were traded in a country where there is significant trade or transit traffic in the products of illegally killed elephants. Makes this prohibition inapplicable to antique ivory. Requires the Secretary to publish in the Federal Register a list of all foreign countries from which such imports are prohibited. Defines significant trade and transit traffic as ivory valued at more than $200,000 or the product of more than 100 elephants.

Authorizes the President to maintain U.S. membership in the International Tropical Timber Organization and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for U.S. contributions to and participation in: (1) the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; (2) the International Tropical Timber Organization; (3) the World Heritage Convention; and (4) the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

Part E: Global Warming - Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the feasibility of establishing a global warming prevention information network to disseminate information to foreign governments and citizens.

Part F: International Environmental Education - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should promote and support assistance to nongovernmental independent libraries in regions with ecological crises and limited access to literature related to such crises and contributions of corporate book inventories and other items related to environmental protection to charitable organizations assisting in such regions; and (2) the Internal Revenue Service should interpret the Internal Revenue Code to include within the term "needy" libraries in regions of environmental crisis that lack the capacity to acquire basic environmental science literature.

Title VII: Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act - Directs USIA to provide television broadcasting to Cuba. Requires the USIA Director to establish a Television Marti Service to be responsible for such broadcasts. Designates such broadcasts as the USIA Television Marti Program.

Requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to allocate a spectrum for such broadcasts, except that no such allocation shall result in objectionable interference with domestic broadcasts. Prohibits such broadcasts if the FCC determines that such broadcasts are causing interference with domestic broadcasts. Requires the FCC to assist domestic licensees in overcoming the adverse effects of interference caused by the Service. Prohibits Federal agencies from compelling domestic licensees to change frequencies in order to eliminate interference caused by Service broadcasting. Requires the FCC to monitor and periodically report to appropriate congressional committees on interference from Cuban radio and television stations and from television broadcasting to Cuba.

Authorizes assistance to USIA from other Federal agencies to carry out this Act.

Authorizes appropriations. Prohibits such funds from being expended unless the President notifies the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that such broadcasting is feasible pursuant to a test under the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 and will not cause objectionable interference. Requires the President to report the findings of such test to the Congress.

Amends the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act to redesignate the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba as the Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting. Revises administrative provisions regarding the Board.

Title VIII: PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 - Reiterates the U.S. policy that any dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) shall be contingent upon the PLO's recognition of Israel's right to exist, its acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and its abstention from, and renunciation of, all acts of terrorism.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States, in any discussions with the PLO, should seek: (1) the prevention of terrorism and other violent activity by the PLO or its factions; and (2) the implementation of concrete steps by the PLO consistent with its commitments to recognize Israel and renounce terrorism.

Requires the U.S. representative, during the next round of talks with the PLO, to obtain from the PLO representative a full accounting of specified attempted incursions into Israel which occurred after Yasser Arafat's statement of December 14, 1988. Directs the Secretary to report to the Senate any such accounting.

Requires the President, as long as the dialogue between the United States and the PLO continues, to report every 120 days to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the PLO's progress in achieving concrete actions to further the peace process.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on policies of Arab states toward the Middle East peace process, including: (1) public recognition of Israel's right to exist in peace and security; (2) ending the Arab economic boycott of Israel; and (3) ending efforts to expel Israel from international organizations or denying participation in such organizations.

Title IX: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the Inter-American Foundation.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to credit certain munitions control registration fees to a Department of State account for FY 1990.

Sets forth procedures for issuances of commercial arms export licenses under the Arms Export Control Act. Requires the office primarily responsible for export licensing functions, as part of such procedures, to report semiannually to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the percentage of cases handled that have fallen within required processing time frames.

Prohibits the sale or transfer of any defense article on the U.S. Munitions List to China if such equipment is used by China to enforce martial law or suppress demonstrations in Tibet or to violate Tibetan human rights. Requires the President, before the issuance of any export license to China of an item on the List, to certify to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that no defense article has been or is being used for such purposes. Terminates this section on October 1, 1993.

Directs the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics Matters, for each country in which the Department of State uses, or approves for use, a herbicide for the aerial eradication of coca or opium, to report to the Congress on: (1) the expected impact of eradication on the price and availability of cocaine and heroin in the United States; (2) the extent to which such eradication could encourage coca or opium growers to align themselves with insurgent groups against legitimate governments; (3) the total dollar amount of assistance from the United States, international organizations, and local governments to help coca and opium growers in eradication zones shift to production of licit crops; and (4) what countermeasures may be taken by such growers and illicit drug cartels in response to eradication. Prohibits the use or deployment of equipment or aircraft made available to foreign countries for narcotics control under such Act in locations where U.S. Government representatives are not permitted free access by a foreign government.

Directs the Secretary and the U.S. Trade Representative to report to the Congress on: (1) the feasibility and effect of a meeting among Canada, Mexico, and the United States to discuss greater economic integration and cooperation; (2) the factors related to an economically integrated and cooperative border region betwee Mexico and the United States; and (3) the adequacy of Federal agencies' resources to handle the increased work load resulting from such integration.

Requires members of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board to file biannual financial disclosure reports with the Office of Government Ethics.

Declares that it is in the interest of the United States to pursue the establishment of a Pacific Basin Forum for the discussion of economic, diplomatic, and other issues unique to the region. Urges the President to call for an annual summit meeting with the leaders of key Pacific Rim nations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the leadership of China should take all necessary steps to establish a just and democratic society, with a free and open political system that will protect the essential human rights of China's people; and (2) the Secretary should communicate to the Chinese leadership that official violence directed at those who peacefully demonstrate for democracy, liberty, and justice will seriously damage relations with the United States.

Urges the United States to recognize the bicentennial of Benjamin Franklin's death and calls on Federal agencies to recognize the preservation goals of the Friends of Benjamin Franklin House and the American Franklin Friends Committee.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the feasibility of negotiating an international agreement to establish an international agricultural conservation reserve to protect fragile agricultural soils.

Requests the President to consider adopting a new policy to allow U.S. agents to board foreign fishing vessels engaged in fishing activities in international waters beyond the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone in cases where there is reason to believe that such vessels are violating U.S. or international fisheries laws.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should initiate the establishment of a COCOM-type organization of supplier nations to coordinate policies to control the export of chemicals, biological agents, technology, equipment, and any other materiel that can be used for manufacturing of chemical and biological weapons.

S. 1161 Sen. Shelby; 6/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax deduction for dividends paid by corporations. Requires each corporation to establish a qualified dividend account. Makes the following corporations ineligible for the deduction: (1) a regulated investment company; (2) a real estate investment trust; (3) an S corportion; (4) cooperative organizations; and (5) a foreign sales corporation (FSC) or domestic international sales corporation (DISC).

Provides for an increase in the withholding tax on dividends paid to nonresident aliens or foreign corporations to reflect the dividend paid to nonresident aliens or foreign corporations to reflect the dividend paid deduction.

Requires, in the case of the acquisition of assets of a corporation by another corporation, that the acquiring corporation carryover the qualified dividend account.

S. 1162 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 6/13/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that determinations in preparing the concurrent resolution on the budget be based on the economic and technical assumptions of the Congressional Budget Office.

S. 1163 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/13/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends the District of Columbia Code to set a 12-month limit on the term of imprisonment which may be imposed for contempt in child custody cases.

Requires the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to hear an appeal from an order of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia holding an individual in contempt and imposing imprisonment on such individual in the course of a child custody case within 60 days after such individual requests such appeal.

S. 1164 Sen. Bentsen; 6/13/89. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative for FY 1990.

Amends the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1988 to authorize appropriations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative for FY 1990 to pay the U.S. share of expenses for binational panels and extraordinary challenge committees convened pursuant to such Agreement.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the United States International Trade Commission.

Amends the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the United States Customs Service for: (1) noncommercial and commercial operations; and (2) the air interdiction program.

Abolishes the current position of Commissioner of Customs. Declares that the newly created Commissioner of Customs shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to authorize the U.S. Customs Service to collect user fees for the operation of foreign trade zones at certain small airports that are not ports-of-entry.

Amends the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 to declare that customs services provided at such a zone shall also be considered provided at such an airport.

Requires the Commissioner to provide the facilities to make the port-of-entry at Chateaugay, New York, a commercial center under the Northern Border Enhancement Program.

S. 1165 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 6/13/89. Governmental Affairs

Congressional Fair Employment Practices Act - Requires that personnel actions affecting employment positions in the Congress be free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, handicap, or age. Requires the Office of Congressional Employees Relations (established by this Act) and specified panels to apply to each congressional employee the principles and standards of: (1) the Civil Rights Act of 1964; (2) the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938; (3) the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1976; (4) the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and (5) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Sets forth a three-step procedure for consideration of alleged violations of this Act as follows: (1) counseling and mediation; (2) formal complaint, hearing, and review by the Office of Congressional Fair Employment Practices; and (3) final review by a review panel.

Establishes the Office of Congressional Employees Relations.

Provides for resolution of an alleged violation by written agreement, if a formal complaint has been filed.

Sets forth remedies. Prohibits any intimidation of, or reprisal against, any person by an employing authority because of the exercise of a right granted under this Act. Requires all hearings under this Act to be closed.

S. 1166 Sen. Levin, et al., 6/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to grant duty-free treatment of chipper knife steel.

S. 1167 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/13/89. Labor and Human Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to provide financial assistance to establish an endowment for the Muskie Archives at Bates College, Lewiston, Maine.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1168 Sen. Kennedy; 6/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the income tax deduction for the amount of health insurance costs of a self-employed individual from 25 percent to 100 percent of such costs for the medical care of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse and dependents.

Permits an income tax deduction for self-employed individuals in the amount of their contributions to group health plans that are not self-insured and that provide medical benefits to employees. Requires: (1) an eligible plan to benefit all employees not covered by another group health plan: and (2) that at least half of the plan participants not be self-employed individuals or employee family members of such individuals.

Excludes such group health plans from the rules governing (section 89) nondiscrimination requirements for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans.

Includes in the gross income of any highly compensated employee the excess benefits provided under a discriminatory group health plan.

S. 1169 Sen. Roth, et al.; 6/13/89. Finance

Permits persons who use an article in the production, or import an article into the United States, or who distribute such an article to file with the International Trade Commission a petition requesting the President to issue a proclamation suspending all duties imposed on such article by the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

Permits domestic producers of articles for which duties are suspended, or of like or directly competitive articles, to petition the President to reinstate such duties.

Directs the Commission, upon petition with sufficient justifying information, to investigate the suspension or reinstatement of duties. Sets forth determinations to be made through such an investigation, including determinations as to: (1) whether domestic producers of affected articles object to a suspension of duties on such articles; and (2) the aggregate amount of Federal revenue derived from such duties. Requires the Commission to: (1) provide any opportunity for any person to submit written and oral statements on the subject; and (2) submit reports on its investigation for publication in the Federal Register, to the petitioner, and to the President within specified time periods.

Declares that Commission determinations shall not be reviewable in any court.

Authorizes the President, within 30 days after the Commission submits a report on suspending duties, to suspend all duties on an article if he determines that: (1) no person has a valid objection to such a suspension; and (2) the aggregate values of such imports and Federal revenue derived therefrom do not exceed specified amounts. Prohibits the President from suspending column two duty rates imposed by the Schedule on any article.

Requires the President, if he does not suspend all duties on an article, to publish a written explanation of that decision. Limits the length of such a suspension of duties to three years.

Requires the President, within 30 days after the Commission submits a report on the reinstatement of duties on an article for which duties had been suspended, to: (1) reinstate such duties if he determines that a person has a valid objection to such suspension; and (2) publish any negative determination. Makes the President's decisions on reinstating duties final and not subject to review in any court.

Permits the President to establish schedules for filing petitions and for other actions under this Act.

S. 1170 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 6/13/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Flight Attendant Duty Time Act - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to establish limitations on duty time for flight attendants. Requires the Secretary to issue final regulations by a specified deadline.

Prohibits any air carrier from operating an aircraft using a flight attendant who has been on duty in excess of specified hours or who has had less than a specified number of hours of rest if such regulations have not been promulgated by a certain time.

Permits modification of the specified hours of duty if the Secretary determines such modification is in the public interest and submits a copy of the modifying regulations to certain congressional committees.

S. 1171 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the partial tax exclusion for interest on certain loans used to acquire employer securities.

S. 1172 Private

S. 1173 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 6/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the allocation and apportionment of qualified research and experimental expenditures to sources within and outside the United States for income tax purposes.

Requires that any such expenditures made solely to meet a political jurisdiction's legal requirements concerning products or processes unlikely to yield extrajurisdictional income be allocated only to income within that political jurisdiction.

Increases from 50 to 67 percent the amount of research and experimental expenditures that a company must allocate to income from U.S. sources.

Requires companies to report on a consolidated basis with respect to the expenditures associated with these source rules.

S. 1174 Sen. Coats; 6/14/89. Finance

Title I: Repeal of Certain Provisions in Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 - Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Improvement Act of 1989 - Repeals provisions of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 (the Act) establishing a Supplemental Medicare Premium and providing Medicare coverage (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) of prescription drugs and insulin, home intravenous drug therapy services, screening mammographies, and in-home care for chronically dependent individuals.

Amends the Medicare program to increase the limit on Medicare part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) out-of-pocket expenses incurred by beneficiaries for 1990. Gears future adjustments of such limit to changes in expenses of the Medicare trust funds. Modifies the Act's premium financing mechanisms.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to establish a family income eligibility level for Medicaid coverage of Medicare cost-sharing amounts which is equal to at least 85 percent of the Federal poverty level and no more than 90 percent of such level in 1990, 95 percent of such level in 1991, and 100 percent of such level thereafter.

Requires Medicaid coverage of prescription drugs for individuals who are at least 65 years old and whose income does not exceed 125 percent of the Federal poverty level.

Directs the Boards of Trustees of the Medicare trust funds to include in their reports to the Congress in April 1990 an analysis, performed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of options to strengthen the long-term solvency of such trust funds.

Title II: Tax Provisions Related to Long-Term Care Insurance - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to treat certain long-term care insurance which offers coverage to each covered person for at least one year for diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, rehabilitation, maintenance, or personal care services provided in a setting other than the acute care unit of a hospital as accident or health insurance when taxing issuers of such insurance (hereafter referred to as qualified long-term care insurance).

Provides that for the purpose of determining whether a tax exclusion applies to an employee's receipt of benefits from qualified long-term care insurance such benefits shall be considered to be for personal injury or sickness, and medical care. Excludes from taxation: (1) the portion of distributions from individual retirement plans which is used during the year to pay the premiums for qualified long-term care coverage of individuals who are age 59 1/2 or older on the date of distribution; and (2) amounts received, when an individual who has attained age 65 surrenders, cancels, or exchanges a life insurance contract, and used during such year to pay the premiums for qualified long-term care insurance.

S. 1175 Sen. Johnston; 6/14/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to record owners of specified property in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, all mineral interests reserved to the United States in such property.

Entitles the United States to a specified royalty percentage on all oil or gas produced from reservoirs in such property within the first ten years from the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1176 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 6/14/89. Environment and Public Works

Nuclear Power Plant Safety Act of 1989 - Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to promulgate regulations in the Federal Register setting out procedures for permitting the restarting of nuclear power plants shut down for safety reasons. Prescribes minimum criteria for such regulations.

S. 1177 Sen. Thurmond; 6/14/89. Judiciary

Declares that the flag should be displayed on: (1) Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday, the third Monday in January; (2) Thomas Jefferson's Birthday, April 13; (3) Loyalty Day-Law Day United States of America, May 1; (4) National Maritime Day, May 22; (5) Flag Week, the week of June 14; (6) Father's Day, the third Sunday in June; (7) Aviation Day, August 19; (8) Citizenship Day, September 17; and (9) American Gold Star Mothers Day, the last Sunday in September.

Declares that when flags or pennants of States, cities, localities, societies, or corporations are flown on the same halyard with the U.S. flag, the latter should be at the peak. Provides that no such flag or pennant may be placed to the flag's right when the flags are flown in a straight line formation. Provides that when the U.S. flag is flown in a straight line formation with other nations' flags: (1) the U.S. flag should be on its own right; and (2) other nations' flags are displayed on the observer's right and in alphabetical order from left to right. Declares that the U.S. flag should be placed in a prominent position when flown in other situations with the flags of other nations.

Prohibits the flag from being displayed at half-staff: (1) except as provided by law or pursuant to a special proclamation by the President or a State Governor; or (2) for longer than 30 days unless so ordered by the President or a Governor.

Revises provisions concerning respect for the flag to prohibit its: (1) printing or use in a design on certain articles; and (2) embroidering, printing, or use in a design in a manner intended to cast contempt upon it or to demean it. Allows a flag patch on postal workers' uniforms. Declares that anyone wearing clothing upon which the flag is embroidered, printed, or used in a design should ensure that: (1) the clothing does not touch the ground; and (2) the flag is not affixed in a manner intended to cast contempt upon it or to demean it.

S. 1178 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/14/89. Environment and Public Works

Marine Protection Act of 1989 - *Title I: Water Quality Protection Programs* - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, within 18 months of this Act's enactment and biennially thereafter, to designate all estuaries and coastal waters which are experiencing a general degradation of environmental conditions and do not support a balanced, indigenous population of fish and wildlife or allow for recreational activities in and on the water. Outlines elements to be considered in making such designations and requires the Administrator to conduct studies, research, and assessments, as necessary. Directs the Administrator to consider designations of specific estuaries and waterbodies. (All are currently listed as priority considerations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, with the exception of Casco Bay, Maine.)

Authorizes the Governor of any State to nominate to the Administrator an estuary or coastal waterbody within such State for designation. Requires the Chesapeake Bay to be treated as a designated coastal waterbody pursuant to this Act.

Directs the Administrator or, under certain circumstances, an approved State to: (1) exercise authorities concerning discharges to coastal waters and a prohibition on discharges of sewage from vessels pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; (2) issue permits for industrial and municipal discharges of storm water to such waters; (3) consider prohibiting the specification of a designated area as a disposal site; (4) require public treatment works discharging to such waters to develop and enforce facility specific programs for the pretreatment of industrial wastes; and (5) conduct an assessment and prepare a management program for the watershed of a designated waterbody for States without approved programs. Applies such requirements to estuaries and coastal waterbodies designated after January 1, 1989.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning management conferences, grants, and reporting requirements for the National Estuary Program.

Authorizes the Administrator to require any person whose alleged activities cause or contribute to pollution to file a report concerning pollution prevention or reduction practices with the Administrator.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Requires penalties paid as a result of enforcement actions for violations of this Act to be deposited into the Estuaries Protection Fund.

Directs the Administrator, in the case of any waterbody designated after January 1, 1989, to issue or renew a permit only if the applicant demonstrates: (1) a need to discharge to the designated waterbody based on a showing of the full utilization of waste minimization practices and the lack of alternative disposal options; and (2) that a proposed new discharge or an increase in volume or toxicity of an existing discharge will be offset by a decrease in other discharges and result in no net increase in pollutant loading to the waterbody. Applies such requirements to all new and existing discharges (except for existing discharges composed entirely of storm water). Authorizes the Administrator to modify such requirements, with respect to existing dischargers, if the owner or operator of a point source shows that such requirements will: (1) represent the maximum use of technology within the economic capability of the owner or operator; and (2) result in reasonable further progress toward the elimination of the discharge of pollutants.

Requires applicants for Federal flood insurance for activities which may result in discharges or pollution to navigable waters to certify that such discharges will comply with applicable provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) establish a national registry of coastal land; and (2) list such land in the registry based on submission of a completed application by the property owner. Provides that inclusion of land in the registry shall be at the sole discretion of the land owner.

Directs the Administrator to operate a program to provide registrants of coastal land with informational and educational materials concerning: (1) land management and related practices to prevent water pollution and protect habitat; (2) activities and measures to protect aquatic life, wildlife, and significant natural features of land or natural resources; (3) the activities of Federal, State, and local agencies to protect coastal waters; and (4) the various requirements of Federal and State laws concerning land management, discharges to water, and other related activities. Permits the Administrator, at the request of a State Governor, to delegate operation of such program to a State agency. Requires the Administrator to publish periodically a National Coastal Registry document summarizing the listed land and to provide a copy to any applicant.

Authorizes local public agencies or organizations, beginning on August 4, 1989, to take actions to implement a State management program for coastal waters without the State's approval if such State has failed to submit an approved program.

Includes within the list of programs to receive priority consideration for grant assistance programs to control nonpoint source pollution of designated waters.

Requires the Administrator to prohibit the discharge from a vessel of sewage into any designated waterbody. Directs the Administrator to: (1) study the availability of adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from vessels operating on coastal waters; and (2) report and make recommendations to the Congress on such study to assure that such facilities are reasonably available.

Requires States in which a municipality discharges overflows from combined storm water and sanitary sewers into coastal waters to submit biennially to the Administrator an inventory of such discharges which shall: (1) identify the location of each discharge and the affected waterbody; (2) identify the municipal entity responsible for the discharge; (3) identify the estimated volume and pollutant loading of the discharge over a one-year period; (4) assess the proportion of the volume of the combined discharge to the volume capacity of the appropriate treatment works over a specified time period; (5) assess the potential to eliminate the discharge through flow reduction methods; and (6) identify the nature and status of any existing programs to eliminate discharges. Directs such municipalities to submit to the Administrator a program for the elimination of such discharges. Outlines program requirements and procedures for approval and modification. Makes municipalities which fail to implement such programs subject to penalties.

Directs the Administrator to modify or issue permits for discharges of combined storm water and sanitary sewers by such municipalties to set forth a schedule for treatment.

Requires the Administrator to publish guidance describing best management practices and other measures for the elimination of combined storm water and sanitary sewer overflows.

Provides for the establishment of a water pollution control revolving fund for States which implement a combined storm water and sanitary sewer elimination program. Requires certain assistance to be provided only for development of such programs. Directs the Administrator, in allocating such assistance, to give priority to municipalities discharging into coastal waters. Limits the amount of Federal funding for such programs to 75 percent of the total cost of a project.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate numeric coastal water and sediment quality standards for pollutants for which certain criteria has been published under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Authorizes any person to petition the Administrator for the development of additional criteria. Provides that State standards shall take precedence over Federal standards, unless the Federal standard pursuant to this Act is more stringent or protective of human health and the environment. Authorizes State Governors to petition the Administrator for lower numerical standards if proven that such standards will assure an equal degree of protection of human health and the environment and are appropriate because of significant differences in the biological, physical, and chemical characteristics of the waters in question and U.S. coastal waters. Permits the Administrator to comply with requirements to establish sediment quality standards by establishing a scientific method, to be approved by the EPA Science Advisory Board, to convert numerical water quality standards to numerical sediment quality standards.

Prohibits the issuance of permits for discharges into the territorial sea, the waters of the contiguous zone, the oceans, or coastal waters if the Administrator determines that a discharge will: (1) prevent the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of fish and wildlife and will not provide for recreation in and on the water; or (2) prevent the attainment of standards established pursuant to this Act. Deems regulations creating exemptions to ocean discharge requirements to be invalid.

Title II: Marine Sediment Contamination - Requires the Administrator to provide that criteria for any pollutant address coastal sediment to an extent adequate for the development of sediment standards.

Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act to set forth permit requirements for contaminated dredge material. Directs the Administrator to publish a description of best management practices for the dredging, transport, and disposal of contaminated dredge material. Prohibits the issuance of a general permit for such material. Permits States to adopt criteria and regulations relating to ocean dumping if such criteria and regulations are more stringent and protective of waters than those issued pursuant to such Act.

Directs the Administrator to develop and implement site management plans for designated ocean dumping sites. Provides for: (1) the review and redesignation, if necessary, of such sites every five years; and (2) public comment on such designations. Revises general permit provisions for ocean dumping. Limits general permits to a period of two years.

Directs the Administrator to revise guidelines to require permit applicants to dispose of dredge or fill material in coastal waters to establish whether such material contains pollutants in excess of concentrations established in sediment standards. Directs the Secretary of the Army to deny any such permit if such material is contaminated and the disposal site is located within an area designated as a priority estuary or coastal waterbody pursuant to this Act.

Title III: Other Provisions - Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress on the extent and seriousness of airborne disposition of contaminants in coastal waters.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) conduct research and monitoring, as necessary, to identify currently unregulated pollutants in the estuarine zone and coastal waters not addressed under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and (2) report and provide a plan to the Congress for controls of such pollutants.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress on the potential use of microorganisms to degrade organic materials or chemical pollutants in municipal or industrial wastes both before and after disposal in the marine environment.

S. 1179 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 6/14/89. Environment and Public Works

Comprehensive Ocean Assessment and Strategy (Coast) Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to designate marine areas which are in need of protection. Sets forth criteria to be considered in such designations, including: (1) the status and effects of pollutants and floatables found in the water and marine resources; (2) loss of coastal habitat; and (3) anticipated increases in pollutants and floatables in the area. Requires the Administrator to designate as a marine area in need of protection: (1) any area of the marine environment for which a State's most recent Water Quality Inventory, prepared pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, reported that the waters did not meet water, sediment, and living marine resource biological quality standards; (2) any estuary for which a management conference has been convened pursuant to the National Estuary Program. Directs the Administrator, in designating any area, to: (1) specify the reason for, and sources of, pollution resulting in the designation; and (2) submit to the Congress an analysis of each designated area which assesses trends, identifies research and monitoring needs, and describes actions and strategies.

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require States to submit to the Administrator individual management strategies for designated areas. Requires such strategies to include water quality effluent limitations, nonpoint source management, and monitoring programs for permittees. Directs the Administrator to develop plans for States that fail to do so.

Requires the Administrator to convene management conferences for estuaries which are designated as marine protection areas and are located in more than one State.

Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress a Marine Environment Toxics Release Inventory Assessment and Strategy to: (1) analyze industrial categories of sources and receiving waters of toxic discharges into the marine environment and into publicly owned treatment works which discharge into such environment; and (2) identify sources which discharge the greatest amount of toxic chemicals on the Inventory, and the greatest amount of the most toxic chemical; and (3) identify the geographical areas receiving the greatest amount of discharges from such chemicals. Provides that the Strategy shall contain the Administrator's plan for using Assessment information to improve the EPA's marine environment programs.

Includes criteria for marine water, sediment, and resource biological quality within criteria required to be published for water quality standards under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Directs the Administrator to: (1) submit a schedule for the development of such criteria to specified congressional committees; and (2) develop or revise criteria for specified pollutants.

Requires States to establish numerical standards for pollutants to prevent degradation of the marine environment. Directs the Administrator to establish such standards for States which fail to do so.

Prohibits the issuance of permits for discharges into the marine environment if found that such discharges can be expected to result in the degradation of the environment or are likely to prevent the attainment of standards pursuant to this Act. Requires the Administrator to revise guidelines for determining degradation of waters.

Includes within the list of programs to receive priority consideration for grant assistance programs to control nonpoint source pollution of waters designated under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) provide technical assistance to the Secretary of Agriculture in utilizing the Secretary's authorities to reduce cropland sources of nonpoint source pollution of the marine environment; (2) identify those lands which, if enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program, would contribute to protection of water quality and the marine environment by reducing such pollution; and (3) furnish a list of such lands to the Secretary for establishing priorities for expenditures under the Program. Requires the Secretary to provide the Administrator with actions in response to such list.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) publish regulations to eliminate marine combined sewer overflows; and (2) publish guidance on additional measures to bring such overflows into compliance with this Act. Requires such guidance to identify monitoring standards designed to characterize and evaluate water quality impacts of discharges and determine compliance with permit requirements.

Directs States with such overflows to submit biennially to the Administrator an inventory of discharges which shall: (1) identify the location of each discharge and the receiving waterbody; (2) identify the entities which operate the overflow system; and (3) determine whether each discharge point is permitted and in compliance with this Act. Requires permitting authorities to: (1) establish a schedule to bring each discharge point into compliance with this Act; and (2) establish priorities for issuing permits and controlling discharges.

Directs municipalities or publicy owned treatment works to submit to the Administrator or, under certain circumstances, a State a permit program for the elimination of such discharges. Outlines program requirements and approval procedures. Makes owners or operators of sewer operators without permits subject to penalties.

Directs the Administrator or a State, when determined that a publicly owned treatment works discharges toxic pollutants contributing to the degradation of the marine environment or in violation of marine water, sediment, or resource standards, to require the treatment works to establish or revise a pretreatment program to eliminate pollutants contributing to such degradation. Requires the Administrator to: (1) develop and test guidelines for treatment works to identify the sources of toxics in waste waters; and (2) establish a data base of identified sources.

Directs the Administrator and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere to: (1) implement a joint program of research and monitoring to determine the effects of atmospheric pollutants on degradation of the marine environment; and (2) report biennially to specified congressional committees on such program.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) establish a nationwide system for monitoring and quantifying the accumulation of floatables along coastal shorelines and waterways and the costs of cleanup of floatables; and (2) report annually to the Congress on such program.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate protocols for monitoring water, sediments, and living marine resources in the marine environment. Provides for the use of whole effluent biological toxicity testing in such monitoring.

Directs the Under Secretary to study the nature of any relationship between contact with pollutants in the marine environment and shellfish consumption with the incidence of human illnesses. Requires the Administrator to report to specified congressional committees on such study. Directs the Under Secretary to study and report to the Congress on: (1) a quantification of economic impacts caused by marine degradation; and (2) the impact that enhanced nitrogen levels in the marine environment may have on stimulating toxic algal blooms.

Requires the Under Secretary to establish a Marine Environment Information Center to compile, analyze, and disseminate information on marine degradation and protection.

Directs the Administrator and the Under Secretary to study and report to the Congress on activities of Federal agencies that may result in degradation of the marine environment, along with recommendations to reduce such degradation. Requires Federal agencies to take actions to minimize such degradation and to evaluate the potential effects of any actions on the marine environment.

Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to require fines under the Federal criminal code (currently, fines up to $50,000) or imprisonment of up to five (currently, one) years, or both, for ocean dumping violations.

Authorizes appropriations. Limits the amount of grants to any State for the implementation of management strategies under this Act to 50 percent of the total cost of the program.

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide for the establishment of a water pollution control revolving fund for States for implementing management strategies under this Act and marine combined sewer overflow correction programs.

Requires certain assistance to be used only for implementation of approved marine combined sewer overflow elimination permits. Directs the Administrator to give priority for assistance to municipalities discharging into marine areas designated under this Act. Limits such grants to 50 percent of the total cost of a project.

S. 1180 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 6/14/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Authorizes the President, notwithstanding specified provisions of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 or any other law and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Rear Admiral Richard Harrison Truly to the office of Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Declares that the appointment shall in no way affect his status as an officer on the retired list of the U.S. Navy, except to the extent that Federal dual pay and dual employment provisions affect the amount of retired pay.

S. 1181 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 6/14/89. Environment and Public Works

Consumer Products Recovery Act of 1989 - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require producers or importers of lubricating oil to recycle, through methods specified under this Act, an amount of used oil equal to at least the amount determined by multiplying the amount of lubricating oil produced or imported that year by such persons by the recycling percentage established by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. Authorizes such individuals to comply with this Act by: (1) recycling (through re-refining) used oil or purchasing re-refined oil for purposes of producing lubricating oil; or (2) purchasing recycling credits under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to establish a recycling percentage that is two points higher than the existing recycling rate for lubricating oil. Provides for increases in such percentage of two points annually until 1999.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations allowing recyclers to create credits for used oil recycling and producers or importers of lubricating oil to purchase such credits. Provides that such regulations shall require: (1) owners or operators of used oil collection places to keep receipts issued by transporters who take delivery of such oil and copies of agreements under which the transporter agrees to take such oil to a recycling facility; (2) such owners or operators to certify that oil taken by transporters is not contaminated with hazardous wastes or substances above de minimis levels; (3) transporters to obtain an identification number from the Administrator and to keep certain records; (4) owners or operators of recycling facilities to be the only persons to create a recycling credit for the recycling credit system; (5) recyclers to certify that the substance being recycled is uncontaminated used oil; (6) oil proposed to be recycled to have come from a used oil collection place or a transporter with an identification number; (7) specified records to be kept by recyclers and by importers or producers; and (8) recyclers to sell or distribute in commerce such oil as specification used oil, off-specification used oil, hazardous waste fuel, or re-refined oil. Allows used oil re-refiners to exclude between 15 and 25 percent of re-refined oil from recycling requirements.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on such regulations and to include: (1) a discussion of the effects of such regulations on the oil industry and the environment; and (2) an evaluation of the level of the recycling percentage and whether such percentage should be increased in future years. Requires an updated version of such report to be submitted within ten years of this Act's enactment. Applies recycling requirements to persons who import or produce more than 100,000 gallons of lubricating oil annually. Sets the recycling percentage at 40 percent if the Administrator fails to promulgate such regulations.

Directs the Administrator to submit to the Congress a plan for the recycling of certain commodities, including daily newspapers, used tires, lead acid batteries, pesticide containers, antifreeze, and specified volatile organic compounds. Requires such plan to include an incentive-based method for accomplishing such recycling. Directs the Administrator to implement such plan with respect to one commodity and with respect to an additional commodity each year thereafter.

Provides that if used oil is identified as a hazardous waste under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, any fuel derived from such oil shall not be considered to be a hazardous waste after being reprocessed at a permitted facility.

Requires persons who package lubricating oil to label such packages with a hazardous substance warning label and to include a telephone number for information on area recycling.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring States to develop plans for making information about used oil recycling available to the public. Requires the Administrator to establish a toll-free telephone line for information on State used oil recycling programs.

Makes certain regulations proposed in the Federal Register on November 29, 1985, effective with respect to used oil management if the Administrator fails to promulgate regulations under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1182 Sen. Kennedy; 6/14/89. Labor and Human Resources

Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (the Act) to increase the minimum wage per hour from $3.35 in 1989 to: (1) $3.85 in FY 1990; (2) $4.25 in FY 1991; and (3) $4.55 in FY 1992 and thereafter.

Provides for annual adjustments of the minimum wage. Directs the Minimum Wage Review Board (established by this Act), by January 1, 1992, to review current economic data on wages, prices, and other economic indicators and determine how the minimum wage rate should be adjusted. Directs the Board, by October 1, 1992, to transmit to the Congress a recommendation to adjust the rate, including an estimate of the economic effects of doing so. Directs the Board to conduct such reviews and transmit such recommendations annually.

Establishes the Minimum Wage Review Board, composed of five members appointed by certain congressional officers.

Increases the small business exemption by revising the definition of an enterprise engaged in commerce for purposes of coverage under the Act ("the enterprise test"). Exempts from such coverage those businesses whose annual gross volume of sales or business is less than $500,000 (currently $362,500), effective October 1, 1989. Requires employers who were covered in 1988, but who are exempt under the new threshold, to continue to pay the $3.35 per hour minimum wage (and continue to be covered by overtime and child labor provisions of the Act).

Removes the Virgin Islands from coverage by provisions for special industry committee minimum wage determinations and orders, including those involving employment under special certificates for learners, apprentices, and messengers and for students. Adds references to American Samoa under such provisions (American Samoa is currently covered by such provisions through references under other special minimum wage provisions). Removes references to Puerto Rico under such provisions, but continues and revises the special minimum wage treatment of Puerto Rico as follows: (1) in addition to designated types of employees (Federal, hotel, motel, restaurant, and food service) entitled to receive the full Federal minimum wage, employees in industries averaging $4.65 or more per hour would be so entitled; (2) employees in industries averaging from $4.00 to $4.64 per hour would receive the full rate by October 1, 1993, after a four-year period of gradual increases; (3) employees in industries averaging less than $4.00 per hour would receive the full rate by October 1, 1994, after a five-year period of gradual increases; and (4) employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a municipality or other governmental entity of the Commonwealth, in categories averaging less than $4.00 per hour and covered by 1985 amendments to the Act, would receive the full rate by October 1, 1995, after a six-year period of gradual increases.

Increases the tip credit under the Act from 40 percent to 45 percent for FY 1990 and to 50 percent for FY 1991 and thereafter. (The tip credit deems the amount paid to a tipped employee, for minimum wage purposes, to be increased by an amount determined by the employer, but not by an amount in excess of the specified percentage of the applicable minimum wage rate.)

Allows employers to pay a training wage at less than the minimum wage rate. Allows such training wage to be paid only: (1) until the employee has been employed a cumulative total of 60 days by all employers who are required to withhold payroll taxes for such employee; and (2) while such eligible employee is engaged in on-the-job training which is at least 30 days in duration. Prohibits payment of such training wage to migrant or seasonal agricultural workers or nonimmigrant aliens. Makes the individual responsible for providing proof of previous periods of employment with other employers. Allows such training wage to be paid only during the period from October 1, 1989, to September 30, 1992. Sets such training wage at: (1) not less than $3.35 per hour during the year beginning October 1, 1989; and (2) beginning October 1, 1990, not less than $3.35 per hour or 85 percent of the minimum wage, whichever is greater. Prohibits layoffs or termination of employment or reduction of the number of regular employees because of the training wage. Prohibits employee hours at the training wage during any month from exceeding one-fourth of all employee hours in the establishment. Sets forth notice requirements and enforcement provisions. Directs the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to report to the Congress by July 1, 1992, on the effectiveness of the training wage.

Exempts from overtime provisions of the Act up to ten hours in any workweek if during such time the employee is receiving certain remedial education.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the rights and protections of the Act should apply to employees of the Senate or any office thereof. Directs the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, within 180 days after the first minimum wage increase under this Act, to report a resolution which applies such rights and protection to Senate employees and establishes the scope of such coverage and remedies, enforcement, and other necessary procedures.

Applies the rights and protections under the Act to any employee in an employment position in, and any employing authority of, the House of Representatives, or under the Architect of the Capitol, using remedies and procedures under the Fair Employment Practices Resolution.

Adds civil penalties for repeated or willful violations of specified provisions of the Act.

Directs the Secretary, within 90 days, to promulgate regulations that interpret a specified professional exemption from overtime provisions under the Act to include computer systems analysts, software engineers, and other similarly skilled professional workers, even if such employees are compensated on an hourly basis, as long as they are compensated at an hourly rate at least six and one-half times greater than the minimum.

Directs the Minimum Wage Review Board to contract with the Secretary to provide for the Bureau of Labor Statistics to conduct: (1) a study of the impact of increasing the Federal minimum wage on rural areas and high unemployment areas; and (2) specified surveys and research on the characteristics of minimum wage employment and the impact of modification of the scope of coverage and minimum wage levels under the Act. Directs the Board to submit to specified congressional committees the results of such studies and surveys, which are to be completed by specified deadlines.

S. 1183 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/14/89.

Democracy in Eastern Europe Act of 1989 - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to remove Poland from the list of countries ineligible for designation as beneficiary developing countries.

Requires the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to support projects in Poland and Hungary to enhance the nongovernmental sector and reduce state involvement in the economy.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to implement the 1987 United States-Polish science and technology agreement.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to be available only for: (1) the provision of medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland and for training of Polish medical personnel; and (2) unconditional support of democratic institutions in Poland and Hungary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) encourage privately administered educational and cultural exchanges between the United States and Poland and the United States and Hungary through the International Research and Exchanges Board, the National Academy of Sciences, the Fulbright Educational Exchange Program, and the United States Information Agency; (2) consider establishing reciprocal cultural centers in the United States and such countries to facilitate government and privately funded educational exchanges; and (3) consult with western allies and Japan on establishing a comprehensive economic recovery program in Hungary and Poland in the context of binding commitments by such countries to establish democracies and free economies.

S. 1184 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 6/14/89.

See digest of S. 1154

S. 1185 Sen. Bentsen; 6/14/89. Finance

Child Care and Health Insurance Act of 1989 - *Title I: Tax Credit for Certain Health Insurance Premiums and Child care* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase by the credit percentage of qualified health insurance premiums the tax credit for expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment.

Makes the dependent care and health insurance premium credit refundable for low and moderate taxpayers.

Requires employers to make advance payments of the dependent care credit to eligible employees.

Increases the dependent care credit for low-income taxpayers.

Declares that employment-related expenses or qualifying health insurance expenses that are subsidized by Federal, State, or local government are not eligible for the tax credit.

Requires the Comptroller General to report to the appropriate congressional committees on a study of the effectiveness and complexity of the advance payment system.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a taxpayer awareness program to inform the public of the availability of the credit for dependent care and health insurance premiums.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct demonstration projects to extend health insurance to children and their families who are not covered by public or private health programs.

Title II: Employee Benefit Nondiscrimination Rules - Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to delay until 1990 the effective date of the nondiscrimination requirements for benefits provided under certain employee benefit plans.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise such (section 89) nondiscrimination requirements by requiring the taxation of the excess health benefits of a highly compensated employee. Excludes from such requirements certain students, certain elderly, and prisoners.

Imposes an excise tax on employers or employer plans if an employee benefit plan fails to satisfy certain administrative requirements.

Restores prior law with respect to nondiscrimination requirements of group-term life insurance plans.

Authorizes an employer to elect to use current nondiscrimination rules for years beginning 1990 or 1991 as they apply to health plans and dependent care assistance programs.

Revises provisions relating to the nontaxable benefits of employers of leased employees, the dependent care assistance program, and group-term life insurance provided to highly compensated employees.

Directs the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care to study the implementation and effectiveness of (section 89) nondiscrimination requirements.

Title III: Other Revenue Provisions - Makes the telephone excise tax permanent. Specifies the time for the deposit of such taxes. Requires certain persons who are exempt from such tax to file a one-time exemption certificate.

Requires an S corporation to make estimated tax payments if it has tax attributable to: (1) the recognition of certain built-in gains; (2) the realization of excess passive income; and (3) the recapture of certain investment tax credits.

S. 1186 Sen. Murkowski; 6/14/89. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to prohibit the exclusion based on health status of a noncitizen U.S. armed forces veteran with a service-connected disability.

Permits a noncitizen U.S. armed forces veteran to qualify for naturalization with less than three years service if such person was discharged early because of a service-connected disability.

S. 1187 Sen. Domenici; 6/14/89. Finance

Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Improvement Act of 1989 - Repeals provisions of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 (the Act): (1) establishing a Supplemental Medicare Premium; (2) providing Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) coverage of prescription drugs and insulin, home intravenous drug therapy services, screening mammographies, and in-home care for chronically dependent individuals; and (3) requiring Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) coverage of pregnant women and infants, and Medicare cost-sharing amounts incurred by individuals whose family income is below the Federal poverty level. Expresses the sense of the Congress that such Medicaid coverage should be restored within the framework of the budget resolution for FY 1990. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human services to conduct a study and report to the Congress, by January 1, 1990, on the possibility of reinstating repealed Medicare benefits.

Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program to eliminate provisions waiving the imposition of an additional deductible on persons hospitalized in December of one year and rehospitalized in January of the following year or hospitalized in 1990 for a spell of illness which began prior to 1989.

Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to cover all of the reasonable out-of-pocket part A and B expenses a part B enrollee incurs in excess of $2,500 in 1990, adjusting such ceiling annually thereafter so as to maintain the percentage of enrollees exceeding such cap at the 1990 percentage.

Delays, from January 1, 1990, to October 1, 1990, the coverage of nursing care and home health aide services as home health services.

Includes in the computation of the part B premium an amount equal to the Secretary's estimate of a part B enrollee's share of the benefits and administrative costs which result from catastrophic care coverage and the beneficiary expense ceiling.

Delays, from April 1, 1989, to April 1, 1990, the date by which the Director of the Office of Personnel Management must report to the Congress regarding: (1) changes to the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program that may be required to incorporate FEHB plans designed for Medicare-eligible individuals and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the program; and (2) the feasibility of adopting National Association of Insurance Commissioners Model Standards for Medicare supplemental policies when providing Medicare supplemental plans as a type of FEHB plan.

S. 1188 Sen. Murkowski; 6/14/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit disclosure to the Department of Veterans Affairs (Department) of income-related tax return information for the purpose of determining eligibility for specified veterans' pension and benefit programs.

Amends Federal law to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from using this tax return information to terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce a person's benefits or services without first: (1) taking appropriate steps to verify independently the amount and accessibility of the income in question; and (2) providing the affected individual with notice and an opportunity to respond to the findings. Restricts the Secretary's right to verify or act upon information relating to disability compensation.

Directs the Secretary, in furnishing hospital or nursing home care to a veteran who furnishes income information, to notify the veteran that the Secretary may verify such information through the Commissioner of Social Security or the Secretary of the Treasury. Requires the veteran to agree to pay to the United States the applicable amount as payment for such care if it is determined that the veteran is not entitled to such care through the Department in whole or in part.

Directs the Secretary to notify applicants for, and recipients of, Department benefits that income information they provide may be compared with tax return data.

S. 1189 Sen. Kerry; 6/14/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Coastal Zone Improvement Act of 1989 - Establishes the Office of Ocean and Coastal Zone Management in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to succeed the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management. Grants the Office responsibility for all functions exercised under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 and related laws dealing with coastal zone management and all functions of the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management.

Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require State coastal zone management agencies to submit to the Secretary of Commerce Coastal Water Quality Improvement Plans. Requires Plans to: (1) designate as coastal waters of outstanding national significance coastal waters with important ecological, recreational, or esthetic values; and (2) identify, and establish a priority ranking for, coastal waters that cannot be reasonably expected to maintain any applicable water quality standards under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Sets forth plan approval and modification procedures.

Requires the Secretary, if a State has failed to submit or implement an approved Plan, to withdraw any financial assistance under this Act. Permits the Secretary, in such instances, to reduce grants for State coastal zone management programs to 80 percent of the amount that would otherwise be available to such State.

Requires States to consult with appropriate State agencies and the Environmental Protection Agency to determine the need to extend the inland boundary of a coastal zone to manage more effectively the lands whose uses affect coastal waters.

Directs the Secretary to provide technical assistance to State and local governments in developing and implementing Plans.

Requires the Secretary to promulgate regulations governing the incorporation of conservation and management plans developed under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act into management programs approved under this Act.

Directs State coastal zone management agencies to appoint representatives to management conferences convened under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Requires the Secretary to make grants to coastal States with approved programs to cover at least 80 percent of the costs incurred in fulfilling this Act's requirements.

Revises congressional policy provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to set forth policy concerning global warming, sea level rise, and land subsidence.

Directs the EPA Administrator to: (1) develop, as part of the Plan, a Regional Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Assessment Strategy; and (2) submit such Strategy to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Requires the Strategy to define, and develop recommendations for implementing, a Regional Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Assessment Program to complement the existing National Status and Trends Program.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1190 Sen. Pell; 6/14/89. Labor and Human Resources

Office of Correctional Education Act of 1989 - Amends the Department of Education Organization Act to direct the Secretary of Education to establish within the Department of Education an Office of Correctional Education.

S. 1191 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 6/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Technology Administration Authorization Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out executive and analytical activities performed by the Technology Administration including: (1) executive direction; (2) technology policy and commercial affairs; and (3) Japanese technical literature.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Secretary for the internal science and technology research and services activities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (Institute), including: (1) measurement research and standards; (2) materials science and engineering; (3) engineering measurements and standards; (4) computer science and technology; and (5) research support activities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990, in addition to sums already authorized for specified purposes, to the Secretary to carry out the industrial technology extension activities of the Institute.

Authorizes the transfer of funds among the line items listed in the internal research and services authorization, subject to certain limitations and requirements.

Amends Federal law to establish within the Institute an Office of Industrial Technology Services to supervise: (1) the Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology program; (2) the Institute's assistance to State technology programs; and (3) other activities or programs as the Secretary or the Director of the Institute may specify.

Authorizes, in addition to sums otherwise authorized by this Act, appropriations for FY 1990 to the Secretary and loan guarantees for FY 1990 through 1992 by the Secretary to assist one or more industry-led joint ventures in advanced electronics, including advanced television, to create and test the generic enabling technologies necessary to develop a U.S. industry to produce advanced electronic products.

Authorizes appropriations, in addition to sums otherwise authorized by this Act, for FY 1990 to the Secretary to carry out, through the Director of the Institute, further activities under existing provisions relating to the Advanced Technology Program, including: (1) assistance to industry-led joint ventures; (2) assistance to U.S. small businesses which have held Small Business Innovation Research Program Phase I awards from other Federal agencies and which have promising technologies in economically important fields; and (3) program management, analyses, and workshops.

Sets forth terms and conditions for aid to joint ventures, including: (1) that the venture be led by at least one North American company; (2) non-Federal matching funds; (3) a business plan; and (4) a research and development agenda and management team which have high technical merit.

Prohibits participation by a foreign company or its subsidiary in a joint venture receiving financial assistance from the Secretary. Defines "foreign company" to mean a business entity in which majority ownership or control is held by individuals who are not citizens of the United States or Canada. Allows such a joint venture to grant licenses to companies, including foreign companies, that are not members of the joint venture, for use of intellectual property the joint venture developed, provided certain conditions are met.

Requires and authorizes certain measures related to cooperation and coordination in Federal technology programs, including between the Departments of Commerce and Defense.

Authorizes the Secretary, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology, and the Director of the Institute to: (1) organize industry advisory committees; (2) organize an Advanced Electronics Advisory Board to develop a plan for research and development in advanced electronics; and (3) commission studies by the National Research Council.

Authorizes the Secretary, through the Director, to guarantee up to 90 percent of the interest and unpaid principal of private loans to fund a minority share of Advanced Technology Program joint ventures for up to five years. Sets forth conditions for the loan guarantees, including: (1) reasonable interest rates; and (2) full repayment within 30 years or the useful life of any physical asset financed by the loan, whichever is less. Prohibits revocation of a guarantee and makes it conclusive evidence of the: (1) full compliance of that guarantee with this Act; and (2) approval and legality of the principal amount, interest rate, and all other terms of the securities, obligations, or loans and of the guarantee.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) employ technical and professional personnel to manage the Advanced Technology Program without regard to provisions of Federal law relating to Government organization and employees; (2) appoint, on a limited or temporary basis, scientists, engineers, and other technical and professional personnel on leave from industrial, academic, research, or State institutions to work for the Program; and (3) travel and relocation expenses for the limited or temporary personnel. Provides for payment or reimbursement for certain retirement, life insurance, or health benefit plan contributions in certain circumstances.

Authorizes appropriations, in addition to sums otherwise authorized by this Act, for FY 1990 to the Secretary to make adjustments in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits which may be provided for by law.

Amends provisions of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 relating to the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce to direct the Secretary of Commerce, through the Under Secretary for Technology, to submit an annual report to the Congress on the state of U.S. industrial technology.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress regarding: (1) the feasibility and advisability of establishing a Quality Institute and a privately funded foundation to support that Quality Institute, for stated purposes; and (2) the advantages and disadvantages of small U.S. manufacturing firms participating in new multicompany manufacturing centers.

S. 1192 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 6/15/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of monthly income which an individual who has attained retirement age may earn in 1990 without incurring a reduction in benefits. Reduces the benefits of an older worker by 25 percent of the first $5,000 of his or her excess earnings and 33 1/3 percent of additional excess earnings. (Currently, a 33 1/3 percent benefit reduction is applied against all excess earnings.)

Provides beneficiaries with amounts due for past months by increasing their monthly benefit payments rather than making a lump-sum payment of such past-due amounts when such amounts result from a retroactive entitlement to benefits or a recomputation of benefits to account for recent earnings.

Makes individuals who attained age 18 prior to being adopted by parents who were already entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits eligible for child's insurance benefits if they lived with or were dependent upon such parents for the year preceding their adoption.

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide, upon request, beginning on October 1, 1990, a personal earnings and benefits statement to individuals who have a social security number, have wages or self-employment earnings, and have attained age 25 (hereinafter referred to as "eligible individuals"). Directs the Secretary to assure that eligible individuals are informed of the availability of the statement. Phases in the mandatory provision of such statement to each eligible individual for whom a mailing address can be determined. Amends the Internal Revenue Code to authorize the Internal Revenue Service to disclose the mailing address of an eligible individual to the Social Security Administration.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by October 1, 1996, on the implementation of this Act's requirements.

S. 1193 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 6/15/89. Judiciary

Drug Dependent Offender Rehabilitation Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations to the Federal Prison System for FY 1990 through 1992 for substance abuse treatment services, including the hiring and training of staff and intensive supervision of drug dependent offenders while they are on parole or supervised release.

Requires the Bureau of Prisons to separate drug dependent offenders undergoing treatment from the general prison population and avoid returning such offenders to the general prison population after the completion of the treatment program.

Authorizes the sentencing court to modify the term of imprisonment of a qualified drug dependent offender by reducing the period of incarceration by not more than one year and imposing a one year period of supervised release, or extending such release by one year if already imposed. Sets forth criteria by which to qualify for such early supervised release, based on the period of incarceration, the charge for which the offender has been convicted, the sentence, successful completion of an approved substance abuse treatment program, and the approval of the sentencing judge (acting upon the recommendation of the administrator of such treatment program).

Sets conditions for supervised release, including: (1) intensive counseling and supervision at a half-way house for six months after release; and (2) submitting to periodic urine drug testing, regularly attending support group meetings, and participation in an outpatient substance abuse counseling program for one year after release. Specifies circumstances for revocation of release based on testing positive for illegal use of a controlled substance.

Establishes requirements for urine drug testing, including chain of custody procedures, procedures for reconfirmation of an initially positive testing using gas chromatography or equally accurate techniques, and recordkeeping and confidentiality provisions.

S. 1194 Sen. Graham, et al.; 6/15/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Fresh Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue lime research, promotion, and consumer information orders, including orders for the creation of a Lime Board and orders imposing assessments with regard to the production and importation of fresh limes.

Provides for administrative and judicial review of an order and judicial enforcement of an order. Provides for referenda among lime producers, handlers, and importers regarding orders.

S. 1195 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 6/15/89. Veterans' Affairs

Amends Federal veterans' provisions relating to construction contracts to delete the requirement that settlements of claims in excess of $1,000,000 on a construction contract be provided for specifically in an appropriation law, instead requiring that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs promptly notify the Senate and House Appropriations Committees of settlements in excess of such figure.

S. 1196 Sen. Mack; 6/16/89. Finance

Tax Credit for Families Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a family tax credit for custodial parents of children under the age of six. Provides for a phase-out of such credit for taxpayers whose earned income exceeds $10,000.

Requires employers to make advance payments of such credit to employees who provide the employer with a family tax credit eligibility certificate.

Provides for the dependent care credit to apply only to the care of individuals who are handicapped.

Repeals the tax exclusion for dependent care assistance programs.

S. 1197 Sen. Exon; 6/16/89. Judiciary

Prohibits the payment of: (1) direct Federal financial or social insurance benefits to illegal aliens; or (2) unemployment benefits to aliens without employment authorization.

S. 1198 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/16/89. Judiciary

Visual Artists Rights Act of 1989 - Amends the copyright law to define a "work of visual art." Grants the author of a work of visual art the right to claim authorship of such work when publicly displayed, independent of other exclusive rights, and to disclaim such authorship because of substantial distortion or alteration that harms his or her reputation. Grants such an author the right to prevent any destruction, distortion, mutilation, or other modification of that work which would harm his or her reputation or honor. Grants the author who is not a copyright owner such rights only during his or her lifetime. Extends such rights 50 years beyond the author's death with respect to visual art works created as of the effective date of this Act.

Waives artists' rights when a work cannot be removed from a building without distortion, mutilation, or alteration, unless such rights are expressly reserved by an instrument in writing.

Directs the Register of Copyrights to establish a recordation system for authors of visual art works that have been incorporated into a building. Declares that this Act preempts equivalent rights under State law. Includes within the scope of copyright infringement violations the rights conferred by this Act. Declares that: (1) criminal infringement penalties do not apply to such violations; and (2) registration is not a prerequisite to copyright infringement actions for violations of this Act.

Stipulates when a claim accrues for purposes of an action for copyright infringement by an author of a work of visual art.

Directs the Register of Copyrights to report to the Congress the results of a feasibility study regarding new requirements enabling authors of works of visual art to participate in the commercial exploitation of their work after its first sale. Requires submission of such report within 18 months after enactment of this Act.

S. 1199 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 6/16/89. Finance

Community Health Clinic Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare cost-based reimbursement to all community health clinics which meet the requirements for receiving a grant under the Public Health Service Act.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act to require States to cover the reasonable costs for services provided by such community health clinics.

S. 1200 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 6/19/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Noxious Weed Control Act - Requires each Federal agency to: (1) designate an office to develop and coordinate a program for undesirable plant species management; (2) enter into cooperative management agreements with State and local agencies; and (3) complete an environmental plant containment assessment.

S. 1201 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 6/19/89. Finance

Maternal and Child Health Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to provide Medicaid coverage to pregnant women and children under age six whose family income is below 185 percent of the Federal poverty level. Authorizes States to provide Medicaid coverage to children under age 19 whose family income is below the Federal poverty level.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct three-year demonstration projects to study the effect on access to health care, private insurance coverage, and health care costs of extending Medicaid coverage in three States to medically uninsurable children and extending such coverage in one State to children under age six whose family income is below 185 percent of the Federal poverty level and children under age 20 whose family income is below the Federal poverty level. Permits such States to provide coverage by buying into the health insurance offered by certain employers. Imposes premiums on project beneficiaries whose family income exceeds the Federal poverty level. Caps project expenditures. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Requires States to make Medicaid ambulatory prenatal care available to pregnant women during a presumptive eligibility period. Eliminates the requirement that pregnant women apply for Medicaid coverage within 14 days of the commencement of presumptive eligibility.

Requires States to continue the Medicaid coverage of a woman and her infant for 60 days after delivery regardless of fluctuations in her income during such period. Prohibits the redetermination of the Medicaid eligibility of a child under age six who has been deemed eligible less than six months previously, unless such eligibility is due to his or her receipt of aid under part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) (AFDC) or E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Act or under title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Act. Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of a child under age six who loses such aid until it is determined that he or she is not eligible for Medicaid on some other basis. Amends the Child Support Enforcement Amendments of 1984 to make permanent the four-month continuation of Medicaid eligibility for children who lose AFDC eligibility due to increased collection of child support payments.

Requires that Medicaid coverage of inpatient hospital services provided to children under age 18 at hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients: (1) make an outlier adjustment in payment amounts for exceptionally long or costly cases if such payments are made on a prospective basis; (2) not impose durational limitations on such services; and (3) not set dollar limits on the delivery of services to individuals who enter the hospital prior to their first birthday. Directs States to pay for the care of a child under age 19 in an out-of-State hospital at the receiving State's rate, unless the involved States have an alternative payment agreement.

Requires States to provide Medicaid coverage of services furnished by certified pediatric or family nurse practitioners.

Permits States to cover home and community-based services for children under age 18 who have acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or are medically dependent on a ventilator for life support. Allows States to cover home visitor services furnished by registered nurses to infants, during the first six months of life, who require treatment with life sustaining medication or equipment or technically-assisted feeding. Prohibits the Secretary from limiting to fewer than 500 (currently, 200) the numer of individuals in a State who may receive home and community-based services under a waiver of certain Medicaid requirements.

Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Act to increase authorized appropriations for such program for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to set-aside 15 percent of appropriated amounts for special Federal projects which include: (1) projects promoting the use of outpatient and community-based services for children with special health care needs; and (2) demonstration projects utilizing alternative approaches to providing health insurance coverage to children under age 19 who are not covered by other public or private programs. Directs States to use at least 30 percent of their title V allotments on services for children with special health care needs, and at least five percent of such allotments for projects in sickle-cell anemia and genetic disorders screening, the development of community-based service networks and case management services for children with special health care needs, and programs providing primary health care services to children. Requires each State to: (1) conduct a statewide maternal and child health care needs assessment; (2) establish a State maternal child health advisory board to participate in the planning and development of services; (3) develop a system of family centered community-based coordinated care for children with special care needs in collaboration with other programs; (4) develop and maintain a consolidated data base containing information about providers available to meet the needs of chronically ill children and establish a toll-free number for parents to access such information; (5) include in the annual title V report information on the extent to which needs have been met with respect to specific services and the amount of funds allotted for family centered community-based coordinated care; and (6) maintain its title V funding at at least 1989 levels.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Act to direct the Secretary to publish an annual report on the health status of U.S. children.

Requires the Secretary to make available to States, by January 1, 1991, a model uniform Medicaid application for individuals who are neither institutionalized nor receiving AFDC cash assistance.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop definitions of medically high risk pregnancy and children at a high risk of medical problems; (2) develop alternative definitions of medically uninsurable children; (3) develop a model health benefit package for pregnant women and children through age 18; and (4) study different methodologies to improve the coordination between various public health programs. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Amends the Medicaid program to set forth the required components of Medicaid early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services. Requires Medicaid coverage of the measures which need to be taken to correct or ameliorate defects or conditions discovered by the screening services. Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects and establish annual participation goals for each State to increase participation in Medicaid early and periodic screening and diagnostic services. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by the close of 1990 on the requirements of such services relative to mental illness.

Requires States to provide Medicaid coverage to all children under age 18 who are SSI recipients.

Requires that Medicaid payment rates for obstetric and pediatric services be set at levels which are sufficient to induce enough providers of such services to participate in the Medicaid program so that such services are available to beneficiaries to at least the same extent that they are available to the general population. Directs States to furnish providers of such services with assistance in complying with Medicaid billing and recordkeeping requirements, which includes: (1) training; (2) a toll-free number for resolving administrative problems; and (3) a State ombudsman for resolving their complaints. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by January 1, 1990, on the adequacy and timeliness of Medicaid payments to providers of obstetric and pediatric services.

Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to require that a preplacement health care record for a child be provided to such child's foster care provider and be completed before he or she is placed in foster care or within 30 days after an emergency foster care placement. Requires the maintenance of a health care plan and record for such child while he or she is in foster care, and notification of the provider concerning such child's eligibility for Medicaid early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Act to reduce the lag time between the Secretary's calculation of the Federal matching rate under the AFDC, Medicaid, and Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs and its implementation.

S. 1202 Sen. Roth, et al.; 6/20/89. Armed Services

Department of Defense Acquisition Reorganization Act of 1989 - Requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to: (1) plan and conduct all major defense acquisition programs of the Department of Defense (DOD); and (2) supervise all other DOD acquisitions. Directs the Secretary of each military department and the head of each defense agency, for each major defense acquisition program, to: (1) determine and define the procurement needs for that program; (2) determine and define the performance standards for the systems to be acquired under the program; and (3) report such needs and standards to the Under Secretary. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to revise such needs or standards. Directs the Secretary to: (1) select the system concept for design under a major defense acquisition program; and (2) determine and define the level of risk acceptable for a system to be acquired under a major defense acquisition program (MDAP). Requires the Secretary of a military department or defense agency head to determine whether the system acquired under such MDAP meets the needs of such department or agency.

Directs the Under Secretary, in planning for and conducting a MDAP for the acquisition of a system, to: (1) consult with the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the appropriate defense agencies with regard to the need for such system; (2) consider whether the acquisition of a system from any allied government would meet those needs; (3) consult with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs concerning the potential for two or more military departments to use one system and potential alternative systems to be used by two or more departments; (4) determine the extent to which there is a commonality of parts and components among the systems to be acquired for such departments; (5) carry out functions relating to the research, development, and production of the system under the MDAP; (6) consult with, and seek advice and comments from, military department Secretaries and defense agency heads; and (7) be the sole DOD representative in negotiating with private sector representatives in connection with the MDAP. States that the Under Secretary is not responsible for conducting, monitoring, or reviewing operational testing and evaluation under a MDAP. Provides that, for purposes of a MDAP, the head of a defense agency shall include the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary.

Establishes within DOD a Defense Acquisition Agency (DAA) to be headed by the Under Secretary. Specifies that the Under Secretary shall plan and conduct MDAPs through such agency.

Directs the Secretary to establish by regulations a personnel system for civilian personnel within DAA. Outlines information to be included in such regulations. Allows the Secretary to exempt civilian personnel from any otherwise applicable competitive service requirements. Requires the Secretary to make appointments to DAA from the best-qualified civilian applicants.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish and administer a performance management and recognition system for DAA employees. Provides for the assignment of DAA employees.

Directs the Secretary to ensure that members of the armed forces are assigned to duty in the DAA to furnish the agency advice and assistance on the use of systems to be acquired under MDAPs. Prohibits a member from serving as a MDAP manager or performing supervisory duties in the conduct of such a program. Requires such members in the DAA to be promoted at a rate not less than the promotion rate for all members of the same armed force in the same grade and competitive category. Requires the Secretary to periodically report to the Congress on the promotion rates of such members in the DAA.

Makes inapplicable to the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration certain provisions relating to contract requirements for production special tooling and production special test equipment.

S. 1203 Sen. McCain, et al.; 6/20/89. Finance

Indian Economic Development Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow businesses an additional investment tax credit for investment in certain tangible property located on Indian reservations. Limits such credit to five percent for reservation personal property, 20 percent for new reservation construction property, and ten percent for reservation infrastructure investment as these respective categories are defined in this Act. Provides for the recapture of such credit upon the early disposition of the property.

Provides for the nonrecognition of gain on the sale or exchange of Indian reservation property where reinvestment in such property occurs within one year.

Makes members of Indian tribes living in Indian reservation areas subject to pervasive poverty and unemployment eligible for the targeted jobs tax credit.

Allows an income tax credit in an amount equal to the tax attributable to income received on the reservation from an Indian reservation business. Prohibits such a credit against environmental, accumulated earnings, and personal holding company taxes. Sets forth eligibility requirements for such credits.

S. 1204 Sen. Hollings; 6/20/89. Finance

Trade Enforcement Act of 1989 - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to prohibit the administering authority from deducting indirect selling expenses (as an offset of the exporter's expenses) from foreign market value. Changes the method of determining the exporter's sale price for purposes of assessing antidumping duties.

Requires that any request that information receive proprietary treatment in an antidumping duty or countervailing duty investigation carry a statement that such information should not be released under an administrative protective order. Authorizes the administering authority and the International Trade Commission (ITC) to make such proprietary information available to interested parties to such investigations under a protective order. Authorizes an interested party to apply to the U.S. Customs Court for an order directing the ITC to make such information available to the party if the ITC denies its request for information about the domestic price or cost of production of a like product.

Declares that "downstream dumping" means a course of conduct in which a product is routinely used as a significant part in the manufacture of merchandise subject to an antidumping duty investigation and such product is purchased at a price that: (1) is lower than the generally available price of the product in the country of manufacture; or (2) is lower than the price at which the product would be generally available in the country of manufacture but for the artificial depression of such generally available price by reason of any subsidy or other sales at below foreign market value. Requires the administering authority to include the amount attributable to the downstream dumping in calculating the amount of any antidumping duty on such merchandise.

Requires the administering authority to consider, when deciding whether to impose an antidumping duty on imported merchandise, any determination that an industry producing a product used in the manufacture of such merchandise has been materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of such an industry in the United States has been materially retarded. Redefines "interested party" to include manufacturers of the product that is used in the manufacture or production of a like product.

States that a "resource input subsidy" exists if: (1) (a) a product is provided or sold by a government-regulated entity for input use within such country at a domestic price that is lower than the fair market value of the input product and is not freely available to U.S. producers; and (b) a product would, if sold at the fair market value, constitute a significant portion of the total cost of the merchandise in or for which the input product is used; or (2) under specified circumstances, the right to remove such product is provided by that country's government. Sets forth the method of calculating the amount of a resource input subsidy.

Requires injury determinations by the ITC to be made in all countervailing duty investigations relating to the existence of resource input subsidies.

Includes in the definition of "subsidy" (for antidumping and countervailing duty purposes) any resource input subsidy. Requires benefits that would constitute a countervailable subsidy to be treated as a subsidy if provided to an enterprise or industry, or group of enterprises or industries, in a nonmarket economy country. Sets forth the method for determining the amount of such subsidy.

Revises factors to be considered by the ITC with respect to imports subject to an antidumping duty or countervailing duty investigation.

Authorizes any domestic person to petition the administering authority for an antidumping duty or countervailing duty investigation with respect to merchandise that is assembled in the United States with foreign components.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to specify factors the ITC must consider when determining whether articles are being imported in such increased quantities as to be a threat of serious injury to a domestic industry.

Authorizes any interested party to file with the United States Committee for Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) a petition to correct market disruption. Requires CITA, upon receiving a petition, to determine whether to commence an investigation to determine whether a product subject to such petition has been or is being imported in such quantities as to cause a market disruption. Requires CITA, if it decides to commence an investigation, to notify the USTR and the Congress. Requires CITA, if a call for consultation is issued about the article concerned, to correct the market disruption by imposing quotas on the importation of such product unless the USTR has negotiated an appropriate bilateral agreement with the exporting country. Directs the Customs Service to monitor all imports covered by such agreement and to deny entry to any that exceed the limits set in such agreement.

Establishes the National Trade Council in the Executive Office of the President to provide advice with respect to the integration of national and international policies relating to trade. Directs the Council to appoint: (1) a Food and Fibre Advisory Committee to provide advice regarding the production and distribution of food and food products in international trade; (2) a Business and Labor Advisory Committee to provide advice regarding methods to increase the productivity of the Nation's workforce; (3) a Research and Development Advisory Committee to provide advice regarding technological research and development; and (4) such other advisory committees as deemed necessary.

Amends the Clayton Act to include a specified antidumping provision among U.S. antitrust laws.

Amends such antidumping provision of the Unfair Competition Act of 1916 to allow any person who is injured in her or his property or business by the sale or importation of an article made in a foreign country to bring a civil action against the manufacturer, exporter, or related importer of such article if: (1) the article is imported or sold in the United States at less than its foreign market or constructed value; and (2) such sale or importation causes or threatens material injury to U.S. industry or labor or prevents the establishment or modernization of U.S. industry. (Currently, the cause of such an action is predicated on the intent of the importer to injure or prevent the establishment of U.S. industry or to monopolize trade.)

Restricts the court jurisdiction of such an action to the district court of the District of Columbia or the Court of International Trade. Entitles a prevailing plaintiff in such an action to appropriate equitable relief or, if such relief is inadequate, to compensatory damages, and legal expenses (currently, treble damages and legal expenses).

Declares that the standard of proof in such an action is a preponderance of the evidence. Places the burden of proof for rebutting a prima facie case on the defendant. Includes within the meaning of prima facie case a finding by the ITC that dumping exists.

Authorizes the court to: (1) issue subpoenas to be enforced in any judicial district; (2) enjoin importation of articles allegedly dumped pending the defendant's compliance with any court order; (3) review, in camera, confidential or privileged material; (4) accept material under seal; and (5) disclose such material. Requires expedited treatment of such actions.

Sets a four-year statute of limitations for actions under this Act.

Requires the foreign market value or constructed value of an article to include the amount of any subsidy provided to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter of the article.

Allows any person who is injured in his or her business or property by the fraudulent, grossly negligent, or negligent entry or introduction of merchandise into U.S. commerce to bring a civil action in the district court of the District of Columbia or the Court of International Trade, without respect to the amount in controversy. Entitles a person prevailing in such an action to appropriate equitable relief or, if such relief is inadequate, compensatory damages, and legal expenses.

Permits the United States to intervene in an action under this Act as a matter of right. Subjects any court order under this Act to nullification by the President pursuant to authority under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

Directs the Secretary to prohibit for three years any multiple customs law offender from: (1) introducing or attempting to introduce foreign goods into U.S. commerce; and (2) engaging or attempting to engage any other person to introduce, on such offender's behalf, foreign goods into U.S. commerce. Provides for identifying such multiple offenders. Sets the penalty for violations of such prohibition.

Amends the Foreign Trade Zones Act to prohibit the Board from establishing manufacturing subzones unless it finds that establishment of such a subzone will result in: (1) no material harm to an existing U.S. industry; (2) additional substantial exports from the United States; (3) the generation of employment and investment in the United States; and (4) no negative effect on a remedial action or program instituted by the United States to counter an international unfair trade practice.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to add specified factors to be considered in determining the "transaction value" and "computed value" of imported merchandise with regard to the imposition of customs duties on such products.

S. 1205 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 6/20/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Foreign Currency Agricultural Research Competitiveness Act of 1989 - Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 480) to include agricultural, forestry, and aquacultural research within the scope of foreign currency use programs.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to consult with land grant and State colleges in carrying out research projects.

S. 1206 Sen. Helms; 6/20/89. Judiciary

Immigration Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a two-tiered immigration annual entry level made up of "family connection" immigrants and "independent" (employment-related) immigrants. (Includes up to 30,000 annual backlog immigrants for FY 1991 through 1993).

Requires the Attorney General and the Secretary of Labor to report annually to the President and to the appropriate congressional committees on the social, economic, and environmental impacts of immigration. Requires: (1) such report, beginning in FY 1994 and at subsequent three-year intervals, to consider the need to change immigration levels; and (2) the House and Senate Judiciary Committees to hold appropriate hearings.

Limits annual "family connection" and "independent" visas from each foreign country.

Revises the immigration admissions preference system to allocate "family connection" preferences as follows: (1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (eight percent of worldwide level); (2) spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens (68 percent of worldwide level); (3) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (12 percent of worldwide level); and (4) never married brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens and former fifth preference immigrants (12 percent of worldwide level).

Allocates "independent" preferences as follows: (1) special immigrants (three percent of worldwide level); (2) aliens who are members of the professions with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability (40 percent of worldwide level); (3) skilled workers (34 percent of worldwide level); (4) employment creation (three percent of worldwide level, or 3,900 visas, whichever is greater, to any alien with a minimum $1,000,000 capital investment that will create at least ten jobs); and (5) selected immigrants chosen on a point system basis. Sets forth the following system criteria: (1) age; (2) education; (3) English language ability; (4) U.S. occupational demand; and (5) occupational training and work experience.

Amends the petitioning procedure provisions of such Act to permit special immigrant petitions to be filed with the Attorney General.

Amends labor certification provisions of such Act to exclude certain classes of immigrants unless the Secretary of Labor certifies that there are not sufficient qualified U.S. workers and that employment of aliens in such positions will not adversely affect U.S. workers' wages and conditions. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study, and hold public hearings, about the labor certification process and to report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Establishes a two-year conditional permanent resident status for certain alien entrepreneurs and their families.

Provides for selected immigrant visa fees to be charged for the filing of a petition for certain immigrant categories.

Amends Federal law to credit a Department of State fund (derived from fees collected by consular officers) to pay the expenses of research and development of visa and passport functions.

Directs the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to prepare a study and report quarterly to the Congress regarding Cuban immigration into the United States.

S. 1207 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 6/20/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Radio License Renewal and Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to direct the Federal Communications Commission, with respect to applications for radio license broadcast renewals, to grant a renewal if during the preceding term of the license the licensee: (1) has broadcast material responsive to issues of concern to the residents of its service area; and (2) has not committed violations of such Act or the rules or regulations of the Commission, which taken together would constitute a pattern of abuse. Authorizes the Commission to deny a renewal or grant limited renewal if an applicant has failed to meet such requirements.

Prohibits the Commission, in evaluating a licensee's performance in broadcasting material responsive to matters of public concern, from establishing or applying any requirement with respect to the broadcast of any specific subject or quantity of material. Directs the Commission to accept the licensee's judgment if found to be reasonable and made in good faith.

Prohibits the Commission, in determining whether to renew a license, from considering whether the public interest, convenience, and necessity might be served by granting a license to a competing applicant.

Directs the Commission to conduct an inquiry and prescribe any necessary regulations concerning any additional information that licensees should be required to maintain and make available to the public regarding the licensee's responsibility to broadcast material responsive to matters of public concern.

Makes it unlawful for a license applicant and any other person, while a license application is pending, to effectuate an agreement whereby the other person withdraws or withholds the filing of a competing application, an informal objection, or a petition to deny in exchange for the payment of anything of value by, or on behalf of, the applicant.

Requires the Commission to establish a procedure for the review of informal complaints received by the Commission during the license term of a radio licensee. Authorizes the Commission to consider such complaints at the time of a license renewal if such complaints constitute a pattern of abuse for purposes of this Act or evidence of the licensee's effort to serve the public interest.

S. 1208 Sen. Heinz; 6/20/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on certain wool fabrics.

S. 1209 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 6/20/89. Judiciary

Chinese Foreign Student and Exchange Visitor Relief Act - Grants U.S. permanent resident status to certain nonimmigrant (students and exchange visitors) nationals of the People's Republic of China.

S. 1210 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 6/20/89. Environment and Public Works

National Sediment Contamination Survey Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a comprehensive national survey of bottom sediment contamination in all lakes, rivers, harbors, estuaries, and streams of the United States and report findings to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1211 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 6/20/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay the maximum amount of special pay authorized for Department of Veterans Affairs physicians and dentists.

S. 1212 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 6/21/89. Finance

Social Security Notch Adjustment Act - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to establish a new alternative formula for computing the primary insurance amount (used in calculating the amount of OASDI benefits to which an individual is entitled) of workers born after 1916 and before 1927.

S. 1213 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 6/21/89. Judiciary

Establishes a rebuttable presumption of eligibility for U.S. asylum for certain nationals (including students and teachers) of the People's Republic of China.

S. 1214 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 6/21/89. Governmental Affairs

Directs the U.S. Postal Service to establish procedures to provide that, upon a written request of the head of any unit of general local government, ZIP code boundaries do not cross the boundaries of such general local government unit.

Declares that ZIP code areas having the same first five digits shall be considered to have the same ZIP code in order to apply this Act to areas using more than five digits.

S. 1215 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 6/21/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Children's Television Education Act of 1989 - Requires a broadcast television licensee to limit, subject to any modification adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under this Act, the duration of commercial matter in children's television programming to a specified number of minutes per hour on weekends and weekdays, beginning January 1, 1990. Requires such a licensee, on and after such date, to provide public notice to assist interested individuals in identifying programs designed to serve the educational and informational needs of children. Requires the FCC to adopt rules to enforce the above requirements. Gives the FCC authority, after January 1, 1993, to review and evaluate the above requirements and to modify them after notice and public comments.

Requires the FCC, when reviewing any application for a television broadcast license renewal, to consider compliance with these advertising standards, as well as the licensee's programming in connection with the educational and information needs of children.

S. 1216 Sen. Simon, et al.; 6/21/89. Labor and Human Resources

Live Performing Arts Labor Relations Amendments - Amends the National Labor Relations Act to exclude specified types of employers and performers in the live performing arts from coverage under unfair labor practice provisions: (1) prohibiting specified contracts or agreements between employers and labor organizations; and (2) prohibiting specified actions of labor organizations to force or require cessation of dealings with others, joining of labor or employer organizations, or recognition of or negotiation with labor organizations not certified as representative.

Permits such employers to: (1) agree with a labor organization to make membership in it a condition of performing arts employment; and (2) make agreements with a labor organization covering performing artists even if its majority status has not yet been established.

Defines "employer" to include purchasers of live musical performance services. Defines "employee" to include independent contractors engaged to perform live musical services.

S. 1217 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 6/21/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Export Finance Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (the Act) to authorize the Export-Import Bank to make: (1) subsidy payments to commercial lending institutions that make loans, including loans guaranteed by the Bank, for the export of U.S. goods and services; and (2) mixed credit payments, in combination with other payments, loans, or loan guarantees extended by the Bank, when such financing is required to respond to specific mixed credit offers by foreign governments or export credit agencies. Limits the amount of such payments to the amount of funds appropriated to the Bank for FY 1989.

Requires the Bank to provide 100 percent coverage of the interest and principal on guaranteed obligations of the Bank to ensure acceptance of such Bank guarantees by U.S. financial institutions for transactions in markets in which the Bank does business. Authorizes the Bank to guarantee the payment of principal and interest on pool certificates representing ownership of part or all of any loan or loans guaranteed by the Bank to encourage the free transfer of such Bank obligations.

Authorizes appropriations to cover subsidies associated with direct loans, subsidy payments, or mixed credit payments made by the Bank after October 1, 1989.

Repeals a provision of the Act to abolish the Tied Aid Credit Program and the Tied Aid Credit Fund.

S. 1218 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 6/21/89. Judiciary

Emergency Chinese Visitor Immigration Act of 1989 - Waives the two-year home country residence requirement for nationals of the People's Republic of China in the United States on a student (J) visa.

Continues the legal status of nonimmigrant nationals of the People's Republic of China in the United States for adjustment or change of status purposes.

S. 1219 Sen. Mack; 6/21/89. Finance

Repeals provisions of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 expanding coverage under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act and imposing a supplemental premium on Medicare beneficiaries. Adjusts the Medicare part B premium to such reduction of coverage.

Requires the Congress to consult with elderly individuals and organizations representing such individuals before passing long-term health care legislation.

S. 1220 Sen. Kerrey, et al.; 6/21/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to waive the principal due on agricultural regular or producer reserve loans in order to avoid loan collateral forfeiture.

S. 1221 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 6/22/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend permanently the exemption for State and local agricultural private activity bonds for first-time farmers.

S. 1222 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Emergency Chinese Facilitation of Status Adjustment Act of 1989 - Waives the two-year home country residence requirement for nationals of the People's Republic of China in the United States on a student (J) visa.

Continues the legal status of nonimmigrant nationals of the People's Republic of China in the United States for adjustment or change of status purposes.

S. 1223 Sen. Lieberman, et al.; 6/22/89. Environment and Public Works

Oil Spill Cleanup and Enforcement Act of 1989 - Amends the Clean Water Act to make technical amendments to a provision concerning judicial relief for discharges of oil or hazardous substances which threaten public health or welfare or the environment. Makes persons who fail to comply with presidential orders regarding such discharges subject to fines of up to $25,000 per day of violation. Exempts presidential determinations concerning such discharges from judicial review. Authorizes the reimbursement of persons in compliance with presidential orders. Makes persons who fail to provide removal actions for such discharges liable to the United States for punitive damages in an amount at least three times the amount of costs incurred by the United States as a result of such failure to take action.

Prescribes penalties of up to $25,000 per day or $1,000 per barrel of oil or hazardous substance (currently, up to $5,000 for each offense) for discharges of oil or hazardous substances on U.S. navigable waters, shorelines, or waters of the contiguous zone. Requires penalties of at least $250,000 to be imposed where the discharge was the result of willful negligence, willful misconduct, or a violation of applicable safety, construction, or operating regulations.

Repeals a provision which prohibits the assessment of civil penalties under two sections of the Clean Water Act for the same discharge.

Prohibits persons who knowingly fail to provide notice of any discharge to the U.S. Government from being entitled to any of the defenses to liability under such Act.

Directs (currently, authorizes) the President to arrange for the removal of oil or hazardous substances discharges on U.S. navigable waters, shorelines, or waters of the contiguous zone.

Revises provisions concerning liability for removal costs t make responsible parties jointly and severally liable for: (1) al removal costs incurred by the U.S. Government or a State; (2) any removal costs incurred by any other person, consistent with the National Contingency Plan; and (3) all damages for economic los or loss of natural resources resulting from such discharges.

Makes the U.S. Government or any State liable for injuries or destruction to their respective natural resources resulting from such discharges. Requires the President or the authorized State representative to act as trustee of such natural resources to recover any damages. Prohibits double recovery for such damages.

Authorizes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to assess administrative penalties for certain violations of the Clean Water Act.

S. 1224 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 6/22/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Motor Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Act of 1989 - Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to establish average fuel economy standards for passenger automobiles (for model years 1995 through 2000) and automobiles other than passenger automobiles (light trucks) (for model years 2001 and thereafter).

Allows any person to petition the Secretary to modify an average fuel economy standard for model year 2001 and thereafter. Specifies procedures for response to such petition.

Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to report annually to specified congressional committees on a study on the accuracy of fuel economy testing of passenger automobiles.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to distribute at least 100 explanatory booklets each year to every dealer and additional numbers if requested.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to provide for a review of the current state of research and development in light truck fuel economy and passenger automobile fuel economy and an assessment of the remaining potential for improving fuel efficiency and reducing energy consumption of passenger automobiles and light trucks. Requires a report to the Congress on such review and an updated report every five years.

Doubles the civil penalty for repeated violations of the fuel economy standard.

S. 1225 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Comprehensive Violent Crime Control Act of 1989 - *Title I: Firearms and Related Amendments* - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer of firearms to non-residents of the State in which the transferor resides.

Provides for the disposition of forfeited firearms.

Classifies as serious drug offenses for purposes of the Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984 serious drug offenses committed by juveniles.

Specifies that if a conviction was for a violent felony involving the threatened or actual use of a firearm or explosives, or was for a serious drug offense, such person shall be considered convicted for purposes of this Act irrespective of any pardon, setting aside, expunction, or restoration of civil rights.

Permits the judicial officer to consider pretrial detention with respect to certain firearms and explosives offenses.

Provides for enhanced penalties for: (1) the use of a semiautomatic firearm during a crime of violence or drug trafficking offense, with exceptions; and (2) possession of a firearm or explosive during the commission of such offenses.

Sets forth penalties for smuggling firearms in aid of drug trafficking and for theft of firearms and explosives.

Bars the sale or possession of firearms and explosives to or by persons convicted of violent or serious misdemeanor drug or narcotic offenses.

Provides for the mandatory revocation of the supervised release of an individual for possession of a firearm.

Increases penalties for: (1) making knowingly false, material statements in connection with the acquisition of a firearm from a licensed dealer; and (2) a second offense of using an explosive to commit a Federal felony.

Prohibits the assembly of semiautomatic rifles or shotguns which are prohibited from being imported into the United States, with exceptions.

Title II: Capital Punishment - Capital Punishment Procedures Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits evidence to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of creating unfair prejudice, confusing the issues, or misleading the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Sets forth special aggravating factors for espionage, treason, homicide, and the attempted murder of the President. Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to impose the death penalty upon a finding that such sentence is justified based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors.

States that no person who was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense may be sentenced to death.

Requires the court to instruct the jury not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant or victim in its consideration of the sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the court of appeals, upon consideration of the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under the influence of passion, prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Sets forth procedures for the implementation of the sentence of death.

Limits the circumstances under which the offense of delivering defense information to aid foreign governments is punishable by death.

Provides for the imposition of the death penalty for: (1) murder committed by prisoners in Federal prisons; (2) kidnappings which result in the death of any person; (3) hostage takings which result in the death of any person; (4) attempting to kill the President of the United States (if such attempt results in bodily injury or comes dangerously close to causing the President's death); (5) "murder for hire"; (6) murder in the aid of a racketeering activity; (7) international terrorism (where the killing is a first-degree murder); and (8) engaging in a criminal enterprise activity which results in death.

Increases the minimum sentence to life imprisonment for the crime of bank robbery which results in death.

Provides for appointment of counsel where a defendant is charged with a crime with respect to which a sentence of death is sought and is or becomes financially unable to obtain adequate representation.

Title III: Prohibited Gun Clips and Magazines - Includes ammunition feeding devices (AFDs) within the definition of firearms for purposes of Federal firearms laws. Defines an AFD to include any detachable magazine, feed strip, or similar device which has a capacity of, or which can be readily converted to accept, more than 15 rounds of ammunition, with exceptions.

Prohibits the importation, manufacture, transfer, receipt, or possession of AFDs, with exceptions. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain a central registry of all such devices transferred after the effective date of this Act which, after such transfer, are not under the control of the United States or any State or political subdivision. Specifies that such registry shall include: (1) identification of the device; (2) date of registration; (3) identification and address of the person entitled to possess the device; and (4) such other information as may be required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Establishes additional registration procedures.

Requires all AFDs to be identified by a serial number and such other identification as the Secretary may prescribe.

Provides for criminal penalties for violation of provisions of this Act relative to AFDs.

Authorizes specified individuals engaged in the manufacture or importation of AFDs requiring a license to continue to engage in such business pending final action on the application.

Title IV: Drug Testing of Defendants on Post-Conviction Release - Requires: (1) the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to establish a program of drug testing of criminal defendants on post-conviction release; and (2) the chief probation officer in each district to arrange for the drug testing of such defendants.

Requires, as an explicit condition of probation, parole, or supervised release of a defendant involving a felony or a specified violent or drug offense, that the defendant refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance and submit to periodic drug tests. Sets limitations on the authority to require such tests and to take action against a defendant based on test results.

Title V: Exclusionary Rule - Exclusionary Rule Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that evidence obtained by a search or seizure undertaken in an objectively reasonable belief that it was in conformity with the fourth amendment to the U.S. Constitution is admissible. States that evidence obtained pursuant to and within the scope of a warrant constitutes prima facie evidence of such a reasonable belief.

States that, except as provided by statute or a rule of procedure prescribed by the Supreme Court pursuant to statutory authority, evidence which is otherwise admissible shall not be excluded on the ground that the evidence was obtained in violation of a law, rule, or regulation.

Title VI: Habeas Corpus Reform - Reform of Federal Intervention in State Proceedings Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to condition consideration of a habeas corpus claim by a prisoner on a showing of actual prejudice resulting from the Federal right violated and that: (1) State or Federal Government action precluded assertion of that right; (2) the Federal right did not previously exist; (3) the factual basis of the claim could not have been discovered by reasonable diligence; or (4) the violation asserted probably resulted in an erroneous conviction, a sentence predicated on an erroneous conviction, or a sentence predicated on an erroneous factual determination.

Establishes a one-year statute of limitations for habeas corpus actions brought by State prisoners and a two-year statute of limitations for similar motions made by Federal prisoners.

Vests authority to issue certificates for probable cause for appeal of habeas corpus orders exclusively in the courts of appeals.

Permits denial on the merits of habeas corpus writs notwithstanding the failure to exhaust State remedies.

Prohibits the granting of a habeas corpus writ with respect to any claim which has been fully and fairly adjudicated in State proceedings.

Provides for appointment of counsel for a petitioner who is or becomes financially unable to afford counsel at the court's discretion, with exceptions.

Title VII: 1990 Fiscal Year Authorization - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to the Department of Justice for: (1) general administration; (2) the Office of Inspector General; (3) the United States Parole Commission; (4) general legal activities; (5) the Antitrust Division; (6) the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission; (7) United States Attorneys; (8) the United States Marshals Service; (9) the support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions; (10) fees and expenses of witnesses; (11) the Community Relations Service; (12) the United States Trustees System Fund; (13) the Assets Forfeiture Fund; (14) organized crime drug enforcement; (15) the Federal Bureau of Investigation; (16) the Drug Enforcement Administration; (17) the Immigration and Naturalization Service; (18) the Federal Prison System; and (19) Office of Justice Programs.

S. 1226 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Pornography Victims' Compensation Act of 1989 - Creates a cause of action against a producer, distributor, exhibitor, or seller of sexually explicit material by a victim of a rape, sexual assault, or sexual crime, or by the estate, guardian, or survivors of any such victim. Conditions the recovery of damages on proof by a preponderance of the evidence that: (1) the victim was a victim of a rape, sexual assault, or a sexual crime; (2) the material is sexually explicit and was a proximate cause of the offense; and (3) the defendant is a producer or distributor of the material or exhibited or sold it to the sexual offender and should have known that the material was sexually explicit.

Sets forth criteria by which the finder of fact may reasonably infer that such material was a proximate cause of the offense, including unusual similarities between the acts depicted and the actual offense, testimony of the offender, and testimony of experts who have examined the offender that such material influenced or incited the commission of the offense.

Lists additional factors to be considered by the finder of fact, including: (1) possession by the offender of material produced, distributed, exhibited, or sold by the defendant; (2) whether such material depicts violent behavior or children participating in sexual activity; and (3) whether anything contained in such material would tend to promote violent sexual acts or the sexual abuse of children.

Authorizes the award of damages for economic loss, compensation for pain and suffering, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs to prevailing plaintiffs.

Sets a statute of limitations of six years from the date the right of action first accrued or, in the case of a legal disability, not later than three years after the termination of such disability.

Authorizes injunctive relief to enjoin the production, distribution, exhibition, or sale of any such material found to have influenced or incited the sexual offender to commit the offense. Sets forth additional requirements for the granting of injunctive relief.

S. 1227 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 6/22/89. Foreign Relations

Missile Control Act of 1989 - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to set forth measures the United States shall take to improve the control and reduce the proliferation of missiles and missile equipment and technology.

Requires the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense to deny government contracts to any domestic or foreign firms or state entity that has transferred missile equipment and technology in violation of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) guidelines.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Congress annually on transfers of missile equipment and technology MTCR nonadherents.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to require the Secretary of Commerce to direct the Office of Export Licensing to refer all license applications for the export of items on the MTCR annex, excluding those directed to MTCR adherents and NATO programs, to the Secretary of State and, if requested, to the Secretary of Defense. Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish a procedure that would permit the Secretaries of State and Defense to have access to computer lists of license applications for missile equipment and technology.

Provides for licensing of missile equipment and technology exports.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce to report to the Congress annually on requests for and the granting of missile equipment and technology export licenses.

S. 1228 Sen. Hatch; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Crime Reduction Act of 1989 - *Title I: Firearms and Related Amendments* - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer of firearms to non-residents of the State in which the transferor resides.

Provides for the disposition of forfeited firearms.

Classifies as serious drug offenses for purposes of the Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984 serious drug offenses committed by juveniles.

Specifies that if a conviction was for a violent felony involving the threatened or actual use of a firearm or explosives, or was for a serious drug offense, such person shall be considered convicted for purposes of this Act irrespective of any pardon, setting aside, expunction, or restoration of civil rights.

Permits the judicial officer to consider pretrial detention with respect to certain firearms and explosives offenses.

Provides for enhanced penalties for: (1) the use of a semiautomatic firearm during a crime of violence or drug trafficking offense, with exceptions; and (2) possession of a firearm or explosive during the commission of such offenses.

Sets forth penalties for smuggling firearms in aid of drug trafficking and for theft of firearms and explosives.

Bars the sale or possession of firearms and explosives to or by persons convicted of violent or serious misdemeanor drug or narcotic offenses.

Provides for the mandatory revocation of the supervised release of an individual for possession of a firearm.

Increases penalties for: (1) making knowingly false, material statements in connection with the acquisition of a firearm from a licensed dealer; and (2) a second offense of using an explosive to commit a Federal felony.

Title II: Capital Punishment - Capital Punishment Procedures Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

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Title IV: Exclusionary Rule - Prohibits the exclusion of otherwise admissible evidence in a Federal criminal proceeding on the grounds that such evidence was obtained in violation of the fourth amendment to the U.S. constitution.

Makes the United States liable for any damages resulting from a search or seizure conducted by an investigative or law enforcement officer, acting within the scope of his office or employment, in violation of the fourth amendment.

Establishes guidelines for the award of punitive damages. Limits the amount of awards under this Act.

Authorizes disciplinary sanctions against an officer who conducted such a search or seizure lacking a good faith belief that such search or seizure was constitutional.

Title V: Habeas Corpus Reform - Reform of Federal Intervention in State Proceedings Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to condition consideration of a habeas corpus claim by a prisoner on a showing of actual prejudice resulting from the Federal right violated and that: (1) State or Federal Government action precluded assertion of that right; (2) the Federal right did not previously exist; (3) the factual basis of the claim could not have been discovered by reasonable diligence; or (4) the violation asserted probably resulted in an erroneous conviction, a sentence predicated on an erroneous conviction, or a sentence predicated on an erroneous factual determination.

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S. 1229 Private

S. 1230 Sen. Burdick; 6/22/89. Environment and Public Works; Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands as an addition to the Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, North Dakota. Authorizes appropriations. Increases appropriations for developmental funding.

S. 1231 Sen. Bingaman; 6/22/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends provisions relating to civil service retirement survivor benefits to allow aggregate marriage time to count toward survivor benefits for marriages and deaths before November 8, 1984.

S. 1232 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 6/22/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Tiananmen Square Park Authorization Act - Designates the park located in front of the Chinese Embassy in the District of Columbia as Tiananmen Square Park.

S. 1233 Sen. Cranston; 6/22/89. Labor and Human Resources

Comprehensive Community Substance Abuse Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Director of the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, to make grants to eligible coalitions to: (1) plan and implement comprehensive long-term strategies for substance abuse prevention; (2) assess existing programs and activities to determine community resources, gaps, and barriers; (3) identify and solicit funding sources to enable the programs and activities to become self-sustaining; (4) develop a consensus regarding community priorities concerning substance abuse; (5) develop a plan to implement the priorities; and (6) coordinate substance abuse services and treatment programs, including those in schools and communities.

Requires the coalitions to emphasize: (1) voluntary participation in the community; and (2) the involvement of community organizations and members.

Sets forth application requirements. Mandates certain priorities in awarding grants. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary, through the Director of the Office, to establish a National Substance Abuse Prevention Training Program. Requires the Director of the Program to: (1) develop a substance abuse prevention training curriculum for community groups; (2) provide technical assistance and support for community training on prevention and for advanced prevention and intervention training for community, State, and local staff; (3) develop specific training modules for problem areas and for professional groups that work with children and adolescents; (4) provide outreach to communities with substantial minority populations; (5) disseminate successful curricula and training practices in communities; and (6) evaluate training. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary, through the Director of the Office, to make grants to: (1) provide substance abuse prevention training; (2) coordinate with other community resources and training; and (3) provide specialized training programs for professional groups that work with children and adolescents or that are targeted to specific population groups. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to increase the amount that the Secretary is required to make available for specified functions of the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention.

S. 1234 Sen. Cranston; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to require (current law authorizes) the Director of National Drug Control Policy to: (1) designate high intensity drug trafficking areas; and (2) direct the temporary reassignment of Federal personnel from specified Federal agencies to such areas, provide increased Federal assistance to such areas, and coordinate actions with State and local officials. Specifies cities and counties to be included in such designation.

S. 1235 Sen. Simon; 6/22/89. Governmental Affairs

Amends title VII (Equal Employment Opportunities) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to declare that the Congress, under its power to enforce the 14th Amendment, determines that States and their political subdivisions may enact reasonable provisions setting aside a percentage of funds for spending on contracts to be awarded to firms that have ownership, control, or employment practices which further the goal of remedying discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin by private contractors in employment and subcontracting.

S. 1236 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act - Makes it unlawful for any licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer to sell, deliver, or transfer a handgun to an unlicensed individual unless: (1) the transferor has notified, by registered or certified mail, the chief law enforcement officer for the individual's place of residence about the proposed transfer and either has received a response indicating that such transfer is not prohibited by law or has not received a response indicating otherwise within seven days; (2) the individual has presented to the transferor a statement from the officer indicating that the individual requires a handgun because of a threat to him or his family; or (3) the individual has a State handgun permit that is less than a year old which satisfies the same requirements.

Requires any transferor who subsequently receives a report from such officer that receipt or possession of the handgun by the individual violates the law to: (1) furnish information about the transfer and the individual to the chief law enforcement officer of the transferor's place of business and the individual's place of residence; and (2) keep confidential any information received which is not otherwise available to the public, with exceptions.

Requires a transferor to retain a copy of the individual's sworn statement for at least a year. Requires the law enforcement officer to destroy any copy of the individual's sworn statement and any record containing information derived from such statement within 30 days, unless such officer determines that the transaction would violate Federal, State, or local law.

Provides that this Act shall not apply in any State that: (1) requires a seven-day waiting period for the transfer of a handgun to an unlicensed individual; (2) requires a State law enforcement officer to verify an unlicensed individual's eligibility to receive a handgun; or (3) establishes and operates, or participates in, a qualified verification system which meets specified requirements.

Sets forth penalties for violations of this Act.

S. 1237 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 6/22/89. Governmental Affairs

Degradable Commodity Plastics Procurement and Standards Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the General Services Administration to encourage the development and use of degradable agricultural commodity-based plastics through a system of preferential Government procurement. Authorizes FY 1991 through 1995 appropriations to carry out this Act.

Directs the Administrator to establish an Interagency Council to coordinate activities under this Act and to develop uniform definitions, standards, and testing methods for degradable plastic products. Requires the Council to report on its activities to specified congressional committees.

Directs the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration to assess the safety of indirect food additives intended to increase the degradability of plastic food-packaging materials. Directs the Commissioner to report annually to the Congress on such assessment.

S. 1238 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 6/22/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide taxpayers an alternative tax on capital gains from the sale or exchange of timber.

S. 1239 Sen. Wallop; 6/22/89. Finance

Amends part B (Peer Review) of title XI of the Social Security Act to require peer review organizations to give providers whose services are denied coverage under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Act an opportunity for reconsideration of the determination before patients and organizations responsible for paying claims are notified of such determination.

Permits a physician to have such reconsideration conducted by a physician who specializes in his or her own field.

S. 1240 Sen. Moynihan; 6/22/89. Finance

Extends, for a five-year period, nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to products from Hungary.

S. 1241 Sen. Moynihan; 6/22/89. Finance

Prohibits most-favored-nation treatment for Chinese products.

S. 1242 Sen. Cranston; 6/22/89. Finance

Prohibits most-favored-nation treatment for Chinese products.

Requires the President to submit a certification to the Congress if China has ceased committing gross human rights violations and released from detention leaders and members of the Democracy Movement.

S. 1243 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 6/22/89. Veterans' Affairs

Court of Veterans Appeals Judges Retirement Act - *Title I: Judges Retirement and Survivor Annuity Program* - Amends Federal veterans' benefits provisions concerning the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals (Court) to outline the age and service requirements for full retirement benefits. Requires a judge who is unable to perform the duties of office due to permanent disability to retire. Provides that a judge serving for less than ten years who retires due to permanent disability shall receive retired pay of one-half of the rate of pay in effect at retirement. Requires an election to retire under such retirement provisions to be made while the judge is still an active judge. Prohibits revocation of such an election after the retired pay begins to accrue. Requires such election to be in writing and sent to the chief judge or, in the case of the chief judge, to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management. Outlines provisions concerning: (1) forfeiture of rights to retired pay while accepting employment with the United States; (2) the lack of an annuity payable under civil service retirement laws, as well as the lack of a deduction from retired pay for the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund; and (3) notice to the President in writing when a judge is unable to perform the duties of office due to a permanent disability.

Allows an individual who has elected to receive retired pay under these provisions to revoke such election at any time before the first day on which retired pay would begin to accrue. Requires notice of such revocation to be in writing and sent to the Director of OPM. Outlines the ramifications of such revocation (basically, reinclusion under Federal civil service retirement provisions).

Requires the Director of OPM to begin withholding one percent of the salary of a judge under this Act after proper notice of the election to receive retirement coverage under this Act. Requires withheld amounts to be credited to the Court of Veterans Appeals Judges Retirement Fund. Allows a judge to deposit into such Fund amounts for up to 15 years of service prior to the date on which contributions may be made under this Act.

Authorizes a judge to become a participant in the annuity program by filing a written notice of such election under this Act while in office in a manner prescribed by the Court. Provides for a deduction of 3.5 percent of the judge's pay to provide coverage for the annuity. Requires amounts so withheld to be deposited into the Fund. Requires a judge to deposit into the Fund, for annuity coverage, 3.5 percent of the judge's pay or other compensation for service as a member of Congress or any other civilian Federal service. Allows such payments for prior years of service to be made in installments. Provides that if the service of a judge who makes an election to be covered under the annuity provisions is terminated, or if any judge ceases to be married after making the election and revokes the election, the amount in the judge's individual account shall be returned to the judge. Allows an annuity to be paid to the surviving spouse and dependent child of a judge under this Act if the judge dies after having rendered at least five years of civilian service and has made payments into the Fund for at least five years. Terminates the annuity to the surviving spouse upon his or her death or remarriage before age 55. Terminates the annuity payable to the child at the child's death. Recomputes the annuity payable to the child at the child's death. Recomputes the annuity payable to a dependent child after the death of a surviving spouse and after the death of another dependent child. Terminates any annuity payments if a judge making an election to be covered for annuity purposes dies before having rendered at least five years of civilian service or dies without a survivor entitled to such benefits. Provides, in such case, that the full amount of deposits made by the judge before his or her death, plus interest, shall be returned to the persons surviving on the date that title to the payment arises, in a specified order of priority. Provides for payment of the unpaid remaining annuity of a survivor or dependent upon the termination (other than by death) of the annuity of any individual based upon the service of a judge, in a specified order of preference. Provides for alternative measures to be taken for the payment of annuities to minors or mentally incompetent persons. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the time and amounts of annuity payments (determined on the basis of a judge's average annual pay). Requires the years of service for determining the amount of a surviving spouse's annuity rights to include years of service as a judge of the Court, as a Member of Congress, and as a member of the armed forces (within a specified limit) and any other Federal civilian service.

Requires a judge making an election to provide an annuity under this Act to waive all benefits under the civil service retirement laws. Requires annuity payments to be increased whenever a judge's salary is increased as long as the deceased judge rendered some portion of his or her final 18 months as a judge of the Court.

Establishes in the Treasury the Court of Veterans Appeals Retirement Fund. Requires the chief judge of the Court to submit to the President an annual estimate of the expenditures and appropriations necessary for maintenance and operation of the Fund. Provides for periodic examinations of the Fund by an actuary. Requires deposits into the Fund as necessary to reduce to zero its unfunded liability.

Title II: Provisions Relating to Establishment of Court of Veterans Appeals - Directs the Secretary to transfer to the Court such funds as the chief judge of the Court certifies to be required for the initial startup and operational costs of the Court, until funds for the operation of the Court are first appropriated. Requires that, upon appropriation, the chief judge must reimburse the Secretary for the total sum transferred to the Court.

Provides for facilities for the Court to be provided through the Administrator of General Services.

Extends the date by which an appeal must be filed with the Court with regard to Board of Veterans Appeals decisions made before the Court commences operations.

Provides for interim rules and employment authority of the Court.

Title III: Technical Corrections - Makes technical corrections to current Federal law concerning the Board of Veterans Appeals.

Title IV: Miscellaneous Provisions - Excludes certain noncareer appointments and competitive service-excepted positions in the Department of Veterans Affairs from a requirement prohibiting political affiliation or activity from being taken into account in connection with the appointment of personnel to certain positions.

Provides for an acting chief judge of the Court in the event of a vacancy. Authorizes the Court to procure the services of experts and consultants.

S. 1244 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 6/22/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Corporate Takeover Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require any person whose acquisition results in ownership of more than four percent (currently, five percent) of an issuer's equity securities to send specified information to the issuer, the appropriate securities exchange, and the Securities and Exchange Commission within one day (currently, ten days).

Requires a tender offer to be held open for at least 60 days, except an issuer's tender offer, provided the issuer's offer is not made in anticipation of or in response to another person's offer.

Includes as a "person" for purposes of such Act two or more persons acting together to acquire, vote, hold, or dispose of an issuer's securities.

Prohibits the issuer of equity securities from acquiring any of its securities from an owner holding more than three percent of them (greenmail) unless the acquisition is: (1) approved by a majority vote of the issuer's outstanding voting securities; or (2) pursuant to a tender offer, or an invitation for tenders, to all holders of such class of securities.

Prohibits conditioning securities holders' rights upon the acquisition of securities by a person other than the issuer (poison pills), unless such rights have been approved by a majority vote of the outstanding aggregate voting securities.

Prohibits the establishment of compensation agreements defined as "excess parachute payments" under the Internal Revenue Code (golden parachutes) if such payments are contingent upon a corporate takeover, unless such agreements have been approved by a majority vote of the aggregate outstanding voting securities.

Directs the Commission to promulgate regulations requiring confidential proxy voting. Requires that proxy statements include a fair treatment of proposals submitted by owners of at least three percent of the voting power of the company's securities.

Allows the victim of securities fraud to recover up to twice the actual damages suffered if the trier of fact finds that the securities violation demonstrated wanton disregard for the rights of such victim.

S. 1245 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/22/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Federal Fish Inspection Act - Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act to add a new title relating to fish inspection. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish an inspection program designed to ensure the safety and wholesomeness of fish and fish products. Requires the program to: (1) cover processing, storage, and handling; (2) include imported and domestic fish products; (3) provide for registration and inspection of fish processing facilities and vessels; and (4) identify geographic areas producing products that exceed the safety standards developed under the title added by this Act. Directs the Secretary to establish standards governing: (1) sanitary conditions and processing, storage, and handling practices; (2) the safety and wholesomeness of fish products; and (3) packaging and labeling.

Directs the Secretary to carry out monitoring and surveillance to assure compliance with such standards. Requires the compliance system to: (1) be in accordance with the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point method; (2) provide for the appointment and training of inspection officers; (3) contain reporting and recordkeeping requirements; and (4) provide for enforcement, including civil and criminal penalties.

Directs the Secretary to conduct and support research with respect to: (1) testing the methodology for biological and chemical contaminants; (2) inspection techniques and procedures; and (3) sanitation practices for processing, transportation, and storage. Directs the Secretary to conduct and support public education programs in furtherance of the title added by this Act.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) avoid duplication of Federal and State efforts; (2) minimize disruption in the fish industry; (3) consult with other Federal agencies; (4) provide technical, advisory, and financial assistance to States to encourage State programs consistent with the title added by this Act; and (5) ensure establishment of arrangements with foreign nations to ensure mutual acceptance of standards and inspection programs.

Makes title I through IV of the Federal Meat Inspection Act inapplicable to the title added by this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for each fiscal year.

S. 1246 Sen. Baucus; 6/22/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to take specified actions to increase 1990 oat production, including: (1) adjusting payment rates; and (2) increasing permitted oats acreage, including the use of certain conservation-held land.

S. 1247 Sen. Coats; 6/22/89. Labor and Human Resources

Drug Abuse Treatment Policy Act of 1989 - Prohibits the expenditure of any Federal funds or the provision of advice by any Federal officer or employee with respect to any program of distributing needles for the injection of any illegal drug or distributing bleach for cleansing needles for such injection.

Prohibits any narcotic treatment program from providing any narcotic to treat any individual for dependence on heroin or any similar drug unless the program provides a comprehensive range of rehabilitative services, including counseling. Allows an exception for certain short-term detoxification programs.

Prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Attorney General from authorizing a program for narcotic addiction treatment involving the provision of methadone under the terms and conditions proposed on a specified date, as published in the Federal Register.

S. 1248 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/22/89.

Refugee Resettlement Extension Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for refugee assistance through FY 1992.

Requires: (1) the President to present his annual refugee admissions recommendations to the Congress by June 1; and (2) such recommendations to include any changes in budget authority due to refugee admissions changes.

Provides for: (1) consolidation of related State and administrative procedures; and (2) Federal, State, and local consultation. Requires the Coordinator for Refugee Affairs to submit an annual report to the appropriate congressional committees respecting such coordinated refugee resettlement efforts.

Requires the Secretary of State to report to the appropriate congressional committees respecting resettlement of Vietnamese Amerasians and certain Vietnamese refugees.

Requires the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement to report to the appropriate congressional committees respecting the potential viability of a refugee cash and medical assistance program.

Provides for the: (1) implementation of private sector funding for specified refugees; and (2) establishment of related admissions and sponsorship guidelines.

S. 1249 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 6/22/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Trade Commission Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to deny authority to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to find a method of competition unfair (in any action under the Sherman Act) if such method of competition would be held to constitute State action.

Denies the FTC authority to: (1) study, investigate, or prosecute agricultural cooperatives for any action not in violation of antitrust Acts; or (2) study or investigate agricultural marketing orders.

Repeals the authority of the FTC to pay attorneys fees, expert witness fees, and other costs of participating in a rulemaking proceeding.

Prohibits the FTC from instituting a civil action, in cases involving consent orders, to obtain civil penalties for unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

Permits a district court to review certain FTC determinations of law which found an act or practice unfair or deceptive.

Permits the FTC to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking for certain rules only where it has reason to believe that the unfair or deceptive acts or practices are prevalent.

Revises the effective dates for cease and desist orders issued by the FTC.

Applies FTC civil investigative demand procedures only to acts, practices, or methods of competition declared unlawful by a law administered by the Commission.

Requires that an unfair act or practice must be likely to cause substantial injury to consumers which is not reasonably avoidable by consumers themselves and not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or to competition.

Denies FTC authority to initiate any new rulemaking proceeding which results in a rule prohibiting commercial advertising on the basis that such advertising constitutes an unfair act or practice in or affecting commerce.

Authorizes the court to: (1) summon any person, partnership, or corporation without regard to whether they reside or transact business in the district in which the suit is brought; and (2) serve process in any district. Specifies requirements for the service of process.

Authorizes the FTC to serve civil investigative demands to obtain physical evidence (under current law, restricted to documentary material) relevant to unfair or deceptive practices.

Directs the FTC to submit semiannual reports in FY 1990 through 1992 to specified congressional committees on instances in which resale price maintenance or predatory pricing practices have been suspected or alleged.

Directs the FTC to submit to appropriate congressional committees a report describing complaints made, investigations undertaken, recommendations and opinions given, and consent agreements and other dispositions made by the FTC. Requires that such report shall also contain a statement of the reasons for the termination of any matter.

Directs the FTC to report to specified congressional committees on instances in which predatory pricing practices in such industries have been suspected or alleged.

Prohibits the FTC from intervening in the proceedings of any Federal or State agency without first notifying specified congressional committees at least 60 days in advance, or as soon as practicable.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the FTC to: (1) conduct an evaluation of the level of its personnel resources and the manner in which such resources are allocated and to submit the results to specified congressional committees; and (2) review its statutory responsibilities to identify matters within its jurisdiction where Federal enforcement is particularly necessary or desirable and those areas that might more effectively be enforced at the State or local level and to submit such information together with specific recommendations for greater Federal-State cooperation to such committees.

S. 1250 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/22/89.

Waives the application of Federal criminal code provisions relating to acts affecting a personal financial interest with respect to the extension of a certain loan to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council for purposes of financing the development and construction of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

S. 1251 Sen. Boren, et al.; 6/22/89. Finance

Family College Savings Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide a tax exclusion for qualified college savings accounts and for withdrawals from such accounts or redemptions of U.S. savings bonds used to pay higher and vocational education expenses.

S. 1252 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the application of employer sanctions to longshore work.

S. 1253 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 6/22/89. .Judiciary

Amends Federal copyright law to redefine "work made for hire" as work: (1) prepared by a formal salaried employee within the scope of his or her employment (other than specially ordered or commissioned work); and (2) each work specially ordered or commissioned for use as a contribution to a collective work if the parties agree in writing before its commencement that it shall be considered a work made for hire.

Redefines "joint work" to state that specially ordered or commissioned work shall be considered joint work if the parties have signed a written agreement before its commencement that it shall be considered a joint work. Specifies that the pertinent contributions to a joint work must be of original (that is, copyrightable) material.

S. 1254 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 6/22/89. Labor and Human Resources

Public Housing Gateway Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to make gateway program grants to public housing agencies to use public housing in the provision of employment training and services to economically disadvantaged public housing residents who are not more than 25 years of age.

Requires that such grants be made with the advice and participation of the Gateway Task Force established under this Act.

Requires public housing agencies to make the following training and services available to eligible individuals through the gateway program they must establish when they receive such a grant: (1) information on training, education, or services offered by the agency; (2) literacy training and bilingual training; (3) remedial education and training in basic skills (including communication skills, arithmetic, and problem-solving); (4) development of work habits and other personal management skills; and (5) free child care to facilitate participation in training and other services.

Specifies additional training and services which may be offered to eligible individuals who are qualified through literacy training, training in basic and employment skills, and support services.

Requires participants in gateway program training and services to be: (1) residents of public housing; (2) not more than 25 years of age; (3) economically disadvantaged; and (4) educationally disadvantaged.

Limits mandatory child care services to: (1) participants in gateway program training or services during participation; (2) unemployed former participants who have successfully completed the program, for a specified period; and (3) employed former participants who have successfully completed the program, for a specified period.

Permits support services to continue for up to 18 months to any individual after termination of participation in program training or services only if the individual has completed the training or services.

Requires public housing agencies receiving such grants to attempt to employ in the gateway programs qualified residents of the public housing project involved.

Prohibits consideration of earnings of and benefits to any individual resulting from participation in gateway training and services as income for public assistance or rent limitation purposes during specified periods of participation or post-participation employment.

Provides that the use of the facilities of a recipient public housing agency in the provision of gateway training or services shall have no effect on the amount of operating assistance to such agency under the United States Housing Act.

Establishes an interagency Gateway Task Force (the Task Force) to advise and assist the Secretary in carrying out this Act. Directs the Secretary to provide the Task Force with necessary information and facilities.

Directs the Secretaries of Labor, Housing and Urban Development, Education, and Health and Human Services to each appoint members of the Task Force.

Terminates the Task Force five years after its first regularly called meeting.

Directs the Secretary to review at least annually compliance with this Act by public housing agencies receiving gateway program grants. Directs the Task Force to review gateway programs at least annually to determine their merits in enhancing the employability of public housing residents, and report its recommendations to the Secretary. Sets forth procedures for withholding grant payments in cases of agency noncompliance. Directs the Secretary to transmit to the President and the Congress: (1) annual reports on Task Force activities and recommendations; and (2) a final report, by the date of Task Force termination, on Task Force findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

S. 1255 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 6/22/89. Labor and Human Resources

Alzheimer's Disease Research and Training Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations, in addition to amounts otherwise authorized for FY 1990, to conduct biomedical research relating to Alzheimer's disease in order to increase, by at least 50 percent, the number of approved investigator-initiated grant proposals funded in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Panel on Alzheimer's Disease. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, from amounts appropriated under this authorization, to provide specified minimum amounts: (1) to the Alzheimer's Disease Research Centers (ADRCs) for specified activities and facilities; (2) to the National Institute on Aging (NIA); and (3) for the purpose of expanding construction on the ADRC. Requires that at least 70 percent of the funds appropriated be administered by the National Institute on Aging and at least 15 percent by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. Requires research activities conducted with the funds to be coordinated by the Alzheimer's Disease Coordinating Committee of the National Institutes of Health and the Council on Alzheimer's Disease.

Authorizes appropriations for each fiscal year to be used by the Secretary to conduct research and prepare evaluations on Alzheimer's disease services, psychosocial issues, and behavioral management methods. Requires that, of the amounts appropriated, specified sums be made available to establish not more than ten Health Services Research Centers on Alzheimer's Disease to work in conjunction with the ADRC. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Service Research Act, to be used by the NIA, the NIMH, the National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment, and the Health Care Financing Administration. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to establish Centers for Health Services Research on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias. Requires research that receives assistance to be coordinated through the ADRCs in existence on the date of enactment of this Act. Specifies the types of research to be conducted.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to be used by the Secretary for training professionals, paraprofessionals, and support personnel responsible for the care of, or working with, patients with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias.

S. 1256 Sen. Roth, et al.; 6/23/89. Finance

1989 Save America Tax Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow individuals to establish flexible individual retirement accounts with tax treatment similar to that for individual retirement plans. Makes contributions to such accounts nondeductible. Limits contributions to $2,000 for taxable years before 1995 and $3,000 for taxable years thereafter.

Provides that qualified distributions from such accounts, other than for general retirement purposes, include special purpose distributions made for the purchase of a first home and for medical or educational purposes. Prohibits special purpose distributions from being made during the first five years of the account.

Allows a tax credit for low-income persons of 25 percent of the amount paid into a flexible individual retirement account for each taxable year.

Increases the amount a spouse with no compensation may contribute to retirement savings.

S. 1257 Sen. Dole(by req.); 6/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Library Services Improvement Act of 1989 - Provides assistance for: (1) library services for economically disadvantaged or handicapped individuals; (2) library resource sharing; and (3) library research and assessment of services.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make specified allotments or reallotments to States, specified U.S. territories and possessions, and Indian tribes from funds for titles I and II of this Act.

Sets forth State application requirements.

Title I: Library Services to Disadvantaged Americans - Directs the Secretary to make grants, from State allotments, to States to carry out projects or activities that provide new or expand existing library services to economically disadvantaged or handicapped individuals to enhance their educational opportunities or to facilitate their greater use of such services.

Permits State library administrative agencies to support projects either directly or through grants to, or contracts with, public or private entities, and Indian tribes. Allows such projects to include joint projects among libraries and other types of institutions, such as schools.

Specifies kinds of library projects and activities which States may support with title I funds.

Requires States to use title I funds only for the support of new, or the expansion of existing, projects or activities. Prohibits States from using such funds to: (1) support a project or activity for more than five years; (2) acquire, expand, or construct buildings, other than minor remodeling to improve access to libraries or library services for handicapped individuals; or (3) pay State administrative costs under this title.

Title II: Library Resource Sharing - Part A: State Grants - Directs the Secretary to make grants, from State allotments, to States to develop new, and expand existing, interstate and intrastate library networks.

Permits State library administrative agencies to support projects either directly or through grants to or contracts with public or private entities including Indian tribes.

Prohibits States from using part A funds to: (1) support a new, or expand an existing, intrastate library network for more than five years; or (2) pay State administrative costs under this part. Allows a State to expend up to five percent of its grant for any fiscal year for the planning of an interstate library network.

Part B: Discretionary Awards - Directs the Secretary, from reserved funds and through grants to or cooperative agreements or contracts with public or private entities and Indian tribes, to develop new, or expand existing, interstate library networks.

Part C: General Provisions - Specifies kinds of projects and activities for which part A or B funds may be used.

Title III: Library Research and Assessment - Directs the Secretary, either directly or through grants to or contracts or cooperative agreements with public or private entities, to support library research and assessment projects and activities to improve library services.

Specifies authorized uses for such funds.

Title IV: Repeals and Effective Date - Repeals: (1) the Library Services and Construction Act; (2) title II (Academic Library and Information Technology Enhancement Research) of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and (3) provisions of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986 for a study of the effectiveness of the needs criteria for the college library resource program.

Sets forth the effective date of this Act.

S. 1258 Sen. Kennedy; 6/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Medical Residents' Student Loan Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions relating to repayment of student loans by medical residents.

Provides that no borrower shall be eligible to be classified as a student for a deferment of student loan repayments while serving in a medical internship or residency program.

Requires lenders to grant borrowers, upon written request, forbearance from student loan repayments, renewable at 12-month intervals, for the time remaining in the borrower's medical or dental internship, residency, or fellowship program. Prohibits lenders from: (1) charging an administrative or other fee in connection with granting such a forbearance; or (2) reporting adverse information regarding a borrower solely because of granting such a forbearance.

Directs the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance to conduct, and complete within one year, a study examining: (1) indebtedness among graduate and professional students; and (2) the extent to which loan burden affects enrollment and persistence decisions of low-income, disadvantaged, and minority graduate students.

S. 1259 Sen. Simon, et al.; 6/23/89. Judiciary

Mandatory Detention for Offenders Convicted of Serious Crimes Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to require the detention, pending sentence or appeal, of any person found guilty of a crime of violence, an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death, or certain drug offenses for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed.

Provides that Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays shall be includ in calculating any Government request for a three-day automat continuance for a pre-trial detention hearing.

S. 1260 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 6/23/89. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to continue to pe mit the immigration of certain adopted children.

S. 1261 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 6/23/89. Labor and Huma Resources

Fair Employment Reinstatement Act - Amends the Civil Right Act of 1964 to declare that an unlawful employment practice i established when a complaining party demonstrates that an employment practice, or a group of employment practices, results in a disparate impact on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and the respondent fails to demonstrate that such practice or practices are required by business necessity.

Provides that: (1) if the complaining party shows that a group of practices results in disparate impact, the party need not show which practice or practices result in the disparate impact; and (2) if the respondent demonstrates that a specific practice does not contribute to the disparate impact, the respondent need not show that such practice is required by business necessity.

Defines "required by business necessity" to mean essential to effective job performance.

S. 1262 Sen. Bentsen; 6/23/89. Finance

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to make Poland eligible for designation as a beneficiary developing country under the Generalized System of Preferences.

S. 1263 Sen. Simon, et al.; 6/23/89. Judiciary

Treats Hong Kong as a separate foreign state rather than a colony or dependent area for U.S. immigration purposes, beginning in FY 1990. (Thereby increasing the number of visas chargeable to Hong Kong.)

S. 1264 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 6/23/89. Armed Services

United States Forces in Korea Realignment Act of 1989 - Prohibits the obligation of funds appropriated to the Department of Defense after FY 1992 for the support or maintenance of more than 21,000 U.S. Army personnel in South Korea.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should achieve required troop reductions through equal annual reductions beginning no later than October 1, 1990. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should initiate discussions with South Korea regarding: (1) the phased-in annual reduction of U.S. troops there; and (2) the kinds and quantities of military equipment needed there after the reduction in U.S. troops.

Directs the President to report to the Congress on such troop reduction.

Reaffirms the U.S. commitment to the security and territorial integrity of South Korea.

S. 1265 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 6/23/89. Governmental Affairs

Contracting Out Appeals Reform Act of 1989 - Amends Federal law on the procurement protest system to permit the Comptroller General of the United States to review and decide protests of Government employees relating to conversion to contractor performance of certain functions they perform.

Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide for judicial review of certain agency decisions relating to conversion.

S. 1266 Sen. Kasten; 6/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to vest authority to promulgate regulations for food products with cheese and meat exclusively in the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Deems a food misbranded if it contains imitation or substitute cheese unless it is so labeled, prominently and contiguously to the product name, on the principal display panel.

S. 1267 Sen. Inouye; 6/23/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to require that imports of fresh papaya meet all marketing order grade, size, and quality requirements imposed on domestic fresh papaya.

S. 1268 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 6/23/89. Judiciary

Chinese Student Relief Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit certain nationals of the People's Republic of China entitled to deferral of enforced departure to adjust to temporary U.S. resident status. Allows such persons to work in the United States.

Waives the foreign (home country) residence requirement for certain Chinese students and exchange visitors applying for temporary resident status.

S. 1269 Private

S. 1270 Sen. McCain, et al.; 6/23/89. Indian Affairs

Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to competitively award at least ten mental health demonstration grants of no more than $1,000,000 each to assist Indian tribes and tribal organizations in meeting the costs of planning, developing, and implementing mental health care programs.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the awarding of such grants to ensure the consideration of the extent to which such programs would provide Indians with access to a mental health service delivery system that combines clinical approaches with traditional cultural approaches. Requires grant recipients to furnish certain information and to report to the Secretary at the close of the grant term. Requires the Secretary to report periodically to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary to establish within the Office of Research and Development of the Indian Health Service a technical assistance section to act as an information center for Indian tribes and tribal organizations regarding on-going mental health activities, programs, and services within Indian country. Terminates such section after submission of a final report to the Congress.

S. 1271 Sen. DeConcini(by req.); 6/23/89. Judiciary

Copyright Fees and Technical Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends Federal copyright law to increase the copyright fees. Prescribes guidelines under which the Register of Copyrights is authorized to increase the fees.

S. 1272 Sen. DeConcini(by req.); 6/23/89. Judiciary

Copyright Royalty Tribunal Reform Act of 1989 - Amends Federal copyright law to decrease Copyright Royalty Tribunal membership to three commissioners. Increases the compensation for such commissioners.

S. 1273 Sen. Boren, et al.; 6/23/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow farmers' cooperatives to elect to treat as ordinary income or loss certain capital gains and losses from the disposition of assets used in conducting business with or for patrons.

S. 1274 Sen. Hatch; 6/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Comprehensive and Uniform Remedy for the Health Care System Act of 1989 - *Title I: Improving the Health of Mothers and Their Babies* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a program to make grants to States to coordinate Federal and State prenatal care programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title II: Removing Barriers to Affordable Health Insurance - Subtitle A: Preemption of State Mandated Benefits - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to declare that such Act supersedes any provision of State law relating to the type or level of benefits that are to be provided under health insurance that constitutes an employee welfare benefit plan, as defined in such Act.

Subtitle B: State Uninsurable Pools - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and each subsequent fiscal year for allotments to States. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make an allotment to each State each fiscal year, subject to exception and limitation, in proportion to the State's population. Provides for the amount of payments under the allotments. Requires non-Federal contributions in a specified percentage.

Requires the payments to be used by the State to develop and operate qualified uninsurable pools to provide health insurance for medically uninsurable individuals. Allows a State to use any amount paid under these provisions to assist in the underwriting of the costs of the pool. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance to States. Limits administrative expenditures to ten percent of the amount paid to a State. Allows a State to transfer amounts not exceeding ten percent of amounts provided to the State under other provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to block grants each fiscal year to carry out these activities.

Sets forth application procedures and requirements. Requires an annual report by States to the Secretary. Requires States to establish fiscal control procedures and conduct an annual independent audit. Directs the Secretary to report to the appropriate committees of the Congress by October 1, 1991, on activities of the States under these provisions. Declares that title XVII (Civil Service and Postal Service Programs; Governmental Affairs Generally) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 shall not apply with respect to audits of funds allotted under these provisions. Directs the Secretary to develop model criteria and forms for data collection to enable States to share uniform data regarding the provision of services under these provisions.

Directs the Secretary to conduct investigations and to withhold payments from any State that does not use its allotment in accordance with the requirements of these provisions.

Declares that programs and activities funded in whole or in part with funds under these provisions are considered to be programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance for purposes of prohibitions of discrimination, in specified Acts, on the basis of age, handicap, sex, race, color, or national origin. Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or religion in any program or activity funded under these provisions. Allows the Secretary, if a State fails to comply, to refer the matter to the Attorney General, exercise the powers and functions provided in the applicable Acts, or take other action as provided by law. Allows the Attorney General to bring a civil action for appropriate relief, including injunctive relief.

Provides for criminal penalties for certain false statements in connection with payments under these provisions.

Title III: Treatment Practice Guidelines - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Assistant Secretary for Health to establish treatment practice guidelines for health care services provided to patients, including guidelines for appropriate, inappropriate, and permissive evaluation and treatment. Requires the Assistant Secretary, in establishing the guidelines, to consider the setting of the evaluation and treatment, including whether the setting is urban or rural.

Prohibits, notwithstanding any other law, the guidelines from being introduced in any Federal or State court action, unless the action arises from a health care service which was given to an individual in accordance with the guidelines, in which case the guidelines may be introduced by a provider who is a party to the action. Declares that the guidelines, if so introduced, shall be the appropriate standard of medical care. Requires the guidelines, where followed, to be used by the Secretary under provisions of the Social Security Act requiring peer review organizations to determine whether payment shall be made for services under title XVIII (Medicare) of that Act.

Directs the Assistant Secretary to review the guidelines at least every two years. Directs the Assistant Secretary, if a Federal agency or a private organization requests the establishment or review of guidelines for an area of health care services, to determine if establishment or review is appropriate and, if so, to establish or review the guidelines.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Advisory Council on Treatment Practice Guidelines (Guideline Council) to advise the Assistant Secretary with respect to the establishment of the guidelines.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for health service research, evaluation, and demonstration activities under provisions relating to the National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment and the National Center for Health Statistics. Requires that a specified sum of amounts appropriated under this authorization for such fiscal years be available for expenses of the Guideline Council.

Extends through FY 1992 the requirement that the Secretary, from amounts appropriated under specified provisions: (1) obligate not less than a specified sum for health care technology assessment activities undertaken under specified provisions; and (2) make available not more than a specified sum for grants for a council on health care technology under specified provisions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for health statistical and epidemiological activities undertaken or supported under specified provisions.

Title IV: Reducing Health Care Costs Through Prevention and Public Awareness Programs - Subtitle A: Treatment of Work-Based Prevention Efforts - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a taxpayer awareness program to inform employers that work-based prevention efforts that are effective are considered health benefits for which deductions are allowed under specified provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Directs the Secretary to use public service and paid commercial advertising, direct mail, and any other appropriate means.

Subtitle B: Public Service Announcements on Health Promotion Activities - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and implement a program to provide the public with information concerning health promotion, prenatal care, and health benefits. Includes in the program public service announcements: (1) targeted to pregnant women who are at increased risk of suffering complications during pregnancy or having unhealthy babies; and (2) on the appropriate and effective use of health benefits.

Requires an annual report by the Secretary to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992

Title V: Improving the Trauma Care System - Subtitle A: General Federal Emergency Medical Services Programs - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title on emergency medical services. Directs the Secretary by contract, to provide for the establishment and operation of a National Clearinghouse on Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care. Sets forth the duties of the Clearinghouse. Allows the Clearinghouse to charge fees to defray and, starting with FY 1991, to cover its costs of operating. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 or for the first through the third fiscal year after FY 1990 for which funds are appropriated under these provisions.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations that require States that receive grants under provisions added by this Act relating to emergency medical services block grants to provide the Secretary with certain data and information concerning the use of the grants.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for research and demonstration projects concerning ways to improve the availability and quality of prehospital emergency medical services in rural areas by: (1) developing innovative uses of communications technologies; (2) making continuing education more accessible to emergency medical services personnel; (3) developing and refining training curricula; (4) undertaking outcome studies; and (5) developing innovative financing mechanisms. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Requires the Federal Communications Commission, within one year of enactment of this Act, to: (1) complete a study of the availability of radio channels for emergency medical services; (2) establish a plan to ensure that the needs of such services shall be adequately provided for in the allocation of frequencies; and (3) submit a report containing the study and the plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

Subtitle B: Emergency Medical Services Block Grant - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize appropriations for allotments to States for FY 1990 through 1992. Directs the Secretary, for each such fiscal year, to: (1) allot to each State an amount under a specified formula related to its population and land area; and (2) make payments to each State. Prohibits the Secretary from making payments unless the State identifies any rural area for which there is no: (1) emergency medical services access through a 911 telephone number; (2) basic life-support system; or (3) advanced life-support system.

Sets forth application requirements.

Requires that amounts paid to a State under the allotments be used for: (1) accident prevention programs; (2) feasibility studies and planning activities for emergency medical services systems; (3) emergency medical services; (4) uncompensated trauma care; and (5) other activities as determined by the Secretary.

Allows a State that receives a grant under the allotment to use not more than 25 percent of the grant to pay the expenses of certain uncompensated trauma care that has been provided.

Allows a State to use a limited amount to carry out emergency medical services activities under these provisions.

Repeals provisions of the Public Health Service Act which allow States to use block grant allotment sums for feasibility studies and planning for emergency medical services systems and the establishment, expansion, and improvement of such systems.

S. 1275 Sen. Wirth; 6/23/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Leadville Mine Drainage Treatment Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain a water treatment plant and to install concrete lining on the rehabilitated portion of the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel in Colorado in order that water flowing from that tunnel may meet water quality standards.

Specifies that: (1) such treatment plant shall be designed to treat the quantity and quality of effluent historically discharged from such Tunnel; and (2) construction, operation, and maintenance costs of the works authorized by this Act shall be nonreimbursable.

Makes the Secretary responsible for operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1276 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 6/23/89. Governmental Affairs

Provides that if the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) does not enter into a Government-wide indemnity benefit plan contract for 1990 or 1991, in order to compute the average total premium of the six health benefit plans for determining the Government's share of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) premiums, the indemnity benefit plan premium in effect at the beginning of each such contract year shall be deemed to be: (1) for 1990, the 1989 premium adjusted by the average increase or decrease of the premiums of the other five benefit plans for contract year 1990; and (2) for 1991, the premium deemed to have been in effect in 1990 adjusted by the average increase or decrease of the premiums for the other five health benefit plans for contract year 1991.

Declares that separate percentages shall be computed under this Act with respect to enrollments for self alone and enrollments for self and family.

S. 1277 Sen. Ford, et al.; 6/23/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to prohibit any person from acquiring a controlling interest in an air carrier unless the Secretary of Transportation has determined that the acquisition will not adversely and materially affect such air carrier's ability to conduct air transportation in a manner consistent with the highest degree of safety.

S. 1278 Sen. DeConcini; 6/23/89. Finance

See digest of S. 1241

S. 1279 Sen. Murkowski; 6/23/89. Veterans' Affairs

Revises the eligibility requirements for veterans' readjustment employment within the Government to entitle to such employment any veteran who has a compensable service-connected disability and who was discharged or released from active duty within ten years before his or her appointment or job advancement. (Currently, such readjustment employment is limited to qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era.) States that service on active duty during the Vietnam era is not required for eligibility.

Extends the veterans' readjustment employment program through December 31, 1991.

S. 1280 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 6/23/89. Governmental Affairs

See digest of S. 1265

S. 1281 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 6/23/89 Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1996, the duty on: (1) machines used in the manufacture of bicycle wheels; (2) bicycle handlebar stems made wholly of aluminum alloy and valued over $2.15; and (3) bicycle handlebar stem rotor assemblies. Extends the suspension of duties on certain bicycle parts. Sets a duty on cantilever brakes.

Amends the Free Trade Zone Act to declare that the exemption from the customs laws provided under such Act shall not be available on or before December 31, 1996, to bicycle component parts unless such parts are reexported from the United States, whether in the original package, as components of a completely assembled bicycle, or otherwise.

S. 1282 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 7/11/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Disaster Assistance Extension Act of 1989 - *Title I: Emergency Crop Loss Assistance - Subtitle A: Annual Crops* - Extends disaster crop loss assistance through the 1989 crop year for wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, peanuts, sugar, tobacco, soybeans, and other nonprogram crops.

Extends crop quality reduction disaster assistance through the 1989 crop year.

Reduces disaster assistance payments in relation to Federal crop insurance payments.

Requires producers to obtain Federal crop insurance for 1990 and 1991 in order to be eligible for disaster payments and other specified assistance for 1989 crop losses. Sets forth exempted circumstances.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to announce within a specified time the conditions for establishing a 1989 farm yield for forage-use crops.

Limits assistance under this Act at $100,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine a de minimis yield for each crop eligible for reduced yield disaster payments under this Act.

Declares that, if the actual yield for a crop on a farm is at or below the de minimis yield, neither the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation nor companies reinsured by it may require destruction of any portion of that crop as a condition for making a full crop loss indemnity payment to a producer under a valid crop insurance contract.

Subtitle B: Forest Crops - Directs the Secretary to provide assistance to tree farmers who lost seedlings in 1989 as a result of drought conditions. Limits assistance to any one person to $25,000.

Subtitle C: Additional Assistance - Prohibits the Secretary from reducing rental payments to an owner or operator who hays or grazes livestock during the 1989 crop year on land subject to a conservation reserve program contract to the extent that such owner or operator carries out and pays for specified additional conservation practices.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide for special assistance that would reimburse up to half the cost of constructing or deepening ponds for livestock water.

Subtitle D: Administrative Provisions - Makes a person with qualifying annual gross income (as defined by this Act) in excess of $2,000,000 ineligible for assistance under this Act.

Requires assistance applications to be made by March 31, 1990, or such later date as the Secretary may prescribe.

Title II: Emergency Livestock Assistance - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make funds available for emergency livestock transportation (1989) and water assistance (1988 and 1989).

Title III: Commodity Stock Adjustment - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend alternate crop authority through 1990.

Title IV: Rural Businesses - Directs the Secretary to provide loan guarantees through the Rural Development Insurance Fund to rural business enterprises (including Indian tribes) which have suffered disaster damage in 1988 or 1989. Limits: (1) individual guarantees to the lesser of 90 percent of principal and interest or $500,000; and (2) aggregate guarantees to $200,000,000.

Title V: Water - Related Assistance - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to establish an emergency water assistance grant program for rural and small communities (less than 5,000 population, median household income below State nonmetropolitan level) with significant water shortages, or to enable such communities to comply with the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act. Obligates at least 75 percent of program funds for rural communities of less than 3,000 persons.

Limits grants to: (1) $75,000 for existing system repairs; and (2) $500,000 for water shortage areas. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1283 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 7/11/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Disaster Assistance Extension Act of 1989 - *Title I: Emergency Crop Loss Assistance - Subtitle A: Annual Crops* - Extends disaster crop loss assistance through the 1989 crop year for wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, peanuts, sugar, tobacco, soybeans, and other nonprogram crops.

Extends crop quality reduction disaster assistance through the 1989 crop year.

Reduces disaster assistance payments in relation to Federal crop insurance payments.

Requires producers to obtain Federal crop insurance for 1990 in order to be eligible for disaster payments and other specified assistance for 1989 crop losses. Sets forth exempted circumstances.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to announce within a specified time the conditions for establishing a 1989 farm yield for forage-use-crops.

Limits assistance under this Act to $100,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine a de minimis yield for each crop eligible for reduced yield disaster payments under this Act.

Declares that, if the actual yield for a crop on a farm is at or below the de minimis yield, neither the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation nor companies reinsured by it may require destruction of any portion of that crop as a condition for making a full crop loss indemnity payment to a producer under a valid crop insurance contract.

Subtitle B: Forest Crops - Directs the Secretary to provide assistance to tree farmers who lost seedlings in 1989 as a result of drought conditions. Limits assistance to any one person to $25,000.

Subtitle C: Administrative Provisions - Makes a person with qualifying annual gross income (as defined by this Act) in excess of $2,000,000 ineligible for assistance under this Act.

Requires assistance applications to be made by March 31, 1990, or such later date as the Secretary may prescribe.

Title II: Emergency Livestock Assistance - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to make funds available for: (1) emergency livestock transportation (1989) and water assistance (1988 and 1989); and (2) construction or deepening of livestock ponds.

Title III: Commodity Stock Adjustment - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend alternate crop authority through 1990.

Title IV: Disaster Credit and Forbearance - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to make a person eligible for emergency loan assistance regardless of Federal crop insurance availability if such eligibility is based on 1989 crop damage.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary and Farm Credit System institutions should, with regard to outstanding agricultural loans, exercise collection forbearance and expedite credit restructuring.

Title V: Conservation Assistance - Prohibits the Secretary from reducing rental payments to an owner or operator who hays or grazes livestock during the 1989 crop year on land subject to a conservation reserve program contract to the extent that such owner or operator carries out and pays for specified additional conservation practices.

Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations for repairing drought damage to the National Grasslands.

Title VI: Rural Businesses - Directs the Secretary to provide loan guarantees through the Rural Development Insurance Fund to rural business enterprises (including Indian tribes) which have suffered disaster damage in 1988 or 1989.

Limits: (1) individual guarantees to the lesser of 90 percent of principal and interest or $500,000; and (2) aggregate guarantees to $200,000,000.

Title VII: Water-Related Assistance - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to establish an emergency water assistance grant program for rural and small communities (less than 5,000 population, median household income below State nonmetropolitan level) with significant water shortages, or to enable such communities to comply with the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act. Obligates at least 75 percent of program funds for rural communities of less than 3,000 persons.

Limits grants to: (1) $75,000 for existing system repairs; and (2) $500,000 for water shortage areas. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

S. 1284 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 7/11/89. Labor and Human Resources

Requires the Hays Lodge Pole school district in Hays, Montana, to repay to the Department of Education, in installments and without interest, certain overpayments under the Impact Aid program.

S. 1285 Sen. McCain; 7/11/89. Armed Services

Directs the President to: (1) negotiate an agreement with the European members of NATO to increase forces in the Central Region of NATO; and (2) negotiate an agreement under which Japan agrees to make contributions sufficient to meet the total cost of deploying U.S. forces for the defense of Japan.

Directs the President, annually beginning in 1991, to determine the total cost of deploying U.S. forces for the protection of NATO nations in the Central Region of NATO and the total value of contributions by NATO-member nations toward that cost. Requires the President to take action to ensure that the total cost borne by the United States for such defense shall be gradually reduced to 50 percent of such cost and the total cost borne by the NATO-member nations for such defense shall be gradually increased to 50 percent of such cost.

Directs the President, annually beginning in 1991, to make identical cost determinations with respect to Japan and the total cost borne by the United States and Japan for deploying U.S. forces in Japan for the defense of that country. Requires the President to take such action to ensure that the total cost borne by the United States for deloying such forces is gradually reduced to zero, while the total cost borne by Japan for such defense is gradually increased to 100 percent.

Authorizes the President to waive the required yearly reductions in the cost being borne Japan for such defense of Japan or for NATO protection: (1) for national security purposes; or (2) if the required reduction would have an adverse affect on ongoing negotiations for an arms control agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union. Requires the President to promptly notify the Congress of any such waiver.

Outlines provisions concerning the computation of deployment costs and of contributions made by a foreign country toward such deployment costs.

Directs the President to report annually to specified congressional committees on the cost of deploying U.S. forces overseas, payments made to the United States for such deployment services, and progress made in increasing foreign contributions for such services or decreasing the cost to the United States for such services. Provides that nothing in this Act shall require the President to disclose any information in any report that would undermine national security or compromise intelligence operations.

S. 1286 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 7/11/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the individual and corporate capital gains rate from 34 percent to 15 percent. Requires indexing, based on the gross national product deflator, of the adjusted basis of certain assets (corporate stock and tangible property that is a capital asset of property used in a trade or business) that have been held for more than one year at the time of sale or other transfer, solely for the purpose of determining gain or loss.

S. 1287 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 7/11/89. Finance

Northern Ireland Fair Employment Practices Act - Prohibits an article from being imported into the United States from Northern Ireland unless documentation is presented at the time of entry indicating that the enterprise which manufactured or assembled such article complied at the time of manufacture with certain fair employment principles (such as freedom from religious discrimination). Bases such principles on the MacBride Principles, a nine point set of guidelines for fair employment in Northern Ireland.

Requires any U.S. person who has a branch or office in Northern Ireland or who controls an enterprise in Northern Ireland in which more than 20 people are employed to insure implementation of such employment principles and compliance with this Act. Requires reports to the Secretary of Commerce on compliance with this Act. Sets forth the fair employment principles.

Authorizes the President to waive the requirements of this Act in the interest of national security. Requires such waiver to become effective 90 days after the President submits a justification of such waiver to the Congress unless the Congress adopts a joint resolution disapproving the waiver. Provides for expedited consideration of such resolution.

S. 1288 Sen. DeConcini; 7/11/89. Judiciary

Chinese Nationals' Choice of Status Act of 1989 - Grants a temporary stay of deportation from the United States for certain nationals of the People's Republic of China. Authorizes for such aliens: (1) work authorization; and (2) adjustment to permanent resident status.

S. 1289 Sen. McCain, et al.; 7/11/89. Indian Affairs

National Indian Forest and Woodland Enhancement Act - *Title I: Administrative Provisions* - Sets forth congressional findings, purposes, and definitions.

Title II: Forest and Woodland Enhancement - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to manage commercial forest lands and woodlands, either directly or though self-determination contracts and grants under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, with the following objectives: (1) development, maintenance, and enhancement of such lands in a perpetually productive state by providing effective management and protection; (2) regulation of such lands through the establishment and development of forest and woodland product marketing programs in a manner that makes possible continuous production and perpetual forest and woodland business; (3) sale of such products on the open market when the quantity of such products available for harvest exceeds the quantity harvested by the landowner; (4) development of such lands by Indians to promote self-sustaining communities so that they may receive the labor and profit yielded by the property in addition to its stumpage value; (5) preservation of such lands in their natural state when authorized Indian representatives determine that recreational, aesthetic, or cultural values of such lands represent its best use to the Indians; and (6) management and protection of such lands and their resources to retain the beneficial effects to Indian trust lands of regulating water runoff and minimizing soil erosion and to maintain and improve timber productivity, grazing, wildlife, and fisheries and other traditional values.

Directs the Secretary to withhold deductions from the gross sale proceeds of Indian forest and woodland products to cover timber sale administration or forest regeneration costs. Limits such administrative fee deductions to ten percent or the percentage of the gross sale proceeds of such products currently collected as forest management deductions, whichever is less, unless the recognized tribal government consents to an increase in such deductions. Declares that such deductions are not intended to cover the costs that are paid from funds appropriated specifically for fire suppression or pest control.

Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations that: (1) establish penalties for the commission of forest and woodland trespass; (2) designate the agency officials who will be responsible for detecting forest and woodland trespass and assessing and collecting penalties; and (3) set forth procedures for the assessment and collection of such penalties. Directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Congress that: (1) describes and evaluates the nature and extent of forest and woodland trespass that is occurring; and (2) describes any legal or practical impediments to the curbing of forest and woodland trespass and the enforcement of regulations prescribing penalties for such trespass. Allows restitution to the landowner out of the penalties collected for such trespass.

Title III: Indian Forestry Education Assistance Programs - Establishes the Forester Intern Program to provide financial assistance to Indian students who are pursuing a bachelor's or post-graduate degree in forestry or a forestry-related field while attending an approved post-secondary school in a full-time forestry-related curriculum and who have been appointed to forester intern positions. Directs the Secretary to establish and maintain at least ten salaried forester intern positions for Indian students in the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Requires forester interns to enter into an agreement obligating them to serve two years as a professional forester with either the BIA or a tribal government for each year of education for which they received financial assistance.

Requires the Secretary to maintain, through the BIA, a cooperative education program to recruit Indian students who are enrolled in secondary or post-secondary schools for employment as professional foresters in the BIA. Directs the Secretary to provide financial assistance to students who: (1) are enrolled in a course of study at an educational institution with which the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement; and (2) are interested in a career with the BIA in commercial forest land and woodland management.

Authorizes the Secretary to grant forestry scholarships to Indians enrolled as full-time students in schools with accredited programs for post-secondary forestry and forestry-related programs of study. Requires scholarship recipients to enter into an obligated service agreement with the Secretary in which they agree to accept employment, following their course of study, with: (1) the BIA; (2) a forestry program conducted under a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement entered into under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; or (3) an Indian enterprise engaged in a forestry or forestry-related business.

Requires the Secretary to administer the programs described under this title until a sufficient number of Indians are trained to ensure that there is an adequate number of qualified, professional Indian foresters to manage the BIA forestry programs and forestry programs maintained by or for Indian tribes.

Title IV: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and each succeeding fiscal year.

S. 1290 Sen. Simon, et al.; 7/11/89. Labor and Human Resources

Guaranteed Job Opportunity Act - Establishes a grant program to assist local job projects for unemployed individuals. Requires any eligible area (a county or comparable unit of local government) which desires to receive funds under this Act to establish a District Executive Council (District Council). Sets forth the responsibilities of the District Councils, which include: (1) selecting projects to be assisted (pursuant to criteria prescribed by the Secretary of Labor); (2) preparing project plans; and (3) preparing annual reports on District Council activities.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to the District Councils for the purpose of assisting local job projects which meet the requirements of this Act.

Sets forth participant eligibility and job project requirements.

Requires each eligible job project participant to receive: (1) the applicable minimum wage (or the amount such participant is eligible to receive in welfare benefits or unemployment compensation, plus ten percent); (2) benefits comparable to those received by employees in similar occupations; and (3) other specified support services.

Requires each District Council to establish job clubs to assist eligible participants in preparing resumes, developing interviewing techniques, and evaluating job search activities.

Sets forth certain labor standards for job projects with respect to: (1) conditions of employment and training; (2) health and safety standards; (3) displacement of those currently employed; (4) existing contracts and collective bargaining agreements; and (5) wages for participants involved in construction projects.

Sets forth nondiscrimination provisions. States that no participant shall be employed in the construction, operation, or maintenance of any facility which is used, or is to be used, for sectarian instruction or religious worship. Requires the Secretary to provide any recipient who fails to comply with such provisions notice and an opportunity to comply before taking further action. Authorizes the Attorney General, under certain circumstances, to bring a civil action in district court for appropriate relief, including injunctive relief, in instances involving recipient violations of nondiscrimination provisions.

Requires each District Council to maintain an evaluation file for each individual employed in a project assisted under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to prepare and submit to the Congress an annual report on the administration of this Act. Grants the Comptroller General (and representatives of the General Accounting Office) access to the records of grant recipients.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1995.

S. 1291 Sen. Pell, et al.; 7/11/89. Labor and Human Resources

Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Library Services and Construction Act (the Act) to revise its programs and extend the authorization of appropriations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for grants (or activities) relating to: (1) library services; (2) public library and construction technology enhancement; (3) interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing; (4) library services for Indian tribes; (5) foreign language materials acquisition; (6) library literacy programs; and (7) evaluation and assessment.

Revises allocations to Indian tribes and to Alaskan native villages, regional corporations, and village corporations.

Provides for interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing under long-range State programs.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to: (1) coordinate specified programs; and (2) give the head of the State library administrative agency opportunity for comment on applications for foreign language and for library literacy grants before the award, to assure that the purposes of such grants are consistent with the long-range State program.

Permits each State library agency, in FY 1990 and every fifth year thereafter, to review its expenditures under the programs from State and local sources and file with the Secretary a statement to establish a current, revised expenditure level to be used for measuring maintenance of effort.

Requires library service programs to provide for assistance to libraries: (1) in developing intergenerational library programs matching older volunteers with libraries interested in developing after school literacy and reading skills programs for unsupervised school children; (2) in extending for mobile library services and programs to licensed or certified child-care providers or centers; (3) in establishing model library literacy centers to reduce the number of functionally illiterate individuals and help them reach full employment; and (4) in making effective use of technology to improve services.

Authorizes a State, in carrying out its library services program, to make subgrants to library systems or networks which include libraries other than public libraries, if the purpose of the subgrant is to improve services for public library patrons.

Allows States to ratably reduce payments to major urban resource libraries only under specified conditions.

Revises services for institutionalized individuals under certain maintenance of effort requirements to make them services to handicapped individuals generally.

Requires State library services programs to provide assistance to public libraries for technology enhancement to improve services.

Provides for grants to develop the technological capacity of libraries for interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing.

Requires that public library construction projects follow policies and procedures that will promote the preservation of library and information resources in such facilities.

Requires that a statewide resource sharing plan be directed toward attaining compliance with specified provisions.

Authorizes the State long-range interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing program to: (1) include a statewide preservation cooperation plan; and (2) identify the preservation objectives to be achieved during the period covered by the long-range plans. Authorizes: (1) the use of funds to carry out such preservation cooperation plan; and (2) part or all of such preservation program to be contracted to other agencies or institutions.

Raises the maximum limit on the amount of a single Library Literacy Program grant from $25,000 to $35,000.

Authorizes the Secretary, directly or by grants or contracts, to evaluate and assess programs under the Act.

Retitles title I of the Act as Public Library Services.

S. 1292 Sen. Grassley; 7/11/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on tefluthrin.

S. 1293 Sen. Heinz; 7/11/89. Labor and Human Resources

Age Discrimination in Employment Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (the Act) to apply the prohibition against age discrimination to employee benefits.

Allows employers, employment agencies, or labor organizations to observe the terms of a bona fide employee benefits plan where the actual amount of benefit payments made or cost incurred on behalf of an older worker is equal to that for a younger worker, even though the older worker may receive a lesser amount of benefits. Prohibits such a plan from permitting the involuntary retirement of an individual 40 years old or older because of age.

Places on the employer, the employment agency, or the labor organization the burden of proving that certain actions are lawful exceptions to prohibitions in any civil enforcement proceeding brought under the Act.

Provides that a seniority system or employee benefit plan is not exempt from prohibitions against age discrimination on the basis of its enactment date.

S. 1294 Sen. Bingaman; 7/11/89. Armed Services

National Defense Energy Technology Transfer Act of 1989 - Provides that, whenever in the course of a Government contract or subcontract entered into in connection with a Department of Energy nuclear defense research program a contractor makes an invention or discovery which would normally vest as a property right of the United States, such contractor may submit a request to the Secretary of Energy for a waiver of any or all of such property right of the Government in such invention or discovery. Provides that, in the case of a granted waiver, all rights of the United States not reserved by the Secretary shall vest in the contractor.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the request for a waiver if the Secretary determines that such invention or discovery: (1) is covered by a provision of a funding agreement; (2) has been designated as sensitive technical information under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or (3) is in the best interest of the United States to retain. Requires the Secretary to notify the contractor of such a denial in a timely manner. Outlines other matters to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether or not to grant or deny such a waiver request.

Requires each DOE contract for the management and operation of a defense programs national laboratory to include a provision which authorizes the manager or operator of the laboratory to negotiate any cooperative research and development agreement with: (1) any other Federal department or agency; (2) any unit of State or local government; (3) any industrial organization; (4) any public or private foundation; (5) any institution of higher education or any other nonprofit organization; (6) any licensee of an invention or computer software owned by the laboratory manager or operator; and (7) any other person or entity. Outlines provisions authorized to be included in such cooperative research and development agreements. Provides that such agreement may not take effect unless the Secretary approves it or fails to take any action which indicates disapproval of such agreement. Requires the laboratory manager or operator to submit such agreement to the Secretary for approval or disapproval. Allows the Secretary 30 days to disapprove such an agreement. Requires written notice to the laboratory manager or operator of disapproval. Requires agreements between related persons or entities to be specifically approved by the Secretary before taking effect. Outlines factors to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether to approve, disapprove, or require the modification of a proposed cooperative research and development agreement. Outlines the effect of other laws on a specifically-approved agreement. Limits to ten percent of the revenue provided for in an annual budget of a defense programs national laboratory the amount which may be derived from nonappropriated funds pursuant to cooperative research and development agreements.

Requires each DOE contract for the management or operation of a defense programs national laboratory to specify that: (1) any royalties or other income earned by the manager or operator of such laboratory from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any invention made in the course of a cooperative research and development agreement shall be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; (2) any such royalties obtained in like manner from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any computer software or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall also be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; and (3) the costs of obtaining, protecting, and licensing intellectual property rights in inventions, computer software, or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall be allowable costs under contracts for the management and operation of such a laboratory. Outlines additional intellectual property rights matters in relation to such agreements.

Exempts the United States and any laboratory manager or operator from liability for damages resulting from the use of a product that is related to any invention, discovery, software, or other data in which the United States or such manager or operator has an intellectual property interest reserved or acquired pursuant to this Act.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations to carry out this Act and to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees if regulations are not issued within 180 days after enactment of this Act. Requires the Secretary to modify existing contracts with laboratory managers and operators in order to incorporate the changes made under this Act.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to ensure that the investment in research and development in the military application of atomic energy results in the development of civilian applications for, and commercialization of, advanced technologies.

Repeals a provision of the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1987 relating to the protection of sensitive technical information in DOE inventions or discoveries (superseded by this Act).

S. 1295 Sen. Kennedy; 7/12/89. Finance

Provides duty-free treatment of scenery and costumes that are imported by the Boston Ballet for a performance of "Swan Lake" by the Kirov Ballet.

S. 1296 Sen. Burdick; 7/12/89. Environment and Public Works

Rural Water Supply Assistance Act of 1989 - (The section preceding Title II contains findings, purposes, and definitions but is not called Title I.) *Title II: Administration* - Provides that the Secretary of the Army shall administer the program created under this Act. Establishes in the Directorate of Civil Works of the Office of the Chief of Engineers an Office of Water Supply to implement such program.

Title III: Capitalization of Revolving Funds Grants to the States for the Establishment of Revolving Funds - Directs the Secretary to make State capitalization grants to establish rural water supply assistance revolving funds. Requires: (1) at least 30 percent State matching funds; and (2) annual reports to the Secretary.

Title IV: Water Supply Assistance Revolving Funds - Limits fund use: (1) to rural water system improvements; and (2) for water facility construction projects to those projects on State priority lists.

Permits revolving funds to be used to make loans at or below market rates, including interest free loans, except that loans made to for-profit water suppliers must be at market rates. Requires loan recipients to establish loan repayment sources.

Title V: Allotment of Funds - States that sums authorized to be appropriated under this Act shall be allocated in accordance with a specified Environmental Protection Agency grant formula.

Title VI: Audits and Reports - Provides for audits and reports.

Title VII: Technical Assistance - Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to provide projects with technical assistance on a reimbursable basis.

Title VIII: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for the five fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1297 Sen. Durenberger; 7/12/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Small Day Care Center Assistance Act - Amends the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act to define the term "mortgage" to include a mortgage secured by a one-to-four family residential property that is occupied as a residence and in which child care service is legally provided.

S. 1298 Sen. Hatch(by req.); 7/12/89. Labor and Human Resources

Domestic Volunteer Service Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (the Act) to eliminate the VISTA Literacy Corps.

Revises the oath or affirmation requirements for Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA volunteers).

Renames Service-Learning Programs as Student Community Service Programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for the following National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs: (1) VISTA volunteers; (2) Student Community Service Programs; and (3) Special Volunteer Programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for the following National Older American Volunteer Programs: (1) the Retired Senior Volunteer Program; (2) the Foster Grandparent Program; and (3) the Senior Companion Program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for administration and coordination under the Act.

S. 1299 Sen. Specter, et al.; 7/12/89. Judiciary

Police Corps Act - Establishes an Office of the Police Corps within the Justice Department to be headed by a Director.

Authorizes the Director of the Office of the Police Corps to agree to repay the educational loans of State Police Corps program participants and reimburse them for educational expenses of up to $40,000 following their completion of: (1) an educational course of study; (2) Federal training, and (3) four years of State or local police force service. Limits participants in such programs to 25,000 people per year. Declares that the Director's obligation to pay a participant's educational expenses shall be void and the Director shall be entitled to recover from the participant the amount of any interest on an educational loan that the Director has paid if the participant fails to complete the educational study, Federal training, and required service unless the failure is the result of death or permanent disability. Entitles a dependent child of a law enforcement officer who is not a program participant and who is killed in the line of duty to the educational assistance authorized in this Act without incurring any service obligation.

Sets forth selection criteria of and qualifications for participants for State Police Corps programs. Requires each State participating in the Police Corps to make special efforts to seek and recruit minorities without relaxing admission standards.

Requires the Director to establish up to three training centers to provide basic law enforcement training to State Police Corps program participants. Requires participants to attend two eight-week training sessions at such training centers and to meet certain performace standards in order to remain in the Police Corps program. Requires the Director to pay participants a weekly stipend during training. Establishes a nine-member Board of Directors to administer such training centers. Requires the Director to serve as chairman of the Board.

Requires a State, in order to participate in the Police Corps program, to submit a plan for implementing such program to the Director for approval. Requires such plan to: (1) include assurances that participants will receive additional State or local training after completing Federal training which shall count toward the four-year service obligation; and (2) provide that program participants shall be assigned to community and preventive patrol in geographic areas with the greatest need for additional law enforcement personnel. Provides for the swearing in of participants as members of the police force to which they are assigned after completing Federal training and meeting the requirements of that police force.

Requires the Director to report annually to the President and the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1300 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 7/12/89. Labor and Human Resources

Job Training Partnership Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act* - Amends the Job Training Partnership Act (the Act) to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for the Youth Opportunities Unlimited program (as added by this Act).

Revises the definition of "supportive services" to include drug and alcohol counseling and referral and individual and family counseling.

Includes representatives of local welfare agencies on private industry councils (PICs).

Revises requirements for service delivery area (SDA) job training plans.

Revises requirements for performance standards to include measuring the acquisition of basic and occupational skills. Requires PIC's to determine such standards in consultation with educational agencies and private employers, based on factors such as entry skill levels and other hiring requirements. Directs Governors to award incentive funds to SDAs for achieving performance standard levels.

Requires selection of service providers on a competitive basis to the maximum extent possible. Requires such selection process to include: (1) determination of the service provider's ability to meet program design specifications; and (2) documentation of compliance with procurement standards.

Requires, with specified exceptions, that all expenditures under the Act be charged to appropriate cost categories. Establishes new cost categories and cost limitations for the Adult Opportunity and Youth Opportunity Programs.

Requires the Governor's coordination and special services plan to include descriptions of State coordination measures and projected grant uses.

Renames the State job training coordinating council the State human resource investment council.

Repeals specified provisions for State education and coordination grants and for training programs for older workers.

Exempts from cost breakdown requirements certain tuition charges for training or education which are not more than the charges to the general public.

Limits the duration of on-the-job under the Act to a period not in excess of that generally required for acquisition of necessary skills for the particular position but in no event longer than six months.

Allows a public or private nonprofit entity to retain any income earned under any program under the Act if it is used to carry out the program, even though financial assistance has expired.

Requires States to establish fiscal control and fund accounting procedures to ensure proper disbursal and accounting of Federal funds. Requires the Governor to establish procurement standards for States, local areas, and SDAs to ensure that specified criteria are met.

Requires States, administrative entities conducting the program, and recipients (other than sub-recipients) to monitor the performance of service providers in complying with the agreements under the Act.

Revises training services for disadvantaged adults and renames them the Adult Opportunity Program. Sets forth new eligibility requirements and a new formula for the allotment of funds to the disadvantaged adult program. Requires that the following features be included in all individual adult programs: (1) assessment of skill levels and service needs; (2) service strategy; (3) progress review; and (4) where appropriate, basic and occupational skills training. Requires SDAs to link the adult program with: (1) other specified Federal programs; and (2) State, local, and private programs, as appropriate. Allows an SDA to transfer up to ten percent of adult program funds to the youth program under certain conditions.

Revises training services for disadvantaged youth and renames them the Youth Opportunity Program. Sets forth new eligibility requirements and a new formula for the allotment of funds to the disadvantaged youth program. Requires that the following features be included in all individual youth programs: (1) assessment of skill levels and service needs; (2) service strategy; (3) progress review; and (4) where appropriate, training in basic, occupational, pre-employment, and work maturity skills, work experience combined with skills training, and supportive services. Requires SDAs to link the youth program with: (1) other specified Federal programs; and (2) as appropriate, State, local, and private programs. Allows an SDA to transfer up to ten percent of youth program funds to the adult program under certain conditions.

Establishes a State Linkage and Coordination Program, with grants to States to encourage: (1) Statewide policies and strategies to achieve critical human resource development goals for at-risk populations; (2) use of Federal, State, and local public and private resources to address the multifaceted problems of at-risk youth and adults; and (3) institutional change to develop comprehensive and integrated education, training, and employment goals and strategies for youth and adults at risk of chronic unemployment and welfare dependency.

Provides, with respect to employment and training assistance for dislocated workers, that an eligible dislocated worker participating in training (except on-the-job training) shall be deemed to be in training with the approval of the State agency for purposes of unemployment compensation.

Raises from ten to 20 percent the percentage of Job Corps participants who may be in the non-residential program.

Consolidates and revises provisions for: (1) national partnership and training programs; (2) research, demonstration, and evaluation; and (3) training and technical assistance.

Renames the National Commission on Employment Policy the National Commission for Employment and Vocational Education Policy.

Directs the Secretary to establish a national Youth Opportunities Unlimited program of grants to target comprehensive services to youth living in high poverty areas. Allows State Governors to apply for such grants on behalf of eligible cities and non-metropolitan counties with the highest concentrations of poverty. Authorizes the Secretary to select as grant recipients up to: (1) 25 communities during the first year after the program is authorized; and (2) a total of 40 communities over the five-year authorization period. Requires such grants to be awarded to the local service delivery area in which the target area is located. Allows multi-year grants.

Title II: State Human Resource Investment Council - Requires each State which receives assistance under an applicable program to establish a single State human resource investment council to review and advise on coordination of applicable programs under: (1) the Adult Education Act; (2) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act; (3) the Job Training Partnership Act; (4) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; (5) the Wagner-Peyser Act; and (6) the JOBS program of the Social Security Act.

S. 1301 Private

S. 1302 Sen. Bentsen; 7/12/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Big Thicket National Preserve Addition Act of 1989 - Expands the boundaries of the Big Thicket National Preserve, Texas, through the addition of specified lands in Hardin, Polk, and Tyler Counties, Texas. Requires the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to exchange timberlands within and in the vicinity of the Preserve.

S. 1303 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 7/12/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to restrict the partial exclusion from income of interest on loans used to acquire employer securities to cases where the employee stock ownership plan owns at least 30 percent of: (1) each class of outstanding stock of the issuing corporation; or (2) the total value of all outstanding stock of the corporation. Limits securities acquisition loans to terms of 15 years and requires voting rights for members of the plan for the acquired stock.

Imposes an excise tax on: (1) the disposition of employer securities within three years of acquisition; and (2) any disposition of such securities before allocation to participant accounts, where the proceeds of disposition are not allocated to such accounts.

S. 1304 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 7/12/89. Energy and Natural Resources

DOE Nuclear Safety and Environment Act - *Title I: Oversight of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board* - Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to redefine a Department of Energy (DOE) defense nuclear facility as one which includes: (1) the tritium loading facility and the 236 H facility at Savannah River, South Carolina; (2) the Mound Laboratory, Ohio; (3) any facility or activity involved with the assembly or testing of nuclear explosives; and (4) testing and assembly facilities operated for national security purposes under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) (including test site facilities in Nevada; the Pinnellas Plant, Florida; and the Pantex facility, Texas).

Requires the Secretary to notify the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board and the Congress immediately about any abnormal occurrence at a DOE defense nuclear facility which could result in an unplanned release of radioactive products in excess of the allowable limits for normal operation.

Title II: Application of OSHA and NIOSH to DOE Nuclear Facilities - Amends the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) to apply it to: (1) a DOE defense nuclear facility and production or utilization facilities under the Secretary's control; (2) a facility subject to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 under the Secretary's control; and (3) a waste storage or disposal facility under the Secretary's control. Directs the Secretary of Labor to promulgate regulations governing the application of OSHA to DOE nuclear facilities.

Includes DOE nuclear facilities within the purview of functions performed by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and requires the Institute to conduct hazard evaluations at such facilities.

Requires the Secretary and every contractor operating a nuclear facility to cooperate with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and with the Secretary of Labor with respect to inspections or investigations conducted at nuclear facilities.

Title III: Mixed Hazardous Waste - Mixed Hazardous Waste Amendment Act of 1989 - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide that the term "solid waste" does not include source, special nuclear, or by-product materials unless such materials are: (1) part of any mixture or combination of solid waste as defined within the Act; or (2) wastes at the time they are emplaced at a repository.

Title IV: The Radiation Research Board - Radiation Research Board Act - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish the Radiation Research Board to advise and assist the Secretary of Energy in conducting studies of the effects of radiation.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to: (1) submit for the Board's review all proposed studies regarding the health effects of radiation if such studies require funds in excess of $50,000; (2) report annually to the Congress regarding the implementation of Board recommendations; (3) insure that all studies be subject to peer review; (4) promulgate guidelines for the provision of study data to qualified researchers who are not associated with DOE; and (5) make data concerning the health effects of radioactive and other hazardous materials in the possession of DOE or its contractors available to qualified researchers. Directs the Radiation Research Board to establish procedures expediting the release of such data.

Title V: Office of Environment, Safety, and Health Within the Department of Energy - Establishes within DOE an Office for Environment, Safety, and Health to exercise specified oversight powers with respect to DOE conformance with environmental, health, and safety regulations (including independent review of environmental impact statements prepared by DOE and the immediate shutdown of any DOE facility posing an unreasonable environmental, safety, or health risk).

Title VI: Defense Nuclear Facility Cleanup Compliance Agreements - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Energy, and each State containing a DOE defense nuclear facility to negotiate a defense nuclear facility cleanup agreement within a specified period. Prescribes guidelines for such agreements.

Title VII: Repeal of Prohibition on the Use of Funds to Pay Penalties Under Environmental Laws - Repeals the prohibition against using appropriated funds to pay penalties for DOE noncompliance with environmental laws with respect to its defense nuclear facilities.

Title VIII: Department of Energy Facility Closing Restrictions - States that upon the closing of any DOE defense nuclear facility the Secretary must provide: (1) a complete survey of environmental problems at the facility; (2) budget quality data indicating the cost of returning the facility to an environmentally safe multi-use condition; and (3) report to the Congress how DOE intends to initiate and complete the facility's cleanup.

S. 1305 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 7/12/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to consider the sharing of health-care resources with the Department of Defense as an alternative to any "major medical facility project." (Current law applies to any project expected to cost over $2,000,000.)

Revises the definition of a "major medical facility project" requiring congressional approval to increase the required expenditure from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

S. 1306 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 7/12/89. Veterans' Affairs

Extends through FY 1994 the pilot program of the furnishing of preventive health-care services for veterans by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. Directs the Secretary to implement annually at each Department of Veterans Affairs facilities a major preventive health-care and health-promotion initiative for any veteran receiving other care and services administered through the Secretary. Limits expenditures for such programs and initiatives through FY 1994.

Directs the Chief Medical Director of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration to designate an official in such Administration as the Director of Preventive Health-Care and Health-Promotion Programs. Requires such Director to prepare guidance for, to be responsible for, coordinating, and to advise the Chief Medical Director on, all activities carried out under such program and initiatives.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees an interim and a final report on experiences under the pilot program.

S. 1307 Sen. Pressler; 7/12/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984 to mandate that any license issued under specified provisions of that Act specify that the licensee shall promptly make available all unenhanced data which the Secretary of the Interior (currently, the Secretary of Commerce) may request under specified provisions of the Act relating to archiving of data.

Amends provisions of the Act relating to archiving in order to transfer from the Secretary of Commerce to the Secretary of the Interior responsibility for: (1) providing for long-term storage, maintenance, and upgrading of the basic, global, land remote-sensing data set; (2) requesting data needed for the basic data set from a system operator; (3) making data which is in the public domain available to requesting parties; and (4) using existing Government facilities, to the extent practicable, to carry out these functions.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to consult with the Secretary of Commerce to ensure that archiving activities are consistent with the terms and conditions or any contract, agreement, or license under specified provisions of the Act.

S. 1308 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 7/13/89. Governmental Affairs

Authorizes county and municipal governments to designate mailing addresses.

S. 1309 Sen. D'Amato; 7/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to reduce, on or before December 31, 1992, the column two rate of duty on paper cutting machines for making up paper pulp, paper, or paperboard.

S. 1310 Sen. Simon, et al.; 7/13/89. Labor and Human Resources

Comprehensive Illiteracy Elimination Act of 1989 - *Title I: Literacy Coordination* - Literacy Coordination, Research, and Dissemination Act of 1989 - Establishes the Cabinet Council for Literacy Coordination.

Amends the Department of Education Organization Act to establish in the Department of Education an Office on Literacy, to be administered by a Director. Requires the Director to: (1) coordinate the administration of literacy programs within the Department; and (2) work with the Cabinet Council for Literacy to coordinate the related programs of other Federal agencies.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary), through the Office on Literacy, to make a grant to establish and operate a nonprofit National Center for Literacy, with a Director of the Center. Requires such grant to be awarded on a competitive basis, and to be limited to not more than five years (renewable). Allows the Center to use such grant funds for: (1) basic and applied research; (2) technical assistance; (3) an information clearinghouse; (4) policy analysis and program evaluation; and (5) a model demonstrative program of remedial training and placement.

Directs the Secretary to establish an advisory committee to advise the Secretary and the Director of the Center on policy issues and on Center selection and operation of major research and demonstration projects.

Requires the Director of the Center to report annually to the Congress and the Cabinet Council.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 for the Center, limiting the amount which may be used for its model demonstration program.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to pay the Federal share of costs of establishing and operating State literacy resource centers. Limits the amount and duration of such grants. Allows each State to contract on a competitive basis with a volunteer or community-based or other nonprofit organization to operate such a State center. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 for such purpose.

Title II: Workforce Literacy - Workforce Literacy Act of 1989 - Amends the Adult Education Act (AEA) to authorize appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995. Earmarks funds to train professional teachers, volunteers, and administrators, emphasizing minority teacher training and training of teachers to recognize and better serve illiterate individuals with learning disabilities and low-level reading abilities. Provides that, if a majority of the illiterate population assisted under basic program provisions of AEA has been served, the authorization of appropriations for each of the succeeding fiscal years during FY 1991 through 1995 shall be equal to that for the fiscal year in which such determination is made.

Provides that adult education programs for which AEA grants have been made to States shall be carried out by public or private nonprofit entities only if the applicable local educational agency has been consulted and has had an opportunity to comment on the application.

Requires State educational agencies receiving such basic State grants to assure direct and equitable access to Federal funds to local educational agencies, public or private nonprofit agencies, community-based organizations, and institutions which serve educationally disadvantaged adults. Grants preference to those organizations which will serve adults with a reading ability below the fifth grade level.

Raises from 20 percent to 25 percent the limit on the portion of a State's grant allotment earmarked for high school equivalency certificate programs.

Requires that at least ten percent of funds received under provisions for business, industry, labor, and education partnerships for workplace literacy be used for research, teacher training (including learning disabled identification and teaching), and technical assistance. Extends the authorization of appropriations for such provisions through FY 1995.

Directs the Comptroller General to update, within 18 months, a 1975 study of the adult basic education program.

Title III: Families for Literacy - Families for Literacy Act of 1989 - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to extend through FY 1995 the authorization of appropriations for Even Start programs operated by local educational agencies.

Establishes a Families for Literacy program under which the Secretary may make ten demonstration grants to nonprofit entities (or consortia of businesses, nonprofit entities, and local educational agencies) to pay 80 percent of the cost of establishing intergenerational learning programs (emphasizing literacy skills) for children aged three and under and their parents. Directs the Secretary to give priority to applicants whose programs serve hard-to-serve populations. Sets forth program requirements for staff teams and community advisory councils.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract with the Corporation for Public broadcasting to produce and disseminate a family literacy program to assist parents in improving their knowledge and skills regarding early childhood education, language development, and literacy.

Authorizes appropriations for: (1) FY 1991 through 1995 for the Family Literacy Program demonstration grants; and (2) FY 1991 for the family literacy program public broadcasting contract.

Title IV: Books for Families - Books for Families Literacy Act of 1989 - Amends ESEA provisions for the inexpensive book distribution program for reading motivation to require the contractor (the Reading Is Fundamental organization), beginning in FY 1990 and thereafter, to: (1) give priority to programs which target rural and urban areas with large concentrations of economically disadvantaged children and students; and (2) report annually to the Department of Education on the number and description of such individuals.

Amends the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) to extend through FY 1995 the authorization of appropriations for making specified grants under title VI (Library Literacy Programs) of LSCA. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 to make grants for model library literacy centers and for the inexpensive book distribution program.

Authorizes the Secretary, under LSCA, to make grants to State and local public libraries to establish model library literacy centers. Requires the Secretary to establish a peer review panel to assist in establishing criteria for awarding such grants.

Authorizes the Secretary, under LSCA, to contract with the Reading Is Fundamental organization to promote the establishment of reading motivation programs which innclude the distribution of inexpensive books. Requires such contract to provide for: (1) giving priority to programs which target rural and urban areas with large concentrations of economically disadvantaged children and students; (2) increasing access to children's books for parents of newborns through children aged five; and (3) developing motivational materials to reach parents most disconnected from the education community, by making children's books available in specified types of places.

Title V: Students for Literacy - Students for Literacy Act of 1986 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend through FY 1995 the authorization of appropriations for: (1) the Student Literacy Corps; and (2) College Work-Study (CWS) programs.

Exempts literacy training programs and the creation and placement of literacy jobs for students from specified caps on CWS funds. Sets the Federal share of the compensation of students employed in literacy work-study training programs at 100 percent.

Title VI: Volunteers for Literacy - Volunteers for Literacy Act of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to provide that, whenever they do not exceed a specified amount the funds for the VISTA Literacy Corps shall supplement and not supplant specified VISTA services provided in FY 1989 to address the problem of illiteracy.

Establishes service-learning literacy programs. Authorizes the Director of the ACTION Agency (the Director) to make grants to and contracts with public and private nonprofit entities to enable students in secondary schools, secondary vocational schools, and postsecondary schools to serve as volunteers in projects addressing illiteracy. Gives priority to projects using peer tutoring and involving partnerships to meet a wide range of needs.

Requires the Director to make grants and contracts for a program of full-time volunteer service to be known as University Year for Literacy, which establishes and supports innovative ways to use full-time students enrolled in higher education institutions as volunteers: (1) in addressing the problems facing illiterate and functionally illiterate individuals; and (2) in assisting organizations which combat illiteracy and those problems. Gives priority to individuals pursuing a course of study related to a career in a field addressing the problem of illiteracy.

Authorizes the Director to make grants and contracts to provide training and technical assistance to increase the effective use of full-time and part-time student volunteers to combat illiteracy.

Authorizes the Director to provide technical and financial assistance to nonprofit organizations conducting operations in several areas or States that are engaged in, or wish to become involved in, activities to solve the problems of illiteracy.

Authorizes the Director to provide technical assistance in obtaining, training, and integrating volunteers to employers who have established or wish to establish worksite literacy programs.

Establishes a program of literacy challenge grants. Authorizes the Director to award such grants to eligible public agencies and private organizations for a portion of the costs of community or employee literacy programs that include use of volunteers.

Establishes a Retired Senior Volunteer Literacy Program (which may be jointly administered with other Retired Senior Volunteer Programs). Authorizes the Director to make grants to establish such program to enhance the role of senior volunteers in addressing the problem of illiteracy.

Extends through FY 1995 the authorization of appropriations for the VISTA Literacy Corps.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 for specified programs established under this Act.

S. 1311 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 7/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) allow a noncorporate taxpayer a 46.4 percent income tax deduction for capital gains; and (2) decrease to 15 percent the maximum income tax rate applied to the capital gains of individuals.

Requires indexing, based on the gross national product deflator, of the adjusted basis of certain assets (corporate stock and tangible property that is a capital asset of property used in a trade or business) that have been held for more than one year at the time of sale or other transfer, solely for the purpose of determining gain or loss.

Permits noncorporate taxpayers an income tax deduction of 28.5 percent of the gain from an investment in the stock of a small business whose outstanding stock is valued at less than $100,000,000. Allows the deduction only if the taxpayer is the initial acquirer of the particular stock and holds the stock for at least four years.

Allows corporate taxpayers an income tax deduction of 41 percent of the qualified small business net capital gain. Revises the computation of the alternative tax for corporations to include 20 percent of such gain.

Limits the maximum marginal tax rate on the income from such investments to 20 percent for individual taxpayers.

Adds the amount of the deduction for capital gain from such investments as a tax perference item for purposes of determining alternative minimum tax liability

S. 1312 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 7/13/89. Judiciary

Drug Intelligence Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize grants to States, cities, and units of local government to establish local and regional drug intelligence units.

Specifies the uses of such grants as the establishment, maintenance, and improvement of antinarcotics and money laundering intelligence units at the State and local level and the enhancement of State and local efforts to apprehend and prosecute significant narcotics trafficking or money laundering operations, including individuals involved in youth gangs engaged in such activities.

Provides for the allocation and distribution of funds under formula grants to States, cities, and units of local government based on population and giving priority to those jurisdictions with the greatest need. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1313 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 7/13/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Cotton Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Cotton Research and Promotion Act to state that it is the policy of the Congress to authorize assessments on all cotton marketed in the United States, including imports.

Includes cotton importers on the Cotton Board (Board). Entitles each State to at least one Board representative. Requires importers to pay their assessments to the Board.

Increases from $200,000 to $300,000 the amount that the Secretary of Agriculture may be reimbursed for referendum expenses. Authorizes reimbursement of other Government agency expenses incurred in administering related cotton import provisions.

Authorizes the designation of different classes of importers.

Provides that assessment rates on imported cotton shall be determined in the same manner as domestic cotton rates, except that import rates shall be reduced to reflect cotton exports that reentered the United States as cotton and cotton products.

Provides for producer and importer interim and final referendums of approval or disapproval for such marketing amendments.

Provides that importer assessments collected prior to such referendum shall be held in an escrow account and returned (minus an expense deduction) if the final referendum is disapproved.

Authorizes cotton marketing referendums every five years upon importer and producer request.

Terminates the Board's refund authority upon approval of the referendum provided for by this Act.

S. 1314 Sen. Boren, et al.; 7/13/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act to permit one of the two current Honey Board importer seats to be filled by an exporter.

Exempts from honey assessments an importer, producer, or producer-handler who handles less than 6000 pounds of honey annually all of which is used at home, donated, or distributed directly through retail outlets.

Provides that: (1) patents, copyrights, inventions, publications, or product formulations developed with Board funds shall belong to the Board; and (2) any funds derived therefrom shall inure to the benefit of the Board.

Provides for assessments to be deducted directly from honey price support loans.

S. 1315 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 7/13/89. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to employ in the Department of Veterans Affairs certain employees of the State of Arizona in connection with the administration of the Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery transferred to the Department under the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988.

Directs the Secretary to prepare an operating budget plan for the administration of the Cemetery for each of FY 1989 through 1991. Requires the Secretary to submit each plan to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees.

S. 1316 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 7/13/89. Armed Services

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Department of Energy to conduct research on and development of technologies needed for the effective negotiation and verification of international agreements on control of special nuclear materials and nuclear weapons.

S. 1317 Sen. Heinz; 7/14/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, for a three-year period, the duty on L-alanyl-L-proline, also known as Ala Pro.

S. 1318 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/14/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1994, the duty-free treatment of certain hosiery knitting machines and parts and certain knitting needles.

S. 1319 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/14/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1994, the suspension of duty on certain hosiery knitting machines (including single cylinder coarse gauge) and parts.

S. 1320 Sen. Heinz; 7/14/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, for a three-year period, the duty on trifluoroacetyl-L-Lysine-L-Proline (Tfa Lys Pro) in free base and tosyl salt forms.

S. 1321 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 7/14/89. Labor and Human Resources

Comprehensive Alzheimer's Assistance, Research, and Education Act of 1989 (CARE) - *Title I: Public Health Service Programs with respect to Alzheimer's Disease* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title on Alzheimer's disease.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements to assist grantees in establishing and maintaining, with respect to Alzheimer's and related disorders, centers for: (1) conducting basic and clinical research, training, and dissemination of clinical information; (2) demonstrating advanced diagnostic, prevention, treatment, and management methods; (3) conducting programs of community education; and (4) maximizing research. Directs the Secretary, in carrying out these provisions, to consult with the directors of specified National Institutes of Health. Specifies purposes for which grant funds may and may not be used. Limits support for a center to five years, with extensions by the Secretary of up to five years if recommended by a technical and scientific peer review group. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to and enter into cooperative agreements with entities receiving financial assistance under these provisions for off-site research on the diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's and related disorders. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the National Institute of Mental Health, to make grants and enter into contracts to enable grantees to conduct basic and clinical research regarding Alzheimer's and related disorders. Directs the Secretary, in carrying out these provisions, to consult with the directors of specified National Institutes of Health. Specifies the research areas to which minimum allocations of appropriated funds must be made. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Mental Health, to make grants and enter into contracts to enable grantees to conduct research and demonstration projects with respect to teaching the families of individuals with Alzheimer's or related disorders methods for providing appropriate care and managing stress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Commissioner on Aging, to make grants and enter into contracts to enable grantees to conduct demonstration projects with respect to teaching the families of individuals with Alzheimer's or related disorders methods for providing appropriate care and managing stress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institute on Aging, to make grants and enter into contracts to enable grantees to conduct long-term care research with respect to Alzheimer's disease and related disorders and with respect to the coordination of long-term care services. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Center for Health Services Research, to make grants and enter into contracts to enable grantees to conduct research with respect to developing methods for improving the delivery of supportive services to individuals with Alzheimer's disease or related disorders and with respect to the coordination of long-term care services. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to develop a plan for a research program for the study of Alzheimer's and related disorders. Specifies elements for which the plan must provide. Requires research under the plan to be carried out through the National Institutes of Health. Directs the Secretary to submit the plan to the President and the Congress.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to States to plan, establish, and operate programs to provide specified services regarding Alzheimer's or related disorders. Specifies purposes for which grant funds may not be used. Limits grants to three years, subject to annual evaluation by the Secretary. Limits the amount of a grant and its portion of the costs of the program for which it is made. Directs the Secretary to annually evaluate the grant programs. Authorizes the Secretary to contract with private entities to conduct the evaluation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, to require, as a condition of receiving funds under provisions of part B (Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant) of the Public Health Service Act, that a State must agree that activities carried out under a specified provision will include increased provision of mental health services related to Alzheimer's and related disorders. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institute on Aging, to make grants to assist grantees in providing training programs and continuing education programs, regarding Alzheimer's or related disorders, to health care professionals, health care paraprofessionals, and family caregivers. Specifies eligible types of grant recipients. Directs the Secretary to ensure that grants are equitably geographically distributed. Authorizes the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institute on Aging, to make grants to the Alzheimer's centers established by this Act to assist in developing curricula for such training programs and continuing education programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, to initiate a study regarding specified health manpower needs related to Alzheimer's disease, related disorders, and other disorders requiring long-term care services. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Alzheimer's Disease Education Program for: (1) promoting the coordination of health care financing, service, research, education, and training programs; (2) collecting, through the Clearinghouse on Alzheimer's Disease, information on research and treatment programs; (3) making such information available to specified groups and to the general public; and (4) providing technical assistance to States and public and private organizations. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Authorizes the Secretary, through the Director of the National Institute on Aging, to make grants to educate health care providers and the families of individuals with Alzheimer's disease or related disorders on caring for individuals with such diseases or disorders and on the availability of sources of assistance. Requires grants to be equitably geographically distributed. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title II: Improvement of Services Under Medicare and Medicaid Programs - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review the levels of reimbursement provided under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act for home health services, extended care services, and inpatient hospital services relating to an advanced stage of Alzheimer's or a related disorder and adjust the levels to accurately reflect the reasonable amount required to provide adequately for services furnished.

Requires each State plan approved under title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to report to the Secretary on how the levels of reimbursement under the plan for home health services, nursing facility services, inpatient hospital services, and community-based care take into account special needs regarding an advanced stage of Alzheimer's or a related disorder.

Directs the Secretary to modify contracts with utilization and quality control peer review organizations under part B (Peer Review) of title XI of the Social Security Act to ensure that the organizations conduct adequate and representative quality of care reviews on patients who require intensive home health services or extended care services.

Requires States, as a condition of approval of a State plan under Medicaid, to provide assurances that the State is providing for the conduct of adequate and representative quality of care reviews on patients who require intensive home health services, nursing facility services, or other long-term care services.

Directs the Secretary to review and report to the Congress regarding whether specified types of facilities participating under the Medicare or Medicaid program limit or restrict the services they provide to individuals with Alzheimer's or a related disorder.

Directs the Secretary to provide for research and demonstration projects concerning methods of improving the delivery of health care services to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries with Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder. Specifies projects to be included. Directs the Secretary to provide for an evaluation of the research and demonstration projects and submit a report to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992. Requires funds, to the extent that research and demonstration projects relate to Medicare beneficiaries, to be appropriated from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund. Authorizes the Secretary to waive compliance with the requirements of part B (Peer Review) of title XI, title XVIII (Medicare), and title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act as necessary to conduct these research and demonstration projects.

S. 1322 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 7/14/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Fort Totten National Historic Site Act - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the lands for and establish the Fort Totten National Historic Site, North Dakota. Requires the Secretary to submit a general management plan for such Site within two years to specified congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1323 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 7/14/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to reduce, through December 31, 1992, the duty on time-recorders that are battery or AC powered with opto-electronic display only.

S. 1324 Sen. Boren; 7/14/89. Intelligence; Armed Services; Judiciary; Foreign Relations

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: Intelligence Activities* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for intelligence activities in specified departments and agencies of the U.S. Government, including the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Department of Defense (DOD).

Declares that the authorized amounts and personnel ceilings for such intelligence activities are those specified in the classified schedule of authorizations prepared by the conference committee to accompany this Act.

Authorizes the Director of Central Intelligence to employ civilian personnel in excess of the ceiling for such personnel when necessary to the performance of important intelligence functions.

Amends the National Security Act of 1947 to restrict the use of CIA Reserve for Contingencies funds.

Title II: Intelligence Community Staff - Authorizes appropriations for the Intelligence Community Staff for FY 1990 and 1991.

Establishes an end strength ceiling of 230 full-time Intelligence Community Staff employees. Provides that such staff shall be administered in the same manner as the CIA.

Title III: Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System - Authorizes appropriations for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IV: Central Intelligence Agency Administrative Provisions - Amends the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees to require participants, within the last two years before any separation from service, to complete at least one year of creditable civilian service to be eligible for an annuity.

Provides for precedence of survivor benefits over death in service benefits for certain former spouses of CIA employees eligible for such benefits.

Amends the Central Intelligence Act of 1949 to provide CIA employees in the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) performing qualifying service with the same disability and death in service benefits as those received by employees who qualify under the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System and the FERS-Special Category.

Title V: Personnel Authorities Improvements - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to accept gifts for the Defense Intelligence College.

Makes permanent the Secretary of Defense's authority to terminate employment of civilian intelligence officers and employees of military departments and of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA).

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to citizenship requirements for staff of the U.S. Army Russian Institute.

Authorizes the Secretary, during FY 1990, to pay a certain death gratuity to the surviving dependents of a member of the armed forces who, while serving on active duty assigned to a Defense attache office abroad, died as a result of hostile or terrorist activities. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress concerning the advisability of making such provision permanent.

Title VI: FBI Enhanced Counterintelligence Authorities - Amends the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 1989 to provide that New York Field Division employees need not be subject to directed geographical transfer or reassignment to receive periodic payments under a certain demonstration project for the Division.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with respect to personnel ceilings for the United States and Soviet Missions.

Makes the FBI responsible for investigations of espionage by persons employed by, or assigned to, U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

Title VII: General Provision - Declares that appropriations authorized by this Act for Federal employee benefits may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in compensation or benefits authorized by law.

S. 1325 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 7/14/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to extend indefinitely the restrictions on the export of Alaskan North Slope oil.

S. 1326 Sen. Lieberman; 7/14/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on nimodipine, ciprofloxacin hydrochloride, and ciprofloxacin.

S. 1327 Sen. McConnell; 7/14/89. Judiciary

Provides that the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky shall be held in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in addition to those places currently provided by law.

S. 1328 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 7/17/89. Armed Services

Satellite Security Act of 1989 - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should conduct good faith negotiations with the Soviet Union toward achieving an agreement that provides for: (1) the strictest possible limitations on the development, testing, production, and deployment of antisatellite weapons by the United States and the Soviet Union; (2) the dismantling of existing Soviet antisatellite weapons; and (3) verification of compliance with the agreement.

Prohibits funds made available under any Act of Congress from being obligated or expended to test any antisatellite weapons until the President certifies to the Congress: (1) that the Soviet Union has conducted such a test since August 1982; (2) that the President has requested and the Soviet Union has refused to permit the United States to verify antisatellite weapons testing at Soviet laser testing sites; or (3) that the President has attempted and the Soviet Union has refused to negotiate concerning limitations on antisatellite weapons.

Requires the President to report to specified congressional committees on: (1) the capabilities of the United States to survive antisatellite attacks; and (2) the capabilities of the United States to monitor and verify Soviet development, testing, production, and deployment of such weapons.

S. 1329 Sen. Pryor; 7/17/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Deems any individual who performs functions or activities of a Federal agency or Government corporation which is carrying out responsibility for resolving insolvent financial institutions and who is under the direct supervision of any officer or employee of such agency or corporation to be an employee of such agency or corporation for purposes of Federal financial disclosure requirements and conflict of interest laws.

S. 1330 Sen. Helms, et al.; 7/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Farm Animal Facilities Protection Act of 1989 - Makes it unlawful to disrupt a farm animal facility (as defined by this Act) by removing animals, vandalizing, trespassing, or entering with intent to commit a prohibited act.

Sets forth penalties for violations of this Act.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate such actions upon request.

Grants U.S. district courts jurisdiction in such cases. Provides for a private right of action.

S. 1331 Sen. Bentsen; 7/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to States to establish revolving funds for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities and water supply projects in economically distressed counties on the United States-Mexico border.

Requires States to provide 50 percent matching funds.

Requires: (1) a State to establish an economically distressed area revolving loan fund in order to receive assistance under this Act; (2) Federal fund audits at least once a year; (3) annual reports to the Secretary; and (4) annual Federal oversight review.

S. 1332 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 7/17/89. Veterans' Affairs

Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facilities Realignment Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to: (1) issue a charter establishing the Commission on Medical Facility Realignment and Major Mission Change; (2) realign all medical facilities recommended for realignment by the Commission; (3) change the major missions of medical facilities as recommended by the Commission; (4) initiate all such realignments and major mission changes no later than one year after receipt of the Commission's report; and (5) complete all such realignments and major mission changes no later than three years after receipt of such report. Prohibits any such realignment or major mission change from occurring unless: (1) the Commission recommends such realignment or change to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees; (2) the Secretary submits a report to such committees approving such recommendation or change; and (3) the Congress fails to enact a joint resolution disapproving such recommendation or change within 45 days after receiving the Secretary's report.

Outlines membership requirements and other administrative provisions concerning the Commission. Requires the Commission to report its recommendations to the Secretary and the veterans' committees. Authorizes the Secretary, in realigning or changing the major mission of a medical facility as recommended by the Commission, to: (1) carry out all necessary actions to implement such realignment or major mission change; (2) provide economic adjustment and community planning assistance to communities located near a medical facility being realigned or being affected by a major mission change; and (3) carry out activities for the purpose of environmental restoration.

Directs the Administrator of General Services to delegate certain authority to the Secretary, allowing the Secretary to manage and dispose of property for purposes under this Act. Directs the Secretary, before taking any action to dispose of any surplus real property at a medical facility in connection with a realignment, to consult with the Governor and heads of the local governments of the State affected to consider any plan for the use of such property by the local community concerned. Requires the Secretary to notify all other departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the

U.S. Government of the availability of property to be disp
Requires all proceeds from the transfer or disposal or surplus
erty to be deposited in the Department of Veterans Affairs Me
Facility Realignment Account. Requires the Secretary to
burse the Administrator for any expenses involved in conne
with the management or disposal or any surplus property u
this Act.

Requires the Secretary to make annual reports to the vete
committees concerning realignments and major mission cha

Establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Fac
Realignment Account and provides for deposits into, and expe
tures from, such Account. Requires the Secretary to notify
veterans' committees and the Senate and House Appropria
Committees when a decision is made to use Account funds to c
out a major medical facility project, to report to such commi
on deposits into and expenditures from the Account, to ma
final accounting to such committees when all actions necessar
realignments and major mission changes are completed, an
certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that all such actions h
been completed. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury, u
receipt of such certification, to transfer all funds remaining in
Account to the Treasury miscellaneous receipts account.

Provides procedures for the consideration by the Congres
the recommendations of the Commission, including rules for
consideration of a joint resolution approving or disapproving s
recommendations.

Defines a "major mission change" as any substantive chang
clinical programs or patterns of delivery of medical care a
medical facility.

S. 1333 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 7/17/89. Commerce, Scien
and Transportation

Amends the International Air Transportation Competition Act
1979 to repeal the provisions relating to the regulation of air carr
flights from Love Field, Texas, to destinations outside the State
Texas.

S. 1334 Private

S. 1335 Sen. Bentsen; 7/17/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
suspend the duty on furniture seats and parts made of cane, osie
bamboo, or other similar materials, including rattan, throug
December 31, 1992.

S. 1336 Sen. Graham, et al.; 7/17/89. Indian Affairs

Florida Seminole Indian Act of 1989 - Provides for the allocatio
of funds awarded to the Seminole Indians in certain dockets of th
Indian Claims Commission to the Seminole Tribe of Florida, th
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, the independent Semi
noles of Florida, and the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

Declares the funds allocated to each Indian tribe under this Ac
to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of such tribe

Sets forth guidelines for the investment of such funds.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to compile a roll of independent Seminoles of Florida. Requires that the funds allocated to such Indians, including all accrued interest and investment income, be distributed on a per capita basis to those enrolled.

S. 1337 Sen. Graham; 7/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Mildred and Claude Pepper Scholarship Act - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to the Washington Workshops Foundation to establish and maintain the Mildred and Claude Pepper Scholarship Program.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1338 Sen. Biden, et al.; 7/18/89. Judiciary

Biden-Roth-Cohen Flag Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to apply criminal penalties for desecration of the U.S. flag to maintaining the flag on the floor or ground. Eliminates knowingly casting contempt on the flag as an element of desecration.

S. 1339 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 7/18/89. Finance

Maintains Federal coverage of existing Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) day habilitation services for the mentally retarded until 30 days after the Secretary of Health and Human Services promulgates a final regulation specifying the types of day habilitation services States may cover on behalf of such persons.

Authorizes States to transfer existing Medicaid coverage of day habilitation services for the mentally retarded to coverage under a Medicaid home and community-based waiver program to the extent necessary to maintain the number of individuals receiving such services.

S. 1340 Sen. Specter; 7/18/89. Judiciary

Federal Bureau of Investigation Inspector General Act of 1989 - Amends the Inspector General Act of 1978 to provide for an Office of Inspector General in the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) under the authority, direction, and control of the Director of the FBI.

S. 1341 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 7/18/89. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to employ in the Department of Veterans Affairs certain employees of the State of Arizona in connection with the administration of the Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery, which was transferred to the Department under prior Federal law.

Directs the Secretary to prepare an operating budget plan for the administration of the Cemetery for each of FY 1989 through 1991. Requires the Secretary to submit each plan to the Senate and House Veterans' Affairs Committees.

S. 1342 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 7/18/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, for a three-year period, the duty on N[2-[[[5-[(dimethylamino) methyl]-2-furanyl]methyl]thio]-ethyl]-N'- methyl-methyl-2-nitro-1,1-ethenediamine, hydrochloride (ranitidine hydrochloride).

S. 1343 Sen. Wirth; 7/18/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Colorado Wilderness Act of 1989 - *Title I: Additions to the Wilderness Preservation System* - Designates the following lands in Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) the Buffalo Peaks Wilderness in the San Isabel National Forest; (2) the Cannibal Plateau Wilderness in the Uncompahgre National Forest; (3) the Mount Zirkel Wilderness in the Routt National Forest; (4) the Fossil Ridge Wilderness in the Gunnison National Forest; (5) the Greenhorn Mountain Wilderness in the San Isabel National Forest; (6) certain Lost Creek Wilderness additions in the Pike National Forest; (7) the Oh-Be-Joyful Additions to the Raggeds Wilderness in the Gunnison National Forest; (8) the Saint Louis/Vasquez Peaks Wilderness in the Arapahoe National Forest; (9) the Sangre de Cristo Wilderness in the Rio Grande and San Isabel National Forests; (10) the Service Creek Wilderness in the Routt National Forest; (11) certain additions to the South San Juan Wilderness in the San Juan National Forest; (12) the Spanish Peaks Wilderness in the San Isabel National Forest; (13) the Spruce Creek Additions to the Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness in the White River National Forest; (14) certain additions to the Weminuche Wilderness in the San Juan National Forest; (15) the West Needles Wilderness in the San Juan National Forest; (16) the Wheeler Peak Additions to the La Garita Wilderness in the Rio Grande National Forest; (17) the Williams Fork Wilderness in the Arapahoe National Forest; and (18) the American Flats additions to the Big Blue Wilderness in the Bureau of Land Management Gunnison Basin Resource Area.

Title II: Water Rights - Reserves certain water rights in such wilderness areas to the United States.

Title III: Wilderness Study Areas - Designates certain lands in the San Juan National Forest as wilderness study areas.

Title IV: Administrative Provisions - Repeals specified restrictions of Federal law relating to the management of the following lands in Colorado as wilderness areas: (1) the Oh-Be-Joyful Wilderness Study Area; (2) the Wheeler Geologic Study Area; and (3) the Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness.

Provides that the RARE II (second roadless area review and evaluation) final environmental statement (dated January 1979) with respect to national forest system lands in Colorado shall not be subject to judicial review. Releases national forest system lands in Colorado which were reviewed in the RARE II program from further review by the Department of Agriculture, pending the revision of initial national forest management plans. Releases lands in Colorado reviewed in the RARE II program and not designated as wilderness from management as wilderness areas. Prohibits the Department from conducting any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of national forest system lands in Colorado without express congressional authorization. States that the provisions above shall also apply to national forest system roadless lands in Colorado which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

S. 1344 Sen. Dodd; 7/18/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit life insurance companies to be included in an affiliated group with noninsurance companies for the purpose of filing a consolidated income tax return.

S. 1345 Sen. Gore; 7/18/89. Governmental Affairs

Critical Trends Assessment Act - Establishes the Office of Critical Trends Analysis (the Office) within the Executive Office of the President. Requires the Director and Deputy Director of the Office to be appointed by the President, subject to Senate confirmation. Declares that the Office shall be responsible for: (1) the preparation of the Executive Branch Report on Critical Trends and Alternative Futures; (2) the review and analysis of Government policies; and (3) the organization and utilization of the Advisory Commission on Critical Trends Analysis. Directs the President to authorize the Office to utilize executive department and agency personnel, property, and information to the extent necessary. Authorizes the Director to appoint and fix the compensation of employees of the Office. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Office to periodically prepare for publication an Executive Branch Report on Critical Trends and Alternative Futures which shall contain: (1) an identification and analysis of critical trends and alternative futures for the ensuing 20-year period; (2) a description of the relationship of such trends and alternative futures to certain causes and consequences; (3) an analysis of such trends and alternative futures with respect to present and future problem areas and potential future opportunities; (4) an evaluation of the effects of existing and alternative Government policies on such trends; and (5) an identification of the information and a discussion of the analysis upon which conclusions in the report are based. Requires such reports to be based upon information obtained from sources both inside and outside the Federal Government. Requires the director of the Office to make a draft copy of such report available to interested persons for purposes of review and comment prior to publication. Requires any significant comments received from such interested persons or a summary thereof to be included as an appendix to the published report. Directs the President to submit the report, together with his comments or recommendations, to the Congress. Requires such report to be made available within the Government and to the public as a public document. Requires the Office to publish interim reports as it considers necessary and appropriate.

Declares that the Office shall be responsible for advising the President of the potential effects of Government policies on critical trends and alternative futures. Requires the Office to: (1) analyze available information to identify present policies and policy options for the United States in relation to critical trends and alternative futures; (2) review Federal laws and programs to determine their long-term effects; (3) prepare reports for the President as necessary and appropriate; (4) insure that the Federal establishments with responsibilities in policy areas under consideration are provided an opportunity to comment on the potential effects of Government policies on critical trends and alternative futures; and (5) consider the comments of such Federal establishments in any reports provided to the President by the Office under the authority of this Act.

Requires the Office to be responsible for the establishment of the Advisory Commission on Critical Trends Analysis to: (1) provide advice to the Office with respect to its operations; and (2) promote the public discussion and public awareness of critical trends and the use of analyses of such trends to create alternative futures.

Directs the Joint Economic Committee to prepare periodically for publication a Legislative Branch Report on Critical Trends and Alternative Futures to examine the information and methods of analysis used in preparation of the executive branch report and based upon information obtained from sources both inside and outside the Federal Government. Requires the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress and other specified legislative branch agencies to make available such information as may be required for carrying out this Act. Requires such report to be submitted to the Congress and made available as a public document.

S. 1346 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 7/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Political Broadcasting Disclosure Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require the disclosure of certain information relative to the identity of the person making a broadcast of political material.

S. 1347 Sen. Pell; 7/18/89. Foreign Relations

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Military Assistance and Sales and Related Programs* - Amends the Arms Export Control Act to authorize appropriations for foreign military sales (FMS) credits for FY 1990.

Requires financing under such Act to be provided without the requirement of repayment of principal or interest. Requires funds appropriated under such Act to be available only for financing the procurement of defense articles and services or design and construction services, except with respect to certain countries.

Earmarks specified amounts of FMS credits for FY 1990 for Israel (including credits for advanced weapon systems), Egypt, Greece, Turkey (with the understanding that the U.S. Government is opposed to any action aimed at effecting a permanent bifurcation of Cyprus), Portugal, the Philippines, El Salvador, and the Dominican Republic.

Applies restrictions on the sale of defense articles or services to foreign countries or international organizations to the licensing of such articles or services. Revises provisions to terminate cash sales or deliveries to countries which make unauthorized third country transfers of such articles or services.

Repeals a requirement for an annual report regarding South Korean progress in modernizing its armed forces, the role of the United States in mutual security efforts in South Korea, and the military balance between the two Koreas. Removes requirements for projections of arms sales in the President's quarterly reports on military exports. Requires such reports to include a listing by country of FMS financing used for procurement outside the United States.

Requires presidential certifications to the Congress concerning export licenses to contain a statement on the extent to which comparable defense articles or services are available from other countries and to which countries the U.S. system has already been offered.

Removes exemptions from prohibitions on exports of defense articles or services for specified countries.

Provides that congressional approval shall not be given to any commercial technical assistance or manufacturing licensing agreement for or in a non-NATO country, unless the President states in his certification that an emergency exists which requires approval of such an agreement in the national security interests of the United States.

Makes ineligible for FMS financing any contract between a foreign government and a person convicted or debarred for violations of the Arms Export Control Act or international traffic in arms regulations. Outlines forfeiture requirements for violators of such Act.

Requires the biennial review of international traffic in arms regulations.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for the military assistance program for FY 1990. Earmarks a specified amount of such assistance for the procurement of weapons to defend aircraft used in narcotics control eradication or interdiction efforts. Prohibits such funds from being used to purchase new aircraft. Requires the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to be notified of the use of such funds.

Authorizes the President, in the case of defense articles or services that were delivered to foreign countries prior to 1985 (currently, 1975), to waive the requirement that net proceeds be paid to the U.S. Government.

Excludes salaries of military personnel from costs of overseas management of international security assistance and general administrative expenses which may be reimbursed from funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning letters of offer for the sale of defense articles or services under the Arms Export Control Act.

Allows the President to waive certain requirements with regard to the leasing of defense articles only during FY 1990 (currently, FY 1989).

Permits financing for the procurement of defense articles by leasing from U.S. commercial suppliers to be provided to any NATO country or major non-NATO ally if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for such articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to remove a fiscal year limitation on the President's authority to transfer defense articles to countries of NATO's southern flank.

Authorizes the stockpiling of defense articles in countries which are major non-NATO allies.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) international military education and training; (2) peacekeeping operations; and (3) antiterrorism assistance. Earmarks a specified amount of the military education and training assistance for narcotics control activities in Latin American and Caribbean countries: (1) which are major illicit drug producing or transit countries; (2) which have democratic governments; and (3) whose law enforcement agencies do not engage in a consistent pattern of human rights violations.

Allows specified international law enforcement training services to be conducted outside the United States. Authorizes employees of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security of the Department of State to provide such training in bomb protection measures, facility security, and VIP protection.

Permits the disbursement of foreign military credit sales for the Philippines.

Requires periodic reports regarding activities of Turkish armed forces on Cyprus.

Amends the Arms Export Control Act to prohibit the sale of antitank shells containing a depleted uranium component to any country except a NATO member country, a major non-NATO ally, or Pakistan.

Requires the President to notify the Congress prior to designating a country as a major non-NATO ally or terminating such a designation. Deems Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, South Korea, and the Philippines to have been so designated by the President.

Prohibits the sale or issuance of licenses under the Arms Export Control Act to China of any item on the U.S. Munitions List unless the President has certified to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that: (1) no

U.S. defense article or technology was used in certain missiles or aircraft transferred by China to Iran, Iraq, Syria, or Libya in contravention of the Arms Export Control Act; and (2) no chemical weapons and no equipment or materials for use in nuclear devices were transferred by China to such countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency should support the use by eligible foreign governments of U.S. civilian and military retirees for purposes of providing military education and training.

Directs the Secretary of State to report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on a review of U.S. security commitments abroad.

Title II: Economic Support Fund - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF). Earmarks a specified amount of such funds for: (1) Israel; (2) Egypt; (3) regional cooperative programs in the Middle East; (4) Cyprus; (5) Portugal; (6) Pakistan; (7) the Anglo-Irish International Fund; (8) Central American democracies (including an earmarked amount for Costa Rica's debt reduction program); and (9) Subsaharan Africa. Expresses the sense of the Congress, with regard to economic support assistance for Cyprus, that there should be compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 550 which considers attempts to settle any part of Varosha (Famagusta) by people other than its inhabitants as inadmissible.

Restricts the use of ESF assistance for nuclear facilities.

Permits ESF assistance to be provided as a cash transfer only if the recipient country spends an amount equal to such cash transfer to purchase U.S. goods and services. Makes exemptions to such requirement under certain circumstances.

Title III: Development Assistance - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for agriculture, rural development, and nutrition assistance.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the Child Survival Fund; and (2) population planning and health activities. Prohibits conditioning the provision of assistance on the acceptance of population planning assistance by a recipient country.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 for assistance to prevent and control acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Earmarks a specified amount of such assistance for use by the World Health Organization in financing its Global Program on AIDS. Provides that such funds shall not be available to the World Health Organization if such organization accords the Palestine Liberation Organization the same standing as member states.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for education and human resources development. Requires at least 30 percent of such funds to be used only for programs to reduce illiteracy and extend basic education.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for private sector and energy programs, private and voluntary organizations, and the private sector revolving fund and guaranty authority.

Revises provisions concerning the integration of women into national economies to set forth required strategies for women in development programs.

Sets forth congressional findings concerning the use of private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives in providing foreign development assistance. Encourages and authorizes the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) to utilize such organizations in providing development assistance.

Directs the Administrator to establish within AID a Center for Voluntary Cooperation in Development and a Center for University Cooperation in Development. Provides that the respective purposes of such centers shall be to strengthen the partnership for development between the U.S. Government and: (1) U.S. institutions of higher education engaged in education, research, and public service programs relevant to developing countries; and (2) U.S. private voluntary organizations, cooperatives, and credit unions engaged in activities relevant to such countries. Creates an advisory board for each center.

Title IV: Other Assistance Programs and Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for American schools and hospitals abroad.

Extends the President's authority to issue worldwide housing guaranties for one year. Increases the limit on: (1) the amount of borrowing authority with respect to claims pursuant to such guaranties; and (2) the amount of guaranties per country. Removes certain restrictions on the average face value of guaranties issued per fiscal year.

Extends the authority to guarantee commitments under the trade credit insurance program until September 30, 1992. Limits commitments under such program during FY 1990.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for voluntary contributions to international organizations and programs. Earmarks specified amounts of such funds for certain United Nations programs.

Permits funds to be contributed to the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary determines and reports to the Congress that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in such agency.

Provides that if Israel is denied its right to participate in any agency of the United Nations, the United States shall suspend its participation in, and contributions to, any such agency until the denial of rights is reversed.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for international disaster assistance and international narcotics matters.

Authorizes the President to furnish assistance to the Philippines to strengthen the administration of justice. Extends the authority to provide such assistance to September 30, 1990.

Applies an exemption to a prohibition on the provision of assistance for police training to assistance to police forces participating in the regional security system of the Eastern Caribbean.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for: (1) the Trade and Development Program; (2) operating expenses of AID; and (3) operating expenses of the AID Office of Inspector General.

Title V: East Asia and the Pacific - Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines Act of 1989 - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should participate with multilateral financial institutions and other bilateral donors in an economic reform and development program in the Philippines; and (2) a multiyear commitment of resources by the United States, donors, and institutions with a continued reform effort and leadership role by the Government of the Philippines will be necessary to ensure continued economic growth in the Philippines and enhanced participation of the Filipino people in the democratic process.

Authorizes the President to provide assistance on such terms as determined necessary to carry out this Act. Links assistance to progress by the Government of the Philippines in implementing its economic, structural, and administrative reform program and provides that such assistance may include programs to stimulate and strengthen private sector growth, including voluntary debt reduction, greater U.S. participation in such sector, and sustained economic growth.

Requires the Secretary and the AID Administrator, beginning with the submission of the budget request for FY 1991, to report annually to the Congress on progress in implementing the objectives of this program.

Authorizes appropriations. Limits the amount of appropriations for FY 1990. Prohibits funds appropriated for FY 1990 from being made available until the President has received a document developed by the Government of the Philippines and acceptable to the bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions that sets forth the framework and objectives of macroeconomic, administrative, and structural reforms and voluntary debt reduction, under appropriate circumstances, which the multilateral assistance program is designed to support. Expresses the sense of the Congress that, prior to requesting additional amounts to carry out this Act, the President shall take into account: (1) the progress being made by the Philippines toward achieving such reform objectives; (2) the extent of participation by the bilateral donors and multilateral financial institutions; (3) attention to natural resource management that supports sustained economic growth; and (4) the efforts to coordinate the assistance program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) coordination of programs by donors, institutions, and the Government of the Philippines is critical to the success of the Multilateral Assistance Initiative; (2) all donors should simplify procurement and disbursement procedures and ensure that conditions on the provision or use of assistance are complementary; and (3) the Philippines will ensure the most effective use of such assistance.

Title VI: Near East and South Asia - Sets forth U.S. policy on assistance to Pakistan. Extends to September 30, 1994, the President's authority to waive prohibitions concerning nuclear transfers to Pakistan.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 to increase the amount of funds earmarked for humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people.

Title VII: Middle East - Expresses the sense of the Congress that no FMS financing may be used to finance Jordan's procurement of advanced aircraft, new air defense weapons systems, or other new advanced military weapons unless Jordan is publicly committed to recognizing Israel and to negotiating with Israel under the basic tenets of United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338.

Prohibits the United States from selling or making available to any Persian Gulf country any STINGER antiaircraft missiles under the Arms Export Control Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Authorizes the United States, if specified conditions are met, to make limited numbers of such missiles available to Bahrain or Oman. Requires the President to notify the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee before making such missiles available. Prohibits the President from selling any defense articles or services to Qatar until he notifies the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that Qatar has returned to the United States all illegally-obtained STINGER missiles.

Directs the President, with each submission of a certification to the Congress concerning a proposed arms transfer to a country in the Middle East, to provide a detailed justification of the impact of such proposed transfer.

Requires the President to submit annually to the Congress an analysis of the Middle East arms balance based upon the cumulative impact of the aggregate U.S. transfers of defense articles to the region and of what type of military or economic compensation is required for countries whose qualitative edge the United States is committed to maintaining.

Urges the President to: (1) call immediately for multilateral talks among the world's major arms suppliers to draft guidelines to govern transfers of weapons to the Middle East; (2) urge U.S. allies to cease or slow weapons transfers to the Middle East; (3) place the problem of Middle East arms proliferation high on the agenda of U.S.-Soviet talks in the next twelve months and encourage the Soviet Union to restrain its allies on the issue of Middle East arms proliferation; and (4) initiate bilateral talks with potential arms recipients in the Middle East to stimulate the development of initiatives to restrain arms transfers. Requires the President to report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the progress in achieving such goals.

Directs the Secretary, taking into account Iraq's conduct toward its Kurdish population since September 22, 1980, to report to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on whether Iraq's conduct toward its Kurdish population constitutes a consistent pattern of human rights violations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for cooperative development program projects and research among the United States, Israel, and developing countries.

Commends President Bush for his call for an immediate cease-fire in Lebanon. Condemns parties unwilling to heed such call. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) continue to press for such cease-fire, for the removal of foreign military forces posing a threat to Lebanese sovereignty, and for the abolition of all paramilitary forces in Lebanon; (2) support international efforts to mediate the civil strife in Lebanon and to bring an end to all blockades; and (3) fund humanitarian efforts of the Lebanese Government and of private voluntary organizations coordinated with such Government.

Title VIII: Africa - Part A: Africa Famine Recovery and Development - Africa Famine Recovery and Development Act - Authorizes the President to provide project and program assistance for long-term development in Subsaharan Africa. Requires the purpose of such assistance to be to help the poor majority of men and women in Subsaharan Africa to participate in a process of long-term development through economic growth that is equitable, participatory, environmentally sustainable, and self-reliant. Provides that such assistance should also encourage private sector development and promote individual initiatives and help to reduce the role of central governments in areas more appropriate for the private sector.

Requires the agency primarily responsible for administering development assistance programs (responsible agency) to: (1) take into account the local-level perspective of the rural and urban poor in Subsaharan Africa during the planning process for project assistance under this Act; and (2) make available funds for the strengthening of development efforts by private and voluntary organizations which have demonstrated effectiveness in or commitment to the promotion of local grass-roots activities on behalf of long-term development in Subsaharan Africa.

Requires: (1) the close consultation and involvement of local people in projects that have a local focus; and (2) the participation and integration of African women in development projects assisted by this Act.

Requires the responsible agency to use the program assistance provided by this Act to: (1) address critical sectoral priorities for long-term development; and (2) promote reform of national economic policies to support these priorities.

Requires policy reforms to include provisions to protect vulnerable groups, especially poor farmers and the urban poor, from possible negative consequences of such reforms.

Designates as the critical sectoral priorities for long-term development: (1) increased agricultural production and the maintenance and restoration of renewable natural resources; (2) improved health conditions; (3) voluntary family planning services; (4) improved relevance and efficiency of education; and (5) development of income generating opportunities for the unemployed and underemployed. Imposes minimum levels of assistance for certain critical sectors.

Directs the responsible agency to provide support for strengthening and developing selected African higher education institutions in order to address the problems of food production and distribution.

Requires the assistance provided under this Act to be concentrated in countries that will make the most effective use of such assistance.

Specifies uses for local currencies generated by assistance provided under this Act and other Acts. Provides that funds made available under this Act may be used to assist the countries in Subsaharan Africa to increase their capacity to participate in donor coordination mechanisms at the country, regional, and sector levels.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for long-term development assistance for Subsaharan Africa. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the authorization should be extended whenever appropriate. Limits transfers between accounts funded by this Act. Authorizes the Administrator of the responsible agency to transfer certain funds in order to increase the AID resources for development assistance activities for Subsaharan Africa.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the purposes of the African Development Foundation are consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Amends the African Development Foundation Act to: (1) authorize appropriations for the African Development Foundation for FY 1990; and (2) require that no more than four members of the Foundation's Board are from any one political party. Repeals a provision of such Act requiring the expiration of the Foundation's authorities on September 30, 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that special efforts should be taken to: (1) reduce trade barriers and promote economic interchange between the United States and developing countries in Subsaharan Africa; and (2) establish a guaranteed minimum level of sugar imports, within the present world quota, for Subsaharan African countries exporting to the United States.

Part B: Other Provisions Relating to Sub-Saharan Africa - Earmarks specified amounts of funds made available under this Act for sector projects supported by the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC). Urges: (1) the President to use diplomatic means to protect the security of such projects; and (2) the Government of South Africa to respect the territorial integrity of SADCC states and to refrain from military aggression across its borders.

Declares that the provision of ESF assistance and FMS financing to Kenya for FY 1990 shall bear a relation to significant steps by the Government of Kenya to increase respect for internationally recognized human rights.

Prohibits the provision of ESF assistance and FMS financing to Liberia unless the President reports to the Congress that the Liberian Government has: (1) demonstrated its commitment to economic reform; and (2) made significant progress toward removing restrictions on political freedoms, maintaining an independent judiciary and legislative branch, and ending human rights violations. Exempts from such prohibition assistance to or through private voluntary organizations and assistance for basic education activities.

Directs the President, in determining whether to furnish ESF assistance and FMS financing to Somalia for FY 1990, to take into account whether the Government of Somalia has demonstrated increased respect for human rights and taken steps to achieve a peaceful political settlement to the conflict in the north.

Permits no more than 50 percent of the respective amounts of ESF assistance and FMS financing for Sudan for FY 1990 to be obligated prior to May 1, 1990. Provides that amounts of such assistance may be obligated after such date only if the President reports to the Congress that the Sudanese Government has: (1) made demonstrable progress in the delivery of increased relief to displaced populations in areas under its control; (2) taken steps to bring an end to violence perpetrated by government-armed militias and to put distance between itself and Libya; and (3) made good faith efforts to achieve progress in negotiations with the Sudan People's Liberation Army for a national peace accord. Exempts from such restrictions assistance for international military education and training or programs of disaster relief, related rehabilitation and reconstruction, or other humanitarian assistance.

Limits the amount of FMS financing to be made available to Zaire for FY 1990. Requires development assistance for Zaire for FY 1990 to be provided, to the maximum extent practicable, through private and voluntary organizations.

Requires the President to notify specified congressional committees prior to the obligation of funds for assistance to Kenya, Liberia, Somalia, and Sudan.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that no less than the amount justified for the Republic of Cape Verde in the FY 1990 Congressional Presentation Document should be made available to such republic.

Declares that: (1) it is in the interest of the United States to encourage the promotion of human rights and political and economic freedom in African countries; and (2) the President, in furnishing assistance to such countries for FY 1990, should consider each country's record in human rights and economic reform and its friendship to the United States.

Earmarks a specified amount of FMS financing for Malawi for FY 1990.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President shoudl take into account progress made by the Ethiopian Government toward a peaceful settlement of the civil war, improvements in the human rights situation, and macroeconomic reform when deciding on improvements in U.S.-Ethiopian relations.

Repeals a provision of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 concerning the Sahel development program.

Makes conforming amendments to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954.

Title IX: Western Hemisphere - Part A: Central America - Earmarks a specified amount of ESF assistance for FY 1990 for the United Nations Development Programme to reintegrate the displaced and refugee populations, create employment opportunities, and establish an infrastructure to ensure adequate food supplies and health facilities for the poor in Central American countries which are in compliance with the Esquipulas II Accords.

Requires the President, in concert with the governments of Central America, other nations providing assistance, the United Nations, and international and regional organizations, to: (1) encourage and participate in the creation of a multi-donor, multi-sectoral coordinating mechanism to be known as the Central American Development Coordination Commission (CADCC); and (2) provide a certain amount of assistance for the implementation of, and U.S. participation in, such Commission. Designates the United Nations Development Programme as the social service and refugee and displaced persons technical assistance secretariat for the CADCC. Authorizes the President to furnish CADCC assistance to Central American countries which are in compliance with the Esquipulas Accords.

Urges the President to encourage and secure greater international support for the implementation of the recommendations of the International Commission for Central American Recovery and Development. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President, in attempting to secure support for such recommendations, should exert leadership in multilateral and regional forums and at economic summits to further a multi-donor, multi-sector approach to the Central American crisis.

Requires the President to direct the Secretary of State to report to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on U.S. military advisors in El Salvador.

Directs the U.S. Comptroller General to: (1) conduct an evaluation of administration of justice assistance provided to El Salvador to determine whether such assistance has achieved its intended purposes; and (2) report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the findings of such evaluation.

Permits police training assistance to be furnished to El Salvador for FY 1990 if certain conditions are met. Requires the President, prior to obligating such assistance, to certify to specified congressional committees that El Salvador has made significant progress during the preceding six months in eliminating human rights violations.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that U.S. military assistance to Guatemala should continue as long as the Guatemalan Government makes concerted efforts to maintain civilian control over the military and security forces, prevents and prosecutes human rights abuses by such forces, and strengthens democratic processes and institutions. Limits the amount of non-lethal military assistance to be made available to Guatemala for FY 1990.

Authorizes additional appropriations to be made available to the Government of Honduras for environmental restoration programs in areas affected by displaced persons in Honduras.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Honduran Government has made a reasonable and good faith settlement offer to compensate a U.S. citizen for the expropriation of property in Trujillo, Honduras, and encourages the owner of such property to accept such offer.

Makes certain funds allocated for Honduras, but withheld from expenditure, available for expenditure. Authorizes the President to use such funds, any unearmarked development and ESF assistance funds, and funds made available to AID, for the expenses of election observer missions sent to Nicaragua.

Authorizes the provision of assistance to promote the production of soybean, soy oil, citrus fruit, or other appropriate crops in Bolivia and Peru if such production is not intended for export or if the President determines that the export of such commodities would not adversely affect U.S. exporters.

Part B: The Caribbean - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Haitian Government must take concrete measures to demonstrate its commitment to the democratic processes set forth in the approved 1987 Haitian Constitution before the suspension of U.S. assistance to Haiti is lifted. Prohibits assistance under this Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, with specified exceptions, from being provided to Haiti unless the President certifies to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs that such processes have been adhered to by such Government.

Part C: South America - Expresses the sense of the Congress concerning the Falklands/ Malvinas Islands dispute between the United Kingdom and Argentina.

Authorizes the provision of international military education and training assistance to Chile for FY 1990 if the President reports to the Congress that: (1) a civilian, democratically-elected president is in office and has requested such funds; and (2) such government is making good faith efforts to resolve the murders of Orlando Letelier and Ronni Moffitt.

Amends the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981 to exempt from a prohibition on assistance to Chile certain aircraft parts, tools, or related services to enhance the safety of Chilean Air Force aircraft.

Part D: Other Regional Provisions - Expresses the sense of the Congress that U.S. foreign policy interests will be well served by greater involvement and utilization of the Organization of American States in seeking solutions to regional conflicts.

Title X: Multilateral Lending and Development Institutions - Part A: The Inter-American Development Bank Authorization - Inter-American Development Bank Replenishment Act of 1989 - Amends the Inter-American Development Bank Act to authorize the U.S. Governor of the Bank to vote for resolutions which: (1) were transmitted by the Board of Executive Directors to the Governors by resolution of April 19, 1989; (2) are pending before the Board of Governors of the Bank; and (3) provide for increases in the authorized capital stock of the Bank and resources of the Fund for Special Operations. Permits the Governor, upon adoption of such resolutions, to subscribe to a certain number of shares of the increase in capital stock and contribute a certain amount to the Fund. Authorizes appropriations to pay for such increases.

Part B: The Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility - Amends the Bretton Woods Agreement to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Monetary Fund to contribute a certain amount to the Interest Subsidy Account of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the Fund. Authorizes appropriations.

Part C: Limitations on Expenditures for Multilateral Institutions - Limits the amount which may be obligated or expended for FY 1990 for U.S. participation in multilateral development banks.

Part D: International Monetary Fund - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the Fund to work for: (1) the addition to the Fund's staff of natural resource economists, poverty experts, development economists trained in the linkage between short-term exploitation of natural resources and long-term economic impacts, and other specialists trained in social issues; (2) the establishment by the Fund of a review of policy prescriptions to determine if the Fund's objectives were met and what the social and environmental impacts of such policy prescriptions were; and (3) the establishment by the Fund of long-term management of natural resources as a part of stabilization and adjustment policies, including the creation of energy-efficient economies to minimize the effect of global warming and provide consumer benefits. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such changes.

Title XI: Peace Corps - Amends the Peace Corps Act to: (1) extend authorizations of appropriations for the Peace Corps through FY 1990; (2) shorten the period during which a former Foreign Service-appointed Peace Corps employee is ineligible for reemployment by the Peace Corps; and (3) establish the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Peace Corps, Account to pay expenses for Peace Corps operations which exceed appropriations for such expenses as a result of currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Authorizes appropriations for such Account. Requires the Director of the Peace Corps to report to the Congress annually on such Account.

Title XII: Miscellaneous and General Provisions - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase the amount authorized to be used by the President for emergency assistance.

Limits the value of additions to stockpiles in foreign countries during FY 1990 and 1991.

Prohibits the provision of assistance to any country in default to the United States in payments on a loan for a period exceeding twelve (currently, six) months, except under specified conditions. Exempts from such prohibition international military education and training assistance as long as the recipient country has an elected government seeking to strengthen democratic institutions.

Terminates assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act (including the issuance of export licenses for the export of defense articles and services) to a country if the democratically-elected government of such country is overthrown by a military coup or decree or by Communist insurgency. Conditions the resumption of such assistance on the President's certification to specified congressional committees that a democratically-elected government has taken office. Exempts from such prohibition disaster relief or humanitarian assistance.

Amends the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 to revise provisions concerning the Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Increases the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Caucus.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to set forth requirements for the computation of annuities for certain members of the AID Inspector General Office staff and for mandatory retirement for such individuals.

Amends a specified Act to authorize the President, pursuant to agreement with a foreign country, to confer rights upon such country (with regard to service courts of friendly foreign forces) equivalent to those granted by such country to the United States.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to add Afghanistan, Laos, and Cambodia to the list of Communist countries to which the provision of assistance is prohibited. Makes each determination by the President to remove a country from such list applicable for up to twelve months.

Requires the AID Administrator to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the problems of water resources management in the Jordan River Basin and Subsaharan Africa.

Authorizes the President to provide assistance for desalting and water treatment activities. Designates such assistance as the Desalination and Fresh Water Fund. Permits unobligated ESF assistance and funds from the Prototype Desalting Plant project to be used for such activities. Prohibits the disbursement of funds without the consultation of the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior.

Prohibits the provision of assistance under any Act for educational scholarships or exchange programs for foreign nationals who are members of terrorist organizations.

Requires the President to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on clean coal technologies export programs within Federal agencies and the feasibility of establishing an interagency commission for promoting the export and use of such technologies.

Directs the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Agriculture to report to specified congressional committees on foreign agricultural development programs of the European Community and the potential impact of the Europe 1992 plan on market access to U.S. agricultural exports.

Requires the President, in order to gauge the extent to which U.S. firms can compete for the provision of commodities and services under other major donors' assistance programs, to report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on specific issues concerning the programs of the major Western donors and Japan. Requires such report to include recommendations for ways in which U.S. firms can participate more fully in such programs and an evaluation of the effect that subsidization of domestic suppliers of commodities or services under such programs would have on the willingness of donor countries to further untie their assistance programs to permit participation by other countries.

Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress on the Soviet military presence in Africa.

Urges the Government of Yugoslavia to: (1) assure that further violence does not occur in Kosovo; and (2) observe its obligations under the Helsinki Final Act and the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights to assure full protection of the rights of national groups in Yugoslavia. Requests the President and the State Department to monitor closely the human rights conditions in Yugoslavia and calls upon the President to express such concerns to Yugoslavia.

Authorizes the use of U.S.-owned excess foreign currencies for development assistance and the support of any institution providing education for a significant number of U.S. nationals. Prohibits such currencies from being used in Communist countries to which the provision of assistance is prohibited.

Title XIII: Index of Economic Freedom Act of 1989 - Index of Economic Freedom Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator to develop a system for evaluating the economic freedom and opportunities of individuals in countries eligible for development assistance. Designates such system as the Index of Economic Freedom. Requires the Index to assign a numerical rating for property rights, business regulations, informal sector, wage and price controls, taxation, trade policy, restrictions on investment and capital flows, size of state sector, and banking based on the degree to which each such factor reflects the degree of economic freedom and opportunity in a country.

Directs the Administrator to apply the Index to eligible countries and to report to the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the findings of such evaluation. Prohibits certain assistance from being provided to a country under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 unless the Index data on such country has been considered.

Requires the Administrator to use the Index to: (1) promote improvements in the underlying economic conditions evaluated by the Index while retaining flexibility in implementing development programs; and (2) evaluate the direction of policy changes in less developed countries.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the U.S. directors to specified multilateral development institutions to consider opposing the extension of financial assistance to countries which have rated poorly under the Index.

Title XIV: Repeals and Effective Date - Repeals specified provisions of named Acts. Sets forth the effective date of this Act.

S. 1348 Sen. Baucus; 7/18/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish separate payment rates for the 1988 crops of feed barley and malting barley if advance deficiency payment refunds are made for such crops.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the impact of establishing separate payment rates for feed barley and malting barley for deficiency payment purposes.

S. 1349 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 7/18/89. Finance

Amends provisions of the Internal Revenue Code relating to returns of brokers to provide that specified tangible personal property (including works of art, rugs, antiques, metals, gems, stamps, coins, alcoholic beverages, and guns) shall not be included in reported brokered property.

Provides that except for stocks, bonds, and other intangible personal property, broker reporting requirements shall apply only to transactions the gross proceeds of which are more than $10,000.

S. 1350 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 7/19/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Great Lakes Maritime Trade Act of 1989 - *Title I: Eligibility of Certain Reflagged Vessels in the Great Lakes to Carry Preference Cargoes* - Exempts an American Great Lakes vessel (AGLV) from provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 which prohibit a vessel which is built or rebuilt outside the United States or documented under any foreign registry from being, for purposes of cargo preference provisions, a privately owned U.S.-flag vessel.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to designate a vessel to be an AGLV if it meets certain requirements regarding U.S. documentation and if the owner enters into a construction and purchase agreement specifying that: (1) all repair, maintenance, reconditioning, and other construction (except emergency repairs) shall be performed in the United States; and (2) if the designation is revoked or terminated under provisions of this Act, the United States shall have an exclusive right to purchase the vessel under specified price terms. Declares that, notwithstanding any law, if the United States does not purchase the vessel, the owner shall not be prohibited from transferring the vessel to a foreign registry or selling it to a non-U.S. citizen.

Prohibits an AGLV, except during the Great Lakes shipping off-season, from engaging in trade: (1) from a non-Great Lakes U.S. port; (2) between U.S. ports; or (3) between Great Lakes U.S. ports and Great Lakes Canadian ports.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to revoke the designation of a vessel as an AGLV on determining that the vessel does not meet a requirement for the designation, it has been operated in violation of this title, or the owner has violated a construction and purchase agreement under this title. Terminates an AGLV designation three years after the date of the designation or on an earlier date as may be requested by the vessel owner.

Title II: Great Lakes Maritime Passage Enhancements - Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to extend indefinitely, with regard to certain cargo preference provisions, the requirement that the Secretary of Transportation take steps to preserve the percentage share, or metric tonnage of bagged, processed, or fortified commodities experienced in calendar year 1984, of waterborne cargoes exported from Great Lakes ports pursuant to specified provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954.

Directs the Secretary of the Army, notwithstanding specified requirements of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, to initiate and complete the design, planning, and engineering of the Sault Sainte Marie lock project.

Extends the authorization of such project to the end of FY 1993.

Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) initiate discussions with Canada to eliminate all tolls on the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway; and (2) report to the Congress, by January 1, 1990, regarding those efforts, any results, and recommendations for further action.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that: (1) funding for icebreaking capability in the Great Lakes should be maintained at a level sufficient to ensure passage under any conditions which may reasonably be expected to occur during the Great Lakes shipping season; and (2) it is essential to maintain in the Great Lakes an icebreaking vessel with horsepower and beam equivalent to those of the Coast Guard cutter Mackinaw.

S. 1351 Sen. Roth; 7/19/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1994, the duty on 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy)-phenoxy]- propionic acid, ethyl ester (Quizalofop-ethyl).

S. 1352 Sen. Nunn; 7/19/89. Armed Services

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Division A: National Defense Authorizations* - *Title I: Procurement* - *Part A: Funding Authorizations* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force for the following: (1) aircraft; (2) missiles; (3) weapons and tracked combat vehicles; (4) ammunition; (5) shipbuilding and conversion; and (6) other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) procurement for the defense agencies; and (2) the chemical demilitarization program.

Specifies weapons programs for which the Secretary of the military department concerned may and may not use funds appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for specified defense procurement programs.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to reduce or increase various defense procurement program authorizations under such Act.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Places funding restrictions or limitations on the following programs: (1) the M-1 tank; (2) ten-ton trucks; and (3) procurement of V-22 aircraft.

Part C: Strategic Program Test and Reporting Requirements - Earmarks specified FY 1990 funds for the procurement of missiles for the Trident II missile program.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, during FY 1990 and 1991, to develop a program and plan for a defense avionics test and evaluation program in connection with the proposed modifications of the B-1B aircraft. Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees (the defense committees) concerning such plan. Outlines provisions relating to the availability of funds for modifications to such aircraft and requirements for bimonthly status reports on such aircraft, and an independent assessment of the capabilities of such aircraft by a panel of experts appointed by the Secretary.

Outlines certain flight test and other requirements to be satisfied before funding is authorized for the B-2 bomber program, including an assessment of such aircraft by the Low-Observables Panel of the Defense Science Board. Requires the Secretary to certify annually to the Congress that the cost of such bomber program does not exceed specified amounts. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees concerning the correction of deficiencies clauses in B-2 aircraft procurement contracts.

Sets forth certain testing and certification requirements to be satisfied before funding will be authorized in FY 1990 for the procurement of advanced cruise missiles.

Part D: Program Terminations - Terminates the following programs, with specified exceptions: (1) the F-14 aircraft, after FY 1989; (2) the AH-64 helicopter, after FY 1991; (3) the AHIP Scout helicopter, after FY 1989; (4) the F-15E aircraft, after October 1, 1991; and (5) the M88A2 recovery vehicle, after FY 1989.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals the procurement requirement and limitation of funds for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to specified congressional committees on current and projected Navy aircraft requirements.

Authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts with U.S. citizens which allow such citizens to include or incorporate in their aircraft defense features which will ensure the interoperability of such aircraft with the Department of Defense (DOD) airlift system. Outlines contract terms and conditions.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Part A: Authorizations and Funding for Specific Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for research, development, test, and evaluation (R&D funds) for the armed forces and the defense agencies.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Earmarks specified R&D funds for research and development under the Balanced Technology Initiative program. Outlines administrative provisions concerning such funds. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees specified information concerning the Initiative.

Authorizes the Secretary, in carrying out advanced research projects through the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency, to enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions with any Federal, State, local, educational, or other entity. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the defense committees on any such agreements entered into during the prior fiscal year. Provides FY 1990 and 1991 funding for such cooperative agreements program.

Authorizes the Secretary to use procedures other than competitive procedures in awarding grants to colleges and universities for the conduct of research and development. Requires the Secretary to report semiannually to the defense committees on the use of competitive procedures for R&D contracts with colleges and universities.

Earmarks specified R&D funds for: (1) the integrated electric drive program; (2) the fast sealift technology development program; (3) the tactical oceanography program; (4) biodegradable materials research; and (5) the chemical weapons monitoring program. Prohibits any such funding from being used for Navy ship design. Increases by six months the time in which the Secretary must select a heavy truck system configured with a palletized loading system.

Part C: Strategic Defense Initiative - Earmarks specified R&D funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Specifies an amount to be used solely in connection with the construction of the National Test Bed project. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees on the allocation of funds appropriated for SDI for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to submit annual reports to the Congress on the programs and projects that constitute SDI and on any other program or project relating to defense against ballistic missiles. Places specified limitations on the development and testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for support of the medical free electron laser program.

Directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Central Intelligence Agency, to report to the Congress on the asymmetry in U.S. and Soviet near-term capabilities to deploy anti-ballistic missile defenses beyond those permitted under the 1972 ABM Treaty.

Part D: Strategic Programs - Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for the Trident II missile program.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer specified R&D funds to fund priority security improvements at the Kwajalein Test Range, on Kwajalein Island.

Amends the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 to restore certain reporting requirements under such Act relating to chemical and biological warfare agents.

Part E: Allied Cooperative Research and Development - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding (or other formal agreement) with one or more major allies of the United States for the purpose of conducting cooperative development projects on defense equipment and munitions. Outlines certain restrictions to be followed by the Secretary under such program. Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to prepare a formal arms cooperation opportunities document for review by the Defense Acquisition Board at its formal meetings. Requires the Under Secretary to report to certain congressional committees describing the purpose, status, funding, and schedules of cooperative agreements carried out under this provision. Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, whenever they consider it necessary, to report to certain committees enumerating those countries to be added to or deleted from the list designated as major non-NATO allies for purposes of this section.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that DOD should perform more side-by-side testing of conventional defense equipment manufactured by the United States and other member nations of NATO. Authorizes the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering to acquire specified items for such side-by-side testing. Requires the Deputy Director to report to certain congressional committees concerning funding and systems and munitions evaluated under such side-by-side testing program. Repeals specified inconsistent provisions of prior defense authorization acts.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operation and maintenance for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the defense agencies, the reserves, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration, the Goodwill Games (FY 1990 only), and for humanitarian assistance. Authorizes appropriations for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and unbudgeted increases as the result of inflation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for working capital funds for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

States as the purpose of the humanitarian assistance program to provide transportation and humanitarian relief for persons displaced or made refugees by the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds to the Secretary for the purpose of providing such assistance. Requires transportation for such assistance, by the most economical means possible, to be under the direction of the Secretary of State. Requires reports concerning the provision of such assistance. Repeals prior reporting requirements.

Part B: Limitations - Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 which limits the use of operation and maintenance funds for the purchase of investment items.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into a contract which would provide or permit joint use of the Marine Corps Aid Station, El Toro, California, with civil aviation.

Part C: Base Closure and Realignment Matters - Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Secretary and the defense committees on the methodology, findings, and recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the environmental contamination at the Jefferson Proving Ground, Indiana, resulting from activities of DOD.

Part D: Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements - Sets forth reporting requirements concerning: (1) military utilization of the inland navigation system; (2) long-range environmental challenges and goals of DOD; (3) the readiness of the armed forces in terms of manpower, mobility, sustainability, and equipment; and (4) the feasibility of restoring to the Secretary the responsibility for the administration of impact aid for schools affected by DOD activities.

Part F (sic): Miscellaneous Provisions - Revises a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 concerning authorized uses of first-year energy cost savings from incentives implemented by DOD. Requires the amount of such energy cost savings to be determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned at the end of each of the first five years (currently, only at the end of the first year).

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to purchase a railroad structure and temporary right-of-way for a rail line in Nevada for use in connection with the operation of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant, Nevada.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to formulate and carry out a program to reduce the unnecessary release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons into the atmosphere in connection with maintenance operations and training and testing practices of DOD. Outlines report requirements in connection with such program. Requires the Secretary to appoint a CFC Advisory Committee to study the use of CFCs by DOD and by contractors in the performance of contracts for DOD and the cost and feasibility of using alternative compounds and technologies in lieu of CFCs. Outlines reporting requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to enter into a long-term lease for the provision of air transportation at Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands, under specified conditions.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations For Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the Secretary from reducing the number of active Army ground combat brigades assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) before December 1, 1990. Allows Army end strengths to be increased in order to maintain such prohibition. Reduces, temporarily, the number of colonels authorized for active duty for FY 1991.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year, as prescribed. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve forces. Reallocates the positions of two naval reserve officers serving in medical profession capacities.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Civilian Personnel - Repeals current Federal provisions concerning management constraints for DOD civilian personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to accept voluntary services from an individual for work in a natural resources program.

Title V: Military Personnel - Part A: Matters Affecting the Reserve Components - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program form being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his consent. Authorize a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer of the armed forces who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Extends through FY 1992 certain expiring authorities relating to the reserves.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Part B: Health Care Matters - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from charging for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military treatment facility.

Revises a provision concerning the limitation on payments made to noninstitutional health-care providers from the Secretary concerned under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Authorizes the Secretary to increase the maximum amount of such payments whenever the Secretary of Health and Human Services increases the amount payable to providers of services under part B of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a private health-care provider which is also a health-care provider under CHAMPUS to provide such care under the same rules applicable under such program.

Authorizes the provision of specialized training as another benefit under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. Allows a person participating in such specialized training, in addition to receiving a stipend under such Program, to be paid an annual grant of $15,000. Requires a pro rata refund of such grant amount from a person who voluntarily terminates the Program's specialized training.

Expands the type of loans qualifying for repayment by the Secretary concerned for health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve as part of such loan repayment agreement, including any loan which was used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Makes all members of the Ready Reserve (currently, only members of the Selected Reserve) eligible for such loan repayments and increases the yearly and total amount of such loan repayments. Repeals the current October 1, 1990, date for the termination of such loan repayments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis-related groups for outpatient treatment.

Increases from 67 to 68 the deferment age for retirement for regular commissioned officers of the armed forces.

Part C: Personnel Management - States the conditions under which the President may vacate a promotion to the grade of major through major general and lieutenant commander through rear admiral.

Directs the Secretary to reduce by the end of FY 1992 the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by five percent. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after FY 1991.

Outlines the minimum service requirement for certain flight crew positions.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study, and report to the defense committees, on the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Part D: Total Force Policy - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation and soundness of the Total Force Policy (the force mix in each of the military departments) of DOD and to make recommendations for the improvement of such Policy. Requires the Secretary to report the study group's results to the defense committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the service obligations for graduates of: (1) the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and (2) the service academies.

Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal of judges from such Court; (2) incapacity of such judges; (3) service and pay of a senior judge of such Court; (4) the appointment and civil service status of legal staff of the Court; (5) retirement of judges of the Court; and (6) appellate review procedures of action taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Directs the President to prescribe procedures for the investigation and disposition of charges, allegations, and information pertaining to the fitness of a military judge or military appellate judge to perform the duties of office. Requires such procedures to be transmitted to the defense committees.

Makes permanent the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.

Extends through October 1, 1992, the authority for a test program to reimburse armed forces members for qualifying adoption expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to require each applicant for enlistment or appointment to undergo drug and alcohol abuse testing before becoming a member of the armed forces.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to correct the military records of promotion of enlisted members if the Secretary considers such action necessary to correct an error or injustice.

Provides members of the National Guard, Reserves, retired military personnel, and civilian employees of DOD with the same relief from expenses incurred because of an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay.

Provides for the awarding of the degree of Master of Arts in Leader Development.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide transportation to the next-of-kin of members of the armed forces who have been prisoners of war or missing in action as a result of service during the Vietnam era in order to attend an annual meeting of such families.

Revises certain procedures regarding the solicitation and award of contracts for postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, or the dependents of such members and employees.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ civilian faculty at the United States Marine Corps University.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts providing for the production and commercial sale of a certain recording made by the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and the U.S. Air Force Singing Sergeants.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in the GS Schedule of the Federal Government, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence. Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990.

Part B: Incentive Pay - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Requires the President to increase such incentive pay by the percentage of any increase in basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to delay implementation of such increased flying duty when necessary to meet the needs of his department.

Extends through FY 1992 the aviator retention bonus program. Outlines certain reporting requirements under such program and limits the total obligations permitted for the Navy and Air Force during FY 1990 for the payment of such bonuses.

Increases the special pay for medical officers in the armed forces. Extends through FY 1990 the medical officer retention bonus program. Terminates such authority if a certain report is not made by a specified date.

Provides for the payment of special pay in the form of an accession bonus for registered nurses who agree within a specified period to accept a commission and perform duty as a registered nurse in the armed forces for not less than four years. Outlines certain limitations and conditions under such program.

Provides a nurse officer candidate accession bonus for individuals who execute a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer after completion of two years of a degree program in nursing and while enrolled as a full-time student in a nursing program in an institution that does not have a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program. Outlines agreement terms. Requires a pro rata refund of any bonus paid when an individual fails to complete either the required period of education or the required period of military service after the completion of such education.

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to remain on active duty for at least one year after their initial required period of duty. Outlines terms of such bonus pay. Requires refunds on a pro rata basis for agreed-upon time not successfully served. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of certified registered nurse anesthetists by the military departments.

Increases: (1) the special pay for reserve medical officers; and (2) the length and amount of the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus program. Extends certain enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for reserve forces. Extends the bonus authority for certain nuclear career officer bonus programs.

Part C: Travel and Transportation - Authorizes a travel and transportation allowance for a member of the armed forces who is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship that is undergoing construction away from the designated home port or away from the area where the dependents of the member are residing. Outlines terms and conditions for such allowances.

Authorizes reimbursement for parking fees, ferry fares, and tolls for any member of the armed forces entitled to general travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed outside the continental United States. Prohibits such allowance for dependents of members permanently stationed in Alaska or Hawaii for a child attending a school in the State of the permanent duty station.

Part D: Survivor Benefit Program - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under the SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the educational assistance allowance for persons in the armed forces with a critical skill or speciality.

Authorizes the use of funds appropriated to DOD to pay for student meals provided by DOD overseas dependents' schools. Outlines limits to such authority.

Authorizes a reduction in the rates for meals sold in military dining facilities if the Secretary concerned determines that such rate reduction is in the best interest of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a uniform allowance for any civilian DOD employee required to wear a prescribed uniform for the performance of official duties.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) establish a commission to study the reasons for shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and in the commercial airline industry and the means for eliminating such shortages; (2) include representatives from both the commercial airline industry and the armed forces on such commission; and (3) appoint members to such commission no later than February 15, 1990. Requires the commission to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with recommendations.

Title VII: Department of Defense Management Matters - Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding actions taken and to be taken by the Secretary to implement a report from the Secretary to the President entitled Defense Management.

Earmarks specified funds appropriated to DOD for FY 1990 for the establishment of a fund under the management of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to cover specified expenses of a unified or specified combatant command in performing its various duties and functions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to reduce the period before termination of a limitation on the alert status of any Air National Guard unit to 30 days after a certain report on the subject is transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary (currently, 180 days after such report).

Establishes the position of Comptroller of DOD at level III of the Executive Schedule. Establishes the positions of the General Counsels of the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management at level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Title VIII: Acquisition Policy and Management - Part A: Defense Industrial and Technology Base - Requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish a panel of experts in advanced technology to prepare and submit to the President a report identifying the product technologies and process technologies most essential to develop in order to assure the long-term national security and economic prosperity of the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into agreements with specified entities for research and development identified in the report as essential.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the defense committees a plan for developing the technologies considered by the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy to be the technologies most critical to ensure the long-term qualitative superiority of U.S. weapons systems.

Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to report to the defense committees on actions taken toward the improvement of the defense industrial base of the United States. Requires the Under Secretary to analyze the ability of the defense industrial base to fulfill the national security needs of the United States.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of any memorandum of understanding between the United States and one or more foreign countries relating to research, development, or production of defense equipment, to regularly solicit comments and recommendations from the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the commercial implications of such memoranda on the international competitive position of U.S. industry. Outlines memorandum review requirements and other limitations. Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of such memoranda relating to the reciprocal procurement of defense equipment and supplies or research and development, to make every effort to achieve an agreement with the country concerned that would limit the adverse effects that offset arrangements have on the defense industrial base of the United States.

Part B: Acquisition Policy Initiatives - Changes the title of senior procurement executive to senior service acquisition executive, for purposes of the defense acquisition process. Adds the concept demonstration validation stage as one of the stages to be considered for milestone authorizations within defense enterprise programs.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees a discussion of all regulatory reform actions taken or planned in DOD on the basis of experience under the defense enterprise programs.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations governing the acquisition of commercial products. Outlines provisions, regarding such acquisition, relating to contract and subcontract clauses, modified inspection clauses and warranties, cost and pricing data requirements, the training of contract officers in the acquisition of nondevelopmental items, and encouraging the acquisition of nondevelopmental items. Directs the Secretary to implement such regulations and contract clauses within 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe a single, uniform regulation for DOD regarding dissemination of, and access to, acquisition information.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program for the use of simplified procedures in the competitive awarding of a DOD contract for the procurement of property or services on the basis of design or technical quality factors. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary of a military department or a defense agency head may award a contract for the procurement of such services, as well as conditions under which such Secretary or agency head may award a contract for the procurement of commercial products under the test program. Outlines the length of the test program.

Requires the Secretary to designate organizations within DOD that will participate in the program. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the test program.

Revises Federal provisions concerning unit cost reports contained in Selected Acquisition Reports relating to defense procurement contracts as managed by program managers for major defense acquisition programs. Requires the service acquisition executive (currently, the Secretary concerned) to receive and tabulate information from such unit cost reports and Selected Acquisition Reports. Requires the Secretary concerned to take certain steps when the current program acquisition unit costs have increased by more than 15 percent with regard to a major defense acquisition program. Requires notification to the Congress when such increases exceed 25 percent.

Requires justification by a specified senior procurement executive for a defense procurement contract for between $10,000,000 and $50,000,000 to be awarded without the use of competitive procedures. Limits the positions to which such justification authority may be delegated.

Requires the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to ensure that a contractor does not assist in the test and evaluation of a weapons system if the contractor participated in the development, production, or testing of such weapon for any military department or defense agency unless the Director determines that sufficient steps have been taken to ensure the impartiality of the contractor in providing such assistance.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a test program under which the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the defense agencies may enter into master agreements for the procurement of advisory and assistance services. Outlines provisions concerning the scope of the program, the contents and awarding of the master agreements, the orders for specific advisory or assistance services, publication of notice, and limitations with respect to the commencement and termination of the test program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a test program under which one contracting activity in each military department and defense agency is authorized to undertake one or more demonstration projects to determine whether the negotiation and administration of small business subcontracting plans will result in simplified administration of the small business subcontracting opportunities provided for small businesses under DOD contracts. Outlines administrative provisions, including contents for small business subcontracting plans. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and small business committees on the results of the test program.

Revises provisions of the Small Business Act with regard to the requirement of a determination of responsibility of a small business to the Small Business Administration when a proposed contract is of a limited amount.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that the DOD quality assurance program is managed in a manner that will result in the production of the highest quality weapon systems, both at the initial acquisition stage and during repair and maintenance of fielded weapon systems. Outlines the structure of such program.

Extends through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program. Provides certain funding limitations with respect to such assistance in the case of programs operated within one or more service areas of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Part C: Acquisition Workforce - Requires, within two years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of: (1) Defense to develop and implement four alternative personnel management demonstration programs within DOD; and (2) Energy to develop and implement one such demonstration program for the national security programs of the Department of Energy. Requires each Secretary to provide for the development and testing of an alternative employee compensation system in each demonstration project so conducted. Requires certain action to be taken if a demonstration program involves a collective bargaining system. Outlines further administrative provisions concerning program costs, participation requirements, and consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management with regard to the development and implementation of such plans. Requires the Secretary concerned to notify the Congress and employees concerned regarding the impending implementation of such plans. Directs the Comptroller General to review each plan and make certain reports and recommendations regarding such plans. Provides conditions under which such plans shall or may be terminated. Requires notification to covered employees of any plan termination.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the rates of pay for up to 500 positions designated by the Secretary as critical.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to govern discussions of future employment opportunities of employees of DOD (post-employment restrictions). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) authorized discussions of possible future employment opportunities with a covered contractor by a covered acquisition official; and (2) the request of advice by an employee or former employee of DOD from the appropriate designated agency ethics official as to what constitutes proper and improper possible employment discussions. Defines "covered acquisition official" and "covered contractor" for purposes of this section.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive a certain prohibition against the receipt of dual compensation for not more than 1,000 DOD employees who are in scientific, engineering, professorial, or management positions designated as critical positions by the Secretary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should take all necessary actions to promote and encourage, at all educational levels, an increase in the number of U.S. citizens and nationals who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the award of fellowships to U.S. citizens and nationals who agree to pursue graduate degrees in science, engineering, or other fields of study designated by the Secretary to be of priority interest to DOD. Outlines fellowship award conditions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IX: General Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary, as necessary for the national interest, to transfer amounts of authorizations made available to DOD in titles I through III of this Act between any such authorizations for that fiscal year. Limits the total amount that may be so transferred. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress promptly of any such transfers made.

Limits the total amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 for military personnel and operation and maintenance.

Limits the total amount of funds available to DOD for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and appropriations committees concerning actions taken to ensure maintaining such limited budget authority. Places certain limitations upon DOD relating to the restoration of withdrawn unobligated balances.

Directs the President to report to the defense and intelligence committees on the types of measures that would be required to verify effectively the proposal for conventional arms reductions in Europe adopted by member nations of NATO in May 1989. Commends the President's conventional arms initiatives announced on such date. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the foreign policy and military implications to NATO and to the Warsaw Pact of significant reductions of conventional forces by NATO and Warsaw Pact countries to a ceiling which is the same for both sides.

Directs the President to report to the defense committees on the desirability of an agreement to impose limitations on anti-satellite capabilities.

Establishes a Commission on National Service to conduct a thorough study of the need for, and desirability and disadvantages of, a national service program (a program which includes both military and civilian community service). Requires the Commission to report to the President and the Congress on its findings and recommendations. Specifies information to be included in such report if the Commission recommends the establishment of a national service program. Terminates such Commission 120 days after its report is received.

Extends through FY 1991 certain authority provided to the Secretary of Defense in connection with the NATO Airborne Warning and Alert Control System (AWACS) program.

Revises certain provisions relating to the authority to enter into bilateral and multilateral arrangements for the procurement of communications support and related supplies and services from U.S.-allied countries.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to: (1) extend through FY 1994 the authority to use excess defense articles for the modernization of the defense capabilities of countries situated on the southern flank of NATO; and (2) prohibit the President from providing for the attendance of foreign military personnel without charge at the U.S. Army Russian Institute in West Germany.

Authorizes the payment of travel and similar expenses for travel to Canada and Mexico in connection with bilateral and regional cooperation programs.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to admit temporarily workers entering this country in order to perform services as part of a governmental program of cooperative research, development, or coproduction projects.

Increases from $10,000 to $100,000 the amount of an admiralty claim against the United States that may be settled by the Secretary of the military department concerned without certifying such payment to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to procure services for the publication of the *History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense* through the Government Printing Office.

Title X: Panama Canal Commission - Authorizes the Panama Canal Commission to make such expenditures, contracts, and commitments as may be necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Panama Canal for FY 1990 and 1991, with certain conditions. Requires the Commission to provide written advance notification to the defense and merchant marine and fisheries committees regarding certain rates, payments, and projects associated with the operation and maintenance of the Canal. Authorizes funds for pay increases of officers and employees of the Commission as administratively authorized.

Division B: Military Construction Authorizations - Title XXI (sic): Army - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 Army - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1985-1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXII: Navy - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized under such Act for the construction of a community support center at the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California. Authorizes the Secretary to use funds paid to the United States in settlement of certain litigation proceedings solely for the construction of military family housing at such Air Station.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIII: Air Force - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1986-1988 military construction projects. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the Douglas School District, South Dakota, for the construction of a school at Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specifed amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIV: Defense Agencies - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract for the design and construction of military construction projects for the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, under certain conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized for the construction of a certain medical facility at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Extends certain FY 1987 and 1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXV: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for such contributions.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary to make contributions for the NATO Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1990 for such contributions.

Title XXVI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Title XXVII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXV of this Division on October 1, 1991, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for FY 1992, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Title XXVIII: General Provisions - Part A: Military Construction Program Changes - Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 to provide that a contract assuring the occupancy of rental housing owned by DOD may: (1) provide that utilities, trash collection, snow removal, and entomological services will be furnished by the Government to the same extent that such services are provided to other occupants of government-owned housing; and (2) require that rent collection and the operation and maintenance of the housing be accomplished through the use of separate agreements or the use of Government personnel.

Increases the leasing and the high-cost threshold amounts for military family housing as contained in Federal armed forces law.

Adds potable waste water treatment services to the authorized uses of long-term defense facilities contracts. Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into all such contracts.

Waives a certain per-unit expenditure limitation for improvements to military family housing units for three units for each military department if done to make the unit suitable for habitation by a handicapped person. Places a maximum improvement-cost limitation on any such unit.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to enter into contracts for a specified increased number of leased family housing units. Authorizes the use of such contracts through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to use one-step turn-key selection procedures to enter into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. (Currently, the Secretaries may use such procedures only with the approval of the Secretary of Defense.) Authorizes the use of such procedures through FY 1991.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the authorized cost variations for a military construction project or for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of a military family housing project.

Provides that certain defense contract limitations shall not apply to the acquisition of military construction projects or family housing projects obtained through governments of NATO subsidiary bodies for elements of the armed forces deployed in Europe and adjacent waters.

Increases the amount authorized to be expended for minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into a lease for a facility on or near a military installation for the provision of the following activities or services: (1) administrative office space; (2) troop housing; (3) energy production facilities; (4) potable and waste water treatment facilities; (5) hospital and medical facilities; (6) transient quarters; and (7) depot or storage facilities. Outlines lease provisions and conditions, including a congressional notice requirement.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer certain funds to the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense, as determined necessary to extend homeowners assistance benefits to eligible homeowners.

Part B: Land Transactions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey all right, title, and interest to a parcel of real property located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, comprising the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center in Pittsburgh, under specified terms and conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions concerning the sale of land and replacement of facilities at the Kapalama Military Reservation, Hawaii.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain land near Fort Knox, Kentucky, using competitive bidding procedures. Directs the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for the construction of additional family housing units at Fort Knox.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to specified real property comprising the Public Works Center, Great Lakes, Illinois; and (2) use the proceeds from such sale to construct additional military family housing units at the Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, under specified terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to modify the reversionary interest of the United States in specified real property conveyed to the Port of Benton, Washington, to permit a donation of real property to Washington State University for the establishment of a university branch on the donated land, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to Hudson County, New Jersey, all right, title, and interest of the United States to a portion of the Naval Reserve Center, Kearney, New Jersey, in order to provide additional motor vehicle parking facilities for such Center.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey a portion of Fort Belvoir, Virginia, known as the Engineering Proving Ground to any grantee for the construction of such facilities and improvements as may be specified by the Secretary under an agreement concerning such conveyance. Requires the Secretary to submit any such agreement to the defense committees and wait 21 days before taking any action under such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Georgia all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of real property at Fort Gillem, Georgia, for use by the State for the administration of the Georgia Department of Defense, the Georgia National Guard, and other military activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the State of Hawaii all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain real property located on Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, under specified terms and conditions.

Part C: Miscellaneous Provisions - Transfers to the Secretary of Defense jurisdiction, custody, and control of the operation and maintenance of the Pentagon office building and its related facilities with parking grounds (known as the Pentagon Reservation). Authorizes the Secretary to appoint military or civilian personnel or contract employees to perform law enforcement and security functions for the Reservation. Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations to ensure the safe, efficient, and secure operation of the Reservation. Provides fines and penalties for violations of such rules and regulations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities willing to match Federal funds or efforts to maintain and improve natural resources or to benefit natural and historic research on DOD installations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) design and construct a multipurpose facility at Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia; (2) accept from the Navy Mutual Aid Association reimbursement for all costs of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facility; and (3) lease to the Association at no cost approximately one-third of the square footage of the facility to be constructed. Outlines terms and conditions to such lease.

Transfers from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of Energy jurisdiction and control of certain real property at Sandia, New Mexico, for use by the Department of Energy in providing a location for the Center for National Security and Arms Control.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse specified amounts to the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, for certain costs associated with the closing of a naval homeporting base at Lake Charles. Requires the Secretary to convey to such District the land constituting the proposed Lake Charles Navy Homeport, Louisiana.

Division C: Other National Defense Authorizations - Title XXXI (sic): Department of Energy National Security Programs - Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1990 for operating expenses incurred and for plant and capital equipment necessary in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) verification and control technology; (4) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; (5) security investigations; (6) new production reactors; (7) naval reactors development; and (8) capital equipment not related to construction. Places special funding limitations for DOE for FY 1990 for the following programs and projects: (1) SDI; (2) inertial confinement fusion; (3) special isotope separation; and (4) Lance Warhead follow-on.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this title for: (1) the costs of a program exceeding 105 percent of the program authorization or $10,000,000 more than the amount authorized, whichever is the lesser; or (2) programs which have not been presented to, or requested of, the Congress, unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have elapsed since such statement was submitted.

Prohibits the total funds obligated pursuant to this title from exceeding the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000. Requires reports to specified committees by the Secretary when the costs exceed such amount.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost or authorized amount. Exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows for the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were appropriated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Secretary of Energy specified FY 1990 DOD research and development funds for the performance of work on SDI.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform advance planning and construction design services in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such services does not exceed $2,000,000. Authorizes the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever the estimated cost of such planning and design exceeds $300,000. Requires specific authorization by law whenever such estimated costs exceed $2,000,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform emergency construction planning and design in order to meet the needs of national defense or to protect property or human life.

Makes funds appropriated for management and support activities and for general plant projects under this title available for all national security programs of DOE.

Part C: Defense Energy Technology Transfer - Directs the Secretary of Energy to ensure: (1) that by means of appropriate transfers of federally owned or originated technology to the public or private sectors, the investment of research and development funds in the military application of atomic energy results in the development of civilian applications for, and commercialization of, advanced technologies; and (2) that such transfers do not interfere with the national security mission of DOE.

Provides that, whenever in the course of a Government contract or subcontract entered into in connection with a DOE nuclear defense research program a contractor makes an invention or discovery which would normally vest as a property right of the United States, such contractor may submit a request to the Secretary of Energy for a waiver of any or all of such property right of the Government in such invention or discovery. Provides that, in the case of a granted waiver, all rights of the United States not reserved by the Secretary shall vest in the contractor.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the request for a waiver if the Secretary determines that such invention or discovery: (1) is covered by a provision of a funding agreement; (2) has been designated as sensitive technical information under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or (3) is in the best interest of the United States to retain. Requires the Secretary to notify the contractor of such a denial in a timely manner. Outlines other matters to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether or not to grant or deny such a waiver request.

Requires each DOE contract for the management and operation of a defense programs national laboratory to include a provision which authorizes the manager or operator of the laboratory to negotiate any cooperative research and development agreement with: (1) any other Federal department or agency; (2) any unit of State or local government; (3) any industrial organization; (4) any public or private foundation; (5) any institution of higher education or any other nonprofit organization; (6) any licensee of an invention or computer software owned by the laboratory manager or operator; and (7) any other person or entity. Outlines provisions authorized to be included in such cooperative research and development agreements. Provides that such agreement may not take effect unless the Secretary approves it or fails to take any action which indicates disapproval of such agreement. Requires the laboratory manager or operator to submit such agreement to the Secretary for approval or disapproval. Allows the Secretary 30 days to disapprove such an agreement. Requires written notice to the laboratory manager or operator of disapproval. Requires agreements between related persons or entities to be specifically approved by the Secretary before taking effect. Outlines factors to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether to approve, disapprove, or require the modification of a proposed cooperative research and development agreement. Outlines the effect of other laws on a specifically-approved agreement. Limits to ten percent of the revenue provided for in an annual budget of a defense programs national laboratory the amount which may be derived from nonappropriated funds pursuant to cooperative research and development agreements.

Requires each DOE contract for the management or operation of a defense programs national laboratory to specify that: (1) any royalties or other income earned by the manager or operator of such laboratory from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any invention made in the course of a cooperative research and development agreement shall be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; (2) any such royalties obtained in like manner from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any computer software or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall also be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; and (3) the costs of obtaining, protecting, and licensing intellectual property rights in inventions, computer software, or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall be allowable costs under contracts for the management and operation of such a laboratory. Outlines additional intellectual property rights matters in relation to such agreements.

Exempts the United States and any laboratory manager or operator from liability for damages resulting from the use of a product that is related to any invention, discovery, software, or other data in which the United States or such manager or operator has an intellectual property interest reserved or acquired pursuant to this Act.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations to carry out this Act and to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees if regulations are not issued within 180 days after enactment of this Act. Requires the Secretary to modify existing contracts with laboratory managers and operators in order to incorporate the changes made under this Act.

Repeals a provision of the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1987 relating to the protection of sensitive technical information in DOE inventions or discoveries (superseded by this Act).

Part D: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 to require the Secretaries of Energy and Defense to jointly report to the Congress concerning the production of the 155-millimeter artillery-fired automatic projectile.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to designate not more than 25 positions in DOE as critical positions. Terminates such designation authority three years after enactment of this Act. Outlines provisions concerning the rates of pay for positions designated as critical. Authorizes the Secretary to designate not more than 250 positions in DOE as special scientific, engineering, and managerial positions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, 1986 to provide equal participation of the Secretary of Defense with the Secretary in the nuclear test ban readiness program outlined under such Act.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to make necessary payments, and earmarks funds, for a Rocky Flats, Colorado, decontamination and cleanup agreement entered into between DOE and the State of Colorado.

Title XXXII: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the establishment and operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

Title XXXIII: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President to make specified changes in quantities of materials to be acquired for the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) as provided under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to use specified amounts from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the purposes of stockpile acquisitions. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to dispose of specified materials in the NDS that have been determined to be excess to the current requirements of the stockpile.

Title XXXIV: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

S. 1353 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 7/19/89. Judiciary

Rural Drug Initiative Act - Requires the Director of National Drug Control Policy to designate a Rural Drug Policy Coordinator to examine the special needs of rural areas in drug interdiction and coordinate the drug interdiction efforts of Federal agencies in such areas.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to set aside specified sums for rural areas.

Directs the Attorney General to create 30 additional drug enforcement agent positions within the Drug Enforcement Administration to be assigned to drug interdiction activities in special need rural areas (i.e., States with a population density of 40 or fewer per square mile which experienced a rise in drug-related crime over the preceding five years).

Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance to establish a one-year highway drug interdiction program in which a grant of $500,000 shall be made to each of five special need rural areas. Specifies that such monies shall be used to: (1) establish a drug liaison office within the State police force to coordinate drug interdiction activities; (2) develop a plan for the most efficient use of State and local police forces responsible for highway patrol in drug interdiction; (3) provide financial support to implement such plan; and (4) evaluate and report to the Director on the effectiveness of the uses of such grant monies.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to develop a drug interdiction training program for law enforcement officers in rural areas.

S. 1354 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 7/19/89. Governmental Affairs

Requires the Executive Director of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board to prescribe regulations which require employing agencies to pay the Thrift Savings Fund amounts representing lost earnings because of such agencies' errors relating to the Thrift Savings Plan. Requires that such regulations provide for: (1) procedures for determining whether an employing agency error has occurred; (2) which agencies are responsible for correcting the error; and (3) the manner in which the error shall be corrected. Allows the Executive Director to provide in such regulations for exceptions from this Act's requirements to the extent that correction of an error is not administratively feasible. Provides that determinations of administrative feasibility shall include consideration of the error's correction costs and the benefits to the Funds' participants and beneficiaries derived from such correction.

Specifies guidelines for such regulations to provide for employing agency payments to the Fund. Provides that amounts required to be paid by an employing agency shall be paid from the agency's salary appropriation or fund. Allows a civil action to recover Thrift Savings Plan benefits if an employing agency error affecting the Plan is not corrected or an agency fails to take required action under this Act.

Removes certain restrictions on investments by Thrift Savings Plan participants in the Government Securities Investment Fund.

S. 1355 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 7/19/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Residential Energy Efficiency Ratings Act - Directs the Secretary of Energy to contract with a residential energy efficiency rating organization to develop a uniform residential energy efficiency rating system and to administer it for a four-year period. Sets forth a rating methodology scheme and prescribes its administrative parameters.

Authorizes the Secretary to extend such contract for a two-year period. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

S. 1356 Sen. Coats; 7/19/89. Governmental Affairs

Deceptive Mailings Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends Federal law to declare as nonmailable any mail matter which is designed to resemble a bill, invoice, or statement of account due, but which in fact constitutes a solicitation of donations. Requires such mail matter to bear on its face in conspicuous type that it is a solicitation of donations and that the addressee is under no obligation to make any payment.

Declares as nonmailable any mail matter which constitutes a solicitation by a non-governmental entity and which contains a seal, insignia, term, or symbol which reasonably could be interpreted as implying Government connection, approval, or endorsement. Allows the mailing of such matter if it contains a conspicuous disclaimer that it is not a Government document.

Sets forth procedures governing the handling of matter suspected of being nonmailable matter.

S. 1357 Sen. Bond; 7/19/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, with respect to the 1989 and subsequent crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) allow producers to provide county committees with actual crop yield data; (2) notify producers of such opportunity; and (3) maintain such data for at least five crop years.

Requires the Secretary, with respect to the 1989 crop year, to determine the impact on producers and commodity programs of alternative methods of determining payment yields for such crops. Directs the Secretary to report the results of such determination to the appropriate congressional committees by January 30, 1990.

Permits 1989 and 1990 soybean producers to provide county committees with actual crop yield data.

S. 1358 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 7/19/89. Finance

Title I: Special Status for Persons with Disabilities Whose Earnings Exceed Substantial Gainful Activity - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to continue an individual's entitlement to disability benefits and disability-based child's insurance benefits (other than those based on blindness) while such individual is under a special status, meaning that such individual is earning enough to be considered engaged in substantial gainful activity (currently, $85 per month), but would otherwise continue to satisfy eligibility requirements. Reduces such monthly benefits by 50 percent of a beneficiary's monthly earnings in excess of $85. Applies Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program (title XVI of the Social Security Act), rather than OASDI, benefit reduction rules to the total benefits of an individual who is entitled to disability-based child's insurance benefits and SSI benefits.

Prohibits the recovery of overpayments from persons on the same wage record as an individual whose disability-based child's insurance benefits are reduced to recover overpayments resulting from the failure to take such individual's wages into account.

Extends to current OASDI disability beneficiaries the rule preventing reductions in the primary insurance amount for prior recipients.

Title II: Amendments to Section 1619 of the Social Security Act - Amends the SSI program to deem OASDI disability beneficiaries who lose disability benefits after their trial work period to have been eligible for SSI benefits and thus qualified to participate in the SSI work incentive program if yet disabled.

Title III: Conforming Amendments Relating to Title XVI - Excludes spousal income and all costs of attendant care in determining whether a disabled individual should be considered as receiving SSI benefits for Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) eligibility purposes.

Excludes impairment-related work expenses from an individual's income in determing the amount of, and his or her eligibility for, a State supplementary payment under the SSI program.

Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of individuals who become ineligible for SSI benefits due to a cost-of-living increase in OASDI benefits.

Eliminates the requirement that an individual be under age 65 to be considered to be receiving SSI benefits for Medicaid eligibility purposes.

Requires States to provide supplementary payments to individuals participating in the SSI work incentive program.

Treats royalties, grants, honorariums, scholarships, and fellowships as earned income for SSI eligibility purposes.

Title IV: Amendments Relating to Medicare and Medicaid Programs - Amends the OASDI program to set a four-year limit on the Medicare hospital insurance (part A of the Medicare program) eligibility of individuals who owe their eligibility to their special status under the OASDI program. Amends the Medicare program to authorize such individuals to enroll for hospital insurance benefits upon the termination of such four-year limit, provided they enroll for Medicare supplementary insurance benefits under part B. Gives such option to the blind when their hospital insurance eligibility is set to expire.

Amends the Medicaid program to cover Medicare cost-sharing amounts for individuals of special status and the blind who are entitled to enroll for Medicare hospital insurance benefits and whose income and resources do not exceed 250 or, at the State's option, 350 percent of the Federal poverty level and the SSI resource eligibility limit, respectively. Requires States to collect a coinsurance percentage from such individuals pursuant to a sliding scale which increases such percentage from 0 to 100 percent in reasonable increments as incomes move from 150 to 250 or 350 percent of the Federal poverty level.

S. 1359 Sen. Reid, et al.; 7/19/89. Environment and Public Works

Requires the Environmental Protection Agency to relocate the Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory and related facilities from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, to a consolidated facility, subject to specified conditions.

S. 1360 Sen. Bumpers; 7/20/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Declares that any person who destroys, causes the loss of, or injures any park system resource is liable to the United States for response costs and damages. Declares that amounts recovered for such damage shall be used to manage the National Park System.

S. 1361 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 7/20/89. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to permit burials in national cemeteries on weekends and holidays, as long as the individuals arranging such burials agree to pay the total costs involved.

Directs the Secretary to permit arrangements to be made on weekends and holidays for burials in national cemeteries on weekdays.

S. 1362 Sen. Harkin; 7/20/89. Finance

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to use competitive bidding in establishing Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) payment rates for laboratory services. Requires the Secretary to establish a laboratory services competitive bidding advisory committee to examine and report to the Congress on the feasibility and use of competitive bidding for Medicare laboratory services.

Directs the Secretary to establish demonstration projects to assess various alternative methods of setting payment rates, including competitive bidding, for durable medical equipment. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the findings of such projects and implement the payment rate method which is most cost effective without diminishing access to or the quality of care.

Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program to require Medicare fiscal intermediaries to utilize shared claims processing hardware and software systems if to do so would enhance Medicare operational efficiency and effectiveness. Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to impose the same requirement on Medicare carriers.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract with two fiscal intermediaries and two carriers without regard to the regular nominating process for the purpose of replacing two of the least effective Medicare fiscal intermediaries and two of the least effective Medicare carriers.

S. 1363 Sen. D'Amato; 7/20/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1993, the duty on wicker products.

S. 1364 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 7/20/89. Indian Affairs

Establishes the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives to: (1) conduct a study of the social and economic status of Alaska Natives and the effectiveness of State and Federal policies and programs that affect Alaska Natives; (2) conduct hearings on the subjects of such study; and (3) recommend specific actions to the Congress and the State of Alaska that address the opportunities and the economic, educational, and health needs of Alaska Natives.

Directs the Commission to report on the study and recommendations to the President, the Congress, and the Governor and legislature of Alaska.

Terminates the Commission 180 days after submitting such report.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1365 Sen. Coats, et al.; 7/20/89. Judiciary

Innovative Alternatives to Imprisonment Act of 1989 - Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize grants to States to carry out projects that demonstrate innovative alternatives to incarceration for individuals convicted of nonviolent offenses. Includes boot camp prisons as such alternatives, in conjunction with drug treatment, literacy education, vocational education, and job training programs. Makes drug treatment mandatory for drug offenders.

Sets forth: (1) application procedures and requirements for grants; and (2) procedures for review of applications.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1366 Sen. Nunn; 7/20/89. Armed Services

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the armed forces reserves and the National Guard for the procurement of aircraft, vehicles, communications equipment, and other equipment.

S. 1367 Sen. Nunn; 7/20/89. Armed Services

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the armed forces for missile procurement.

S. 1368 Sen. Nunn; 7/20/89. Armed Services

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Army and Marine Corps for research, development, test, and evaluation of weapons and equipment for small infantry units.

S. 1369 Sen. Nunn; 7/20/89. Armed Services

Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy for FY 1990 for environmental restoration and management of defense waste and transportation.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to: (1) report periodically to specified congressional committees regarding each major Department of Energy (DOE) national security program; and (2) identify all such programs for such committees.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the committees a five-year budget plan for DOE national security programs at the same time as the President submits the budget to the Congress.

Directs the Secretary to establish a defense waste cleanup technology program for: (1) the reduction of environmental hazards and contamination resulting from defense waste; and (2) environmental restoration of inactive defense waste disposal sites. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual status report to the Congress on such program.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group on Environmental Restoration and Defense Waste Management to examine and report to the President and the Congress regarding environmental restoration activities and defense waste management operations and disposal. Requires the President to report to certain congressional committees on the Task Force membership and a detailed plan for completing the Task Force's report to the Congress.

Directs the Secretary to establish a management training program for DOE personnel involved in the management of atomic energy defense activities.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to: (1) provide for the safe disposition of hazardous waste resulting from nuclear materials activities; and (2) implement research and development of technologies needed for effective negotiation and verification of international agreements on control of special nuclear materials and weapons.

S. 1370 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 7/20/89.

Emergency Chinese Immigration Relief Act of 1989 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the adjustment to temporary or permanent resident status, or change to another nonimmigrant status, of certain nonimmigrant (student, exchange visitor) nationals of the People's Republic of China. (Waives the two-year home country residence requirement for "J" visa exchange visitors.)

Authorizes such persons to travel abroad and to work in the United States.

Establishes a deferred departure period for such persons through June 5, 1993. Authorizes the Attorney General as of June 5, 1990, to terminate such deferred departure period if the President certifies to the Congress that conditions in China have changed.

S. 1371 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 7/20/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Rural Housing Revitalization Act of 1989 - Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to extend the Secretary of Agriculture's rural housing loan insurance and guarantee, rental assistance payment contract, rental housing loan, and mutual and self-help housing grant and loan authorities through FY 1991. Authorizes appropriations to the Farmers Home Administration through FY 1991 to carry out this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to defer payment of up to 20 percent of the principal on a loan made or insured for housing and buildings on adequate farms where deferral is necessary to enable the borrower to afford payment on the loan and certain other conditions are met.

Directs the Secretary to designate as targeted underserved areas 60 counties and communities in FY 1990 and 100 counties and communities in FY 1991 that have severe, unmet housing needs. Defines eligibility criteria and requires an outreach program and set-asides of assistance for such areas. Authorizes the Secretary to provide grants for such areas for the development of housing assistance capacity (capacity building grants).

Directs the Secretary to provide 90 percent-guaranteed loans to moderate income borrowers with less than the median income of an area for the acquisition or construction of a single-family principal residence. Mandates priority to first-time buyers and permits as a loan condition successful completion of a homebuyer counseling program. Requires the Secretary also to provide 90 percent-guaranteed loans for housing rehabilitation in certain areas the Secretary shall target. Requires the Secretary to provide technical assistance to borrowers, lenders, and realtors in the guaranteed loan program. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to nonprofit organizations to demonstrate effective public-private partnerships for the development of low-income rural housing. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Provides for the continuing availability of deobligated funds and the reallocation of other funds under housing preservation grants.

Directs the Secretary, in the event of default involving a security interest in tribal allotted or trust land, to pursue liquidation only after offering to transfer the account to, and after liquidation to sell, transfer, or otherwise alienate the property only to, an eligible tribal member, the tribe, or an Indian housing authority.

Provides for the transfer of inventory under the loan program for housing and buildings on adequate farms to the insured loan program for housing and related facilities for domestic farm labor.

S. 1372 Sen. Lautenberg; 7/20/89. Environment and Public Works

See digest of S. 986

S. 1373 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 7/20/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Common Hydrocarbon-Bearing Area Cooperative Development Act - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to protect against hydrocarbon (oil or gas) drainage within Federal-State boundaries by fostering cooperative development of hydrocarbon resources.

Authorizes either a State or the Attorney General to institute a civil action in Federal district court to prevent the drainage of hydrocarbon resources: (1) of the United States by a State or State permittee, or (2) of the State by the United States or a Federal permittee. Mandates that the court provide temporary injunctive relief if the Secretary and the State do not agree upon a cooperative development method for the common hydrocarbon-bearing area.

Authorizes appropriations to compensate the State of Louisiana for the net drainage of oil and gas resources as determined in a specified Third Party Factfinder Study.

S. 1374 Sen. Mack, et al.; 7/20/89. Finance

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to grant duty-free treatment of bi-level rail passenger cars that are: (1) entered into the United States after March 14, 1988, and before January 1, 1989, and classified under the Tariff Schedules of the United States; and (2) designed for, and for the use of, the Florida Department of Transportation.

S. 1375 Sen. Roth; 7/20/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide that the tax treatment of loans with below-market interest rates shall not apply to bonds issued by the country of Poland.

S. 1376 Sen. Roth; 7/20/89. Foreign Relations

Urges the Secretary of State to initiate negotiations with the Government of Poland to establish an international board of U.S. and Polish representatives with authority to issue $150,000,000 per year of bonds, the proceeds of which would be deposited into a fund to develop the Polish economy into a market economy and to provide capital for private sector investment in Poland.

Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to such board to provide funding necessary to enable it to purchase, at market rates, obligations issued by the United States, subject to specified conditions.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1377 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 7/20/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of Energy to enter into an agreement with the State of New Mexico to reimburse it for costs incurred for the design, row acquisition, construction, and upgrading of certain transportation routes for radioactive waste generated during defense-related activities and destined for the Waste Isolation Pilot Project.

S. 1378 Sen. Gorton; 7/21/89. Environment and Public Works

Corporate Environmental Responsibility Act of 1989 - Amends the Clean Water Act to require owners or operators of vessels or onshore or offshore facilities from which oil or a hazardous substance is discharged to be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating in an amount equal to removal costs and costs for the restoration or replacement of damaged natural resources. Doubles such penalties for discharges attributable to negligence.

Requires the Secretary, in the case of a discharge that was both catastrophic and attributable to negligence or misconduct of an owner or operator, to assess a civil penalty in an amount equal to 25 percent of the profits made by such individual in the preceding fiscal year or to 25 percent of the average of such profits in the preceding five fiscal years.

Establishes a Resources Restoration and Environmental Fund to be used for the restoration of natural resources damaged by such discharges and for other appropriate purposes. Requires certain amounts of the penalties recovered under this Act to be deposited in the Fund.

Authorizes persons who are damaged as a result of such discharges to recover from owners, operators, or importers the amount of damages directly sustained by such persons. Requires civil actions to commence within two years after the claimant has had a reasonable opportunity to discover the violation.

Makes owners or operators jointly and severally liable to the U.S. Government for discharge removal costs. Provides that such costs shall constitute a maritime lien on any vessel recovered in a U.S. district court. Makes importers of oil or hazardous substances jointly and severally liable for discharges for which owners or operators are liable.

Repeals provisions of the Clean Water Act concerning third party liability and recovery of removal costs.

S. 1379 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 7/24/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Defense Production Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Amendments to the Defense Production Act of 1950 - Part A: Declaration of Policy* - Revises the declaration of policy under the Defense Production Act of 1950 to state that such Act affords the President an array of authorities to shape defense preparedness programs and to take appropriate steps to maintain and enhance the defense industrial and technology base.

Part B: Amendments to Title III of the Defense Production Act - Expands the existing loan guarantee authority of the President to include providing such authority for the procurement of a critical technology for the national defense. Increases from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 the maximum loan guarantee amount that may be made before a specific authorization by law is needed. Waives such loan guarantee requirements upon a determination by the President, on a nondelegable basis, that a specific loan guarantee is needed to avert an industrial resource or critical technology shortfall that would severely impair national defense capability. Makes the same changes identically for loans made to private business enterprises under such Act.

Authorizes the President to provide for purchases or purchase commitments for an industrial resource or a critical technology (currently, such purchases or purchase commitments are permitted for the purchase of metals, minerals, and other material). Prohibits the President from executing a contract for purchase or purchase commitment unless: (1) the industrial resource or critical technology is essential to the national defense; (2) U.S. industry cannot reasonably provide such resource or technology in a timely manner; or (3) U.S. national defense demand for the resource or technology is equal to or greater than the output of domestic industrial capability determined to be available for national defense. Increases from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 the maximum industrial resource shortfall authorized to be reached by the President before a specific authorization by law is required. Waives such purchase and purchase commitment requirements when the President determines, on a nondelegable basis, that such purchase or purchase commitment must be made promptly to avert an industrial resource or critical technology shortfall that would severely impair national defense capability. Extends the term for such purchases or purchase commitments from September 30, 1995, to a date not more than ten years from the date such purchase, commitment, or sale was initially made.

Requires excess industrial resources to be sold for industrial use pursuant to other Government programs or transferred to the National Defense Stockpile. Requires such sales or transfers to be charged against, or reimbursed from, funds appropriated to such other government programs or the Stockpile to which such resources were sold or transferred.

Establishes in the Treasury the Defense Production Act Fund to carry out the purposes of title III of such Act. Establishes a maximum Fund balance. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to designate a Fund manager to manage such Fund and report to the Congress annually on Fund activities. Provides for the determination of liabilities against the Fund. Amends the Strategic and Critical Materials stock Piling Act to provide for deposit into the Fund of certain amounts received from the sale of materials in the National Defense Stockpile. Transfers a specified amount to such Fund from the National Defense Stockpile Trans-Action Fund.

Requires the Department of Commerce (currently, the President) to prepare a report on the impact of offsets on the defense preparedness, industrial competitiveness, employment, and trade of the United States, as required under the Defense Production Act of 1950. Provides that if a U.S. firm enters into a contract for the sale of a weapon system or defense-related item to a foreign country or foreign firm and such contract is subject to an offset agreement exceeding $5,000,000, such firm shall furnish an offset agreement to a designated defense official and information concerning such sale. Provides for the protection of confidential information provided to such defense official. Outlines information to be included in the reports prepared by the Department of Commerce. Requires findings and recommendations contained in such reports to be considered by representatives of the United States during bilateral and multilateral negotiations aimed at minimizing the adverse effects of offsets.

Part C: Amendments to Title VII of the Defense Production Act - Requires small business concerns to be given the maximum practicable opportunity to participate as contractors and subcontractors in all programs to maintain and strengthen the nation's industrial base undertaken under such Act. Requires the President to allocate a fair share of material authorized under the Act to small business concerns, especially to new concerns or individual firms facing undue hardship.

Adds new definitions as required by changes made under this Act. Authorizes any agency head or officer to appoint civilian personnel to carry out any authority required under this Act.

Authorizes the President to establish sanctioned industry consortia to provide industrial resources or critical technologies found to be essential for the preservation or enhancement of the industrial or technology base of the United States supporting the national defense. Prohibits criminal or civil actions to be brought under the antitust laws against any participant in such a consortia for related activities. Defines a "sanctioned industry consortia" as an arrangement among two or more entities for joint research, research and development, production, marketing, or a combination of such activities in order to attain the industrial resources or critical technologies desired. Outlines provisions relating to the formation and sanctioning of industry consortia, the establishment of a consortium advisory council, and termination and regulation of such a consortium. Exempts the activities of a sanctioned industry consortium from the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Outlines civil procedures for remedies against a sanctioned industry consortium, requiring that a person within the consortium must have failed to comply with the scope and limitations of its charter in order to grant injunctive relief or damages to a person bringing such an action.

Exempts any rule, regulation, order, or amendment thereto promulgated under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950 from the Administrative Procedure Act.

Authorizes the President to review certain mergers, acquisitions, or takeovers involving foreign persons if it is believed that such an action may threaten to impair the national security.

Part D: Technical Amendments - Limits the use of presidential authority to prioritize contracts having a bearing on national defense over other contracts or orders.

Increases from $1,000 to $10,000 the possible fine for the willful violation of certain information disclosure rules. Revises provisions concerning certain employment appointment procedures in connection with appointments made by the President in order to carry out the provisions of the Defense Production Act.

Part E: Repealers and Conforming Amendments - Repeals specified provisions of such Act which: (1) require the President to transmit any synthetic fuel action to both Houses of the Congress on the same day; (2) provide for voluntary agreements and plans of action for international agreements concerning the international allocation of petroleum products and related information systems; (3) provide for the accrual of interest on remaining funds authorized and appropriated to carry out such Act; (4) establish the Joint Committee on Defense Production; (5) disqualify certain persons for employment under such Act; (6) require a feasibility study of the application of uniform cost accounting standards under defense procurement contracts; and (7) establish the National Commission on Supplies and Shortages.

Part F: Reauthorization of Selected Provisions - Extends through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations to carry out such Act. Revises termination dates of specified provisions of such Act.

Title II: Additional Provisions to Improve Industrial Preparedness - Part A: Industrial Capability and National Security - Directs the President to promptly establish an Industrial Capabilities Committee or other appropriate forum to exercise certain responsibilities in connection with the industrial capability of the United States as it relates to national security.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the national security of the United States would benefit from a greater integration of national economic policies with national security policies; and (2) such objective would be fostered by designating the Secretary of Defense as a member of the Economic Policy Council and establishing a Defense Working Group within such Council.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should conduct exercises periodically to assess the defense industry's capability to respond to increased demands for defense material and service under graduated mobilization response conditions.

Part B: Encouraging Improving of the Defense Industrial Base - Directs the President, acting through the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, to prescribe an acquisition policy that encourages contractors to invest in advanced manufacturing technology, advanced production equipment, and advanced manufacturing processes. Directs the President to prescribe an acquisition policy which requires that the acquisition plan for any major system acquisition encourage competing offerors to acquire modern industrial facilities and production systems and other modern production equipment that increase the productivity of the offerors and reduce the costs of production. Sets forth authorized solicitation provisions to be included in such contract solicitations.

Directs the President to prescribe an acquisition policy authorizing a departmental secretary or agency head to restrict to domestic sources the competition for all or a portion of a contract opportunity to fulfill the requirements for materials or items of supply that are products of, or manufactured through, the application of a critical technology. Directs the President to prescribe an acquisition policy authorizing a departmental secretary or agency head to make a noncompetitive contract award for the procurement of any critical item of supply from a domestic source in order to maintain at least one domestic source determined to be essential to national security. Provides certain subcontracting procedures in connection with the procurement of such critical items of supply through domestic sources. Directs the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense, to: (1) determine items of supply that are critical items; and (2) publish a list of such critical items in the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Part C: Unfair Foreign Competition - Directs the President to prescribe an acquisition policy for evaluating contract offers received from nondomestic sources with respect to a price advantage that a nondomestic source may have over a domestic source as a result of any unfair advantage. Requires such policy to provide for the application of price evaluation factors to the offers of nondomestic sources when necessary to counter any such unfair advantage. Provides that a finding that a contractor has engaged in an unfair trade practice shall indicate a lack of business integrity or honesty that seriously and directly affects the responsibility of the contractor to perform any Government contract. Subjects such a contractor to suspension and debarment from participation in Government contracts.

Title III: Amendments to Related Laws - Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 to require the proceeds from the sale of excess industrial plant equipment and facilities to be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, with certain exceptions. Requires the Defense Production Act Fund to be credited in circumstances where the property transferred or disposed of was industrial plant equipment or production facilities determined to be no longer required for mobilization of the defense industrial base.

Amends the Strategic and Critical Material Stock Piling Act to revise the defintion of "strategic and critical materials."

Title IV: Effective Dates - Sets forth effective dates for this Act.

S. 1380 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 7/24/89. Finance

Drug War Bond Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue: (1) Drug War Bonds for a three-year period with a 12-year maturity date; and (2) Drug War Stamps to evidence payments for or on account of such bonds.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude the interest earned on such War Bonds from an individual's gross income. Authorizes a taxpayer to designate a specified portion of any tax overpayment or make cash contributions to the War on Drugs Trust Fund (established by this Act).

Provides that as of FY 1990, unobligated funds remaining in the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund shall be deposited in the War on Drugs Trust Fund.

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to terminate the Special Forfeiture Fund.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish the War on Drugs Trust Fund. Transfers to such Fund: (1) proceeds from the sale of Drug War Bonds and Drug War Stamps; (2) certain cash contributions and portions of tax overpayments; and (3) amounts made available from excess monies in the Department of Justice Assets Foreifeiture Fund. Prescribes expenditures from the War on Drugs Trust Fund, including construction of Federal prison facilities and education and rehabilitation programs. Exempts receipts of and expenditures from the War on Drugs Trust Fund from: (1) statutory expenditures and lending limitations; and (2) certain orders issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on programs established by this Act. Directs the Attorney General to make recommendations to the Congress regarding the merits of privatizing Federal prisons.

Declares that it is not in order for the Congress to consider any proposal for spending less on drug related programs than the total established for the prior fiscal year (plus an additional amount to compensate for inflation).

S. 1381 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 7/24/89. Finance

Self-Employed Equity Act - Amends Internal Revenue Code provisions relating to the income tax deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals to: (1) increase the allowable deduction from 25 percent to 100 percent; and (2) make the deduction permanent (under current law it will expire after tax year 1989).

S. 1382 Private

S. 1383 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 7/24/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from the minimum coverage requirements for pensions all railroad employees who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement which includes a qualified cash or deferred arrangement pension plan.

S. 1384 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 7/24/89. Finance

Rural Nursing Incentive Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide direct coverage under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program of nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist services furnished in rural areas.

Sets the Medicare payment for such services at 75 percent of the prevailing charge in the area for the services of participating physicians. Requires that such payments be made on an assignment-related basis. Excludes beneficiaries of such services from copayment requirements.

S. 1385 Sen. Lott, et al.; 7/24/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce to establish a five-year joint program for collecting operational and reconnaissance data, conducting research, and analyzing data on tropical cyclones to assist the forecast and warning program and increase the understanding of the causes and behavior of tropical cyclones. Sets forth the responsibilities of each Secretary.

Directs those Secretaries to jointly develop and submit to the Congress management plans for: (1) the program established by this Act; and (2) continued tropical cyclone surveillance and reconnaissance which will adequately protect the citizens of U.S. coastal areas.

Mandates that the management plans and programs required by this Act: (1) provide for at least the same degree and quality of protection as currently exists with a combination of satellite technology and manned flights; and (2) in no way allow any reduction in the level, quality, timeliness, sustainability, and area served of both the existing principal and back-up severe storm reconnaissance and tracking systems.

S. 1386 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 7/24/89. Finance

Maintains Federal coverage of existing State Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) day habilitation services programs for the mentally retarded until October 1, 1992. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promulgate a regulation specifying the types of day habilitation services States may cover on behalf of such persons and the requirements for such coverage.

S. 1387 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 7/24/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Alternative Agricultural Products Research Act of 1989 - Establishes in the Department of Agriculture the New Products Research Board to be administered by the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Science and Education. States that the Board shall advise the Assistant Secretary with respect to research project selection and evaluation under this Act.

Authorizes a plant modification research program focusing on the development and production of new (non-food and -fiber) industrial and commercial products. Gives priority to biotechnological research projects. Sets forth project selection criteria.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 2008 appropriations.

S. 1388 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 7/24/89. Finance

See digest of S. 1125

S. 1389 Sen. Graham, et al.; 7/24/89. Finance

Drug War Bond Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) issue U.S. Government drug war bonds; (2) buy, redeem, and make refunds of such bonds; and (3) transfer amounts attributable to bond proceeds into the Anti-Drug Abuse Trust Fund to be established under this Act. Requires that such proceeds be used to fund the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

S. 1390 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/24/89. Labor and Human Resources

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Director of the National Institutes of Health, to provide a single grant, through a competitive process, to construct a facility for the development, production, and distribution of inbred and mutant mice that are used for biomedical research.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1391 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/24/89. Labor and Human Resources

Foundation for Biomedical Research Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a nonprofit corporation known as the Foundation for Biomedical Research. Declares that the Foundation shall not for any purpose be an agency of the U.S. Government. Directs the Secretary to incorporate the Foundation under the laws of the State of Maryland.

Requires that the Foundation: (1) provide funding for the endowed chairs within the intramural research programs of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA); (2) recruit senior biomedical scientists for such positions; (3) support the staffing, equipment, and space requirements for the research undertaken by those scientists; (4) support the stipends and research expenses of NIH Scholars appointed under the Public Health Service Act, who shall be appointed for six-year terms; and (5) negotiate a memorandum of understanding with the Director of the NIH and the Administrator of ADAMHA that Foundation scientists and personnel shall observe the ethical and procedural standards regulating research and research findings that are followed at the NIH and ADAMHA.

Sets forth the powers of the Foundation.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1392 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/24/89. Labor and Human Resources

Biomedical Research Act of 1989 - *Title I: Biomedical and Behavioral Research Facilities* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), through the Director of Research Resources (Director), to award grants to public or nonprofit private institutions, under provisions relating to biomedical and behavioral research facilities, to expand, remodel, renovate, or alter existing research facilities or construct new research facilities.

Establishes in the Division of Research Resources of the NIH a Technical Review Board on Biomedical and Behavioral Research Facilities to: (1) advise the Director and the Advisory Council (established under existing law) on matters concerning the construction of facilities; and (2) conduct the peer review of applications under this title.

Sets forth requirements for application and selection of grants. Limits the amount of any grant to 50 percent of the cost of construction or, in the case of a multipurpose facility, 50 percent of the cost of construction proportionate to the contemplated use. Allows the Director to waive these limitations for institutions of emerging excellence in biomedical or behavorial research. Provides for recapture of payments in certain circumstances for 20 years after completion of construction. Requires the Director to prescribe regulations with respect to the grants.

Requires the Director to mandate peer review of applications for grants under these provisions in accordance with existing peer review provisions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Title II: National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research - Amends the Public Health Service Act to declare that the purpose of the National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research (Center) is to conduct biomedical research and research training, the dissemination of information, and other programs with respect to the rehabilitation of individuals with physical disabilities resulting from diseases or disorders of the neurological, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, or other physiologic systems (medical rehabilitation).

Requires the NIH Director to develop a comprehensive plan for the conduct and support of medical rehabilitation research. Requires the Director to establish the Medical Rehabilitation Coordinating Committee to make recommendations with regard to the plan.

Requires establishment of the Medical Rehabilitation Advisory Council to assist and make recommendations to the NIH Director and the Center Director.

Title III: Scientific Personnel Demonstration Program - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Senior Biomedical Scientific Service. Requires that: (1) members of the Service be appointed by the Secretary without regard to provisions of Federal law relating to Government organization and employees; (2) the Service be limited to 800 individuals; and (3) members of the Service be outstanding in the field of biomedical research, behavioral research, or clinical research evaluation.

Declares that provisions of Federal law relating to retention preference, performance appraisal and performance-based actions, classification, General Schedule pay rates, and adverse actions shall not apply to any member of the Service.

Requires that members of the Service be assigned by the Secretary to duties directly involving biomedical research, behavioral research, or clinical research evaluation, or to supervision of such activities.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine the basic and supplemental pay of Service members. Sets forth limits on supplemental pay.

Provides for retirement of individuals who enter the Service directly from a position as a commissioned officer in the Public Health Service Corps.

Requires that the Service be administered in such a manner that, in FY 1990, it does not result in additional appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services.

Terminates the Service five years after it attains full membership.

Amends provisions of Federal law relating to physicians comparability allowances to include physicians and dentists in the Senior Biomedical Scientific Service in the definition of "Government physician" for purposes of such provisions.

Title IV: NIH Director's Discretionary Fund - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to retain a specified percentage of the amount appropriated for extramural grants, up to a specified amount in each fiscal year, in an account for the hiring of staff and the purchasing or renting of equipment and space for research that cannot otherwise be supported adequately because of funding cycle constraints or because the research does not fit clearly into the research assignment of any existing Institute.

S. 1393 Sen. Reid, et al.; 7/25/89. Armed Services

Amends the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act to direct the Secretary of Defense, after notifying all departments and instrumentalities within the Department of Defense of the availability of real property and facilities to be closed or realigned, to notify the Attorney General of the availability of such property. Requires the Secretary to transfer such property or facility to the Bureau of Prisons if the Attorney General certifies that such property will be used primarily in the incarceration of prisoners convicted of controlled substances offenses and that such property is essential to Bureau program objectives.

S. 1394 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 7/25/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to grant duty-free treatment of corned beef contained in airtight containers. Repeals the temporary reduction of duty on such product.

S. 1395 Sen. Moynihan; 7/25/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on (6R-(6a,7B(Z)))-7-(((2-Amino-4-thiazolyl) ((carboxymethoxy)imino)acetyl) amino)-3-ethenyl-8-0x0-5-thia-1-azabicyclo (4.2.0) oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

S. 1396 Sen. Moynihan; 7/25/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on n-(4-(((2-amino-5-formyl-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-4-oxo-6-methyl)amino)benzoyl)-L--glutomic acid.

S. 1397 Sen. Moynihan; 7/25/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States with respect to the tariff treatment of certain: (1) woven fabrics of carded wool or carded fine animal hair; (2) woven fabrics of combed wool or of combed fine animal hair; and (3) gauzes.

S. 1398 Sen. Cranston(by req.), et al.; 7/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Quality Assistance and Cost Effectiveness Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to: (1) realign all medical facilities recommended for realignment by the Commission on Realignment and Major Mission Change in its report (required under this Act); (2) change the major mission of all medical facilities as recommended in such report; and (3) complete such realignments and mission changes within six years. Expresses the sense of the Congress that under no circumstances shall the Secretary revise the Commission's recommendations.

Prohibits the Secretary from carrying out such realignment and major mission change of any medical facility without transmitting certain reports to specified congressional committees. Allows a four-month period for congressional disapproval, by joint resolution. Requires any disapproval to be for all Commission recommendations, prohibiting deletion or amendment of individual recommendations.

Establishes the Commission, specifying its composition, duties, and reporting requirements, including reporting on estimated costs and savings related to each recommended realignment or mission change. Authorizes the Commission to employ support staff. Exempts all records, documents, and other materials generated by the Commission from the Freedom of Information Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to take actions to implement realignment or major mission changes, including: (1) land acquisition, construction of replacement facilities, and disposal of property; (2) subject to the availability of funds, provision of economic adjustment and community planning assistance; and (3) environmental restoration, including reducing, removing, and recycling hazardous wastes and removing unsafe buildings and debris. Sets forth additional reporting requirements.

Allows the Secretary to carry out this Act without regard to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Establishes a separate fund within the Treasury to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sets forth guidelines for congressional consideration of the Commission report.

S. 1399 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 7/25/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Urban and Community Forestry Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to submit an urban and community forestry report to the Congress.

Amends the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act to provide for an expanded urban forestry education and technical assistance program. Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish an urban and community forestry matching grant program; (2) make plants available to urban areas and assist in their selection, planting, and maintenance; and (3) establish a National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council which shall prepare a national urban and community forestry action plan for the Secretary and the Congress.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1999 appropriations.

S. 1400 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 7/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Title I - Product Liability Reform Act - Declares that this Act governs any product liability action brought against a manufacturer or product seller, on any theory, for harm caused by a product. States that a civil action brought against a manufacturer or product seller for loss or damage to a product itself or commercial loss shall be governed by applicable commercial or contract law.

Supersedes any inconsistent State law regarding recovery in such actions.

Lists specific laws not superseded, including: (1) defense of sovereign immunity asserted by any State or by the United States; (2) any Federal law (except the Federal Employees Compensation Act and the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act); (3) the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976; (4) State choice-of-law rules; (5) the right of any court to transfer venue or to apply the law of a foreign nation or to dismiss a claim of a foreign nation or citizen on the ground of inconvenient forum; and (6) any statutory or common law cause of action, including an action to abate a nuisance, that authorizes a State or person to institue an action for civil damages or civil penalties, clean up costs, injunctions, restitution, cost recovery, punitive damages, or any other form of relief from contamination or pollution of the environment or the threat of it.

Declares that U.S. district courts shall not have jurisdiction over any civil action under this Act, based on specified provisions of Federal law relating to district court jurisdiction.

Declares that, if any provision of this Act would shorten the period during which a manufacturer or seller would otherwise be exposed to liability, the claimant may, notwithstanding that period, bring any civil action under this Act within one year after the effective date of this Act.

Title II - Allows any claimant to bring a civil action for damages against a person for harm caused by a product under applicable State law, except to the extent such law is superseded by this title.

Sets forth expedited settlement measures, including: (1) an option to include an offer of settlement, for a specific dollar amount, by the plaintiff in the complaint and by the defendant in a responsive pleading; and (2) awarding attorney's fees and costs, in certain circumstances, to the prevailing party if the other party does not accept the settlement offer.

Sets forth alternative dispute resolution procedures, including: (1) an option, in lieu of or in addition to a settlement offer, for a claimant or a defendant to offer to proceed under any voluntary alternative dispute resolution procedure established or recognized under the law of the State in which the action is brought or maintained; and (2) awarding of attorney's fees and costs to the offering party if the court determines that a refusal to so proceed was unreasonable or not in good faith. Creates a rebuttable presumption that a refusal to so proceed was unreasonable, or not in good faith, if a verdict is rendered in favor of the offeror.

Title III - Allows a person seeking to recover for harm caused by a product to bring a civil action against the manufacturer or seller under applicable State or Federal law, except to the extent such law is superseded by this Act.

Establishes a standard of product seller liability for proximate causes of harm, established by a preponderance of the evidence, which fall under the categories of negligence or express warranty. Allows the trier of facts, in a negligence action, to consider the conduct of the seller with respect to: (1) the construction, inspection, or condition of the product; and (2) failure to pass on warnings or instructions from the manufacturer. Deems the seller not liable for failure to provide warnings or instructions unless the claimant establishes that the seller failed to: (1) provide warnings or instructions received while the product was in the seller's possession and control; or (2) make reasonable efforts to provide users with warnings and instructions which it received after the product left its possession and control. Deems a seller not liable except for breach of warranty where there was no opportunity to inspect the product in a manner which would or should, in the exercise of reasonable care, have revealed the aspect which allegedly caused the harm.

Declares that the seller shall be treated as the manufacturer and be liable for harm caused by a product as if it were the manufacturer if: (1) the manufacturer is not subject to service of process in any State in which the action might have been brought; or (2) the court determines that the claimant would be unable to enforce a judgment against the manufacturer.

Allows punitive damages, if otherwise permitted by applicable law, to be awarded in any civil action under this title to any claimant who establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the harm suffered was the result of conduct manifesting a manufacturer's or product seller's conscious, flagrant indifference to the safety of those persons who might be harmed by a product. Declares that a failure to exercise reasonable care in choosing among alternative product designs, formulations, instructions, or warnings is not of itself such conduct. Prohibits awarding punitive damages in the absence of a compensatory award, subject to exception.

Prohibits punitive damages against a manufacturer or seller of a drug or medical device where: (1) the drug or device was subject to pre-market approval by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA); or (2) the drug is generally recognized as safe and effective under conditions established by the FDA.

Prohibits punitive damages against a manufacturer of an aircraft where: (1) the aircraft was subject to pre-market certification by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); and (2) the manufacturer complied, after delivery, with FAA requirements and obligations with respect to continuing airworthiness.

Provides for separate proceedings, if requested by the manufacturer or seller, with regard to punitive damages.

Lists factors the trier of fact is allowed to consider in determining the amount of punitive damages.

Bars any civil action under this title: (1) unless filed within two years after the claimant discovered or should have discovered the harm and its cause, subject to exception; and (2) if the product involved is a capital good that is alleged to have caused harm which is not a toxic harm unless filed within twenty-five years after delivery of the product, provided the claimant has received or would be eligible for State or Federal workers' compensation. Excludes a motor vehicle, vessel, aircraft, or railroad used primarily to transport passengers for hire from these time limitations. States that nothing in these provisions affects the right of any person who is subject to liability under this Act to obtain contribution or indemnity from any other person who is responsible for the harm.

Requires reduction in the damages awarded by the sum of all State or Federal workers' compensation benefits to which the employee is or would be entitled. Requires an action to be stayed, at the sole discretion of the claimant, until a final determination is made on the amount payable as workers' compensation benefits. Declares that, unless the manufacturer or seller has expressly agreed to indemnify or hold an employer harmless, neither the employer nor the workers' compensation insurance carrier shall have a right of subrogation, contribution, or implied indemnity against the manufacturer or seller or a lien against the claimant's recovery.

Prohibits a third party tortfeasor, where workers' compensation is involved, from maintaining any action for implied indemnity or contribution against the employer, any coemployee, or the exclusive representative of the injured person. Prohibits, for a person who is or would have been entitled to receive workers' compensation, any other action, unless a State or Federal workers' compensation law permits recovery based on a claim of an intentional tort. Makes these provisions inapplicable and declares that applicable State law shall control if the employer or the workers' compensation insurer asserts a right of subrogation, contribution, or implied indemnity against the manufacturer or seller or a lien against the claimant's recovery.

Declares that, in any product liability action, the liability of each defendant for noneconomic damages shall be several and not joint. Requires the trier of fact to determine the proportion of responsibility of each party for the claimant's harm.

Establishes a complete defense, in any civil action under this Act in which all defendants are manufacturers or sellers, that the claimant was under the influence of alcohol or any drug and that, as a result, the claimant was more than 50 percent responsible for the event which resulted in the harm. Defines "drug" to mean any non-over-the-counter drug which has not been prescribed by a physician.

S. 1401 Sen. Boschwitz; 7/25/89. Armed Services

Defense Reports Reduction Act - Terminates congressional reporting requirements for the Department of Defense on January 1, 1991. Establishes a policy for exceptions to such termination when there is a compelling reporting requirement and efforts to reduce unnecessary reporting requirements have been made and such a report is still justified.

S. 1402 Sen. Baucus; 7/25/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to require that area agencies on aging located in States that have at least one area agency representing Indian tribes receive at least the same amount of funding for State and community programs on aging as they received in FY 1988.

S. 1403 Sen. Stevens(by req.); 7/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Senior Executives Salary Act of 1989 - Increases by 25 percent annual salary rates for positions in the Executive Schedule beginning on or after January 1, 1990.

Authorizes the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to allocate critical position pay authority (the authority of an agency head to fix the compensation for any position he determines to be a critical position at the time it is filled at an annual rate that does not exceed the rates for level I of the Executive Schedule) for not more than 200 positions among executive branch departments and agencies. Authorizes any agency head who receives an allocation of critical position pay authority to exercise such authority only for the number of positions for which such authority is received from the Director. Requires such authority to be reexercised when a position becomes vacant and is refilled based upon the agency head's redetermination that the position is a critical position, but only if the Director reconfirms the allocation of such authority for the position at the time of such reexercise. Directs agency heads, in determining whether a position is a critical position, to consider: (1) the extent to which the position requires scientific, technical, expert, or professional qualifications; and (2) the extent to which additional compensation is necessary to attract exceptionally qualified individuals. Provides for the indexing of the annual maximum pay rate for critical positions to allow pay increases for such positions to increase to the same extent as provided under the Executive Schedule.

Provides that senior executives, Senior Foreign Service members, and career Executive Schedule employees shall be recertified every three years after demonstrating to their supervising authority that their performance for the previous three-year period has been outstanding. Provides for a reduction in pay or position for employees who fail to make such a demonstration. Grants career employees the right to appeal any adverse actions to the Merit Systems Protection Board.

S. 1404 Sen. Kassebaum; 7/25/89. Veterans' Affairs

Designates the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Leavenworth, Kansas, as the Dwight D. Eisenhower Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

S. 1405 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 7/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Displaced Homemakers and Single Parents Homeownership Assistance Act - States that displaced homemakers and single parents shall not be deemed ineligible for Federal assistance for first-time homebuyers on the basis of previous home ownership or residence while married or a homemaker.

S. 1406 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/26/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Safe and Decent Housing Act of 1989 - Amends the Housing Act of 1937 to permit a housing agency to waive administrative eviction hearings in cases of tenant criminal activity, including drug-related activity.

Requires the agency to notify the local post office of any such tenant eviction.

S. 1407 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 7/26/89. Governmental Affairs

Former Presidents Act of 1989 - *Title I: Former Presidents* - Changes the amount of the annual allowance to which the surviving spouse of a deceased former President is entitled from $20,000 to two-thirds of the allowance to which a former President is entitled. Repeals the requirement that a widow of a former President must waive the right to any other Government annuity or pension to qualify for such allowance.

Authorizes the Administrator of the General Services Administration to provide to each former President upon request: (1) one office, not exceeding a certain area in size, in a public building and appropriate equipment for such office; (2) compensation for office staff members, without an aggregate ceiling, who shall be subject to certain provisions of civil service laws; (3) payment for the travel and subsistence allowances for certain employees; (4) transportation on aircraft owned or chartered by the Government solely to enable the President to conclude his or her official duties and otherwise as required incidentally to protect such former President; (5) communication services; (6) printing and binding expenses; and (7) moving the former President and the presidential family and their possessions from the White House to a location in the United States.

Allows any Federal employee to be detailed to the office staff of a former President with the consent of the employee's agency head.

Declares that the costs of providing transportation to a former President on aircraft owned or chartered by the Government shall be paid from appropriations for such purpose.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide a former Vice President with necessary services and facilities for concluding his or her office affairs which are similar to the services and facilities provided to a former President under this title.

Prohibits the use of funds provided for necessary services and facilities of a former President or Vice President for partisan political activities or income generating activities. Prohibits the expenditure of such funds for a former President or Vice President any time beyond 90 days after the former President dies. Requires each former President to report annually to the Congress concerning activities carried out with such funds.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the provisions of this title concerning the services and facilities to be provided for former Presidents and Vice Presidents. Revises provisions authorizing appropriations to the Administrator with respect to presidential transitions to provide that not more than $2,000,000 may be appropriated for providing services and facilities to the President-elect and the Vice President-elect.

Title II: Protection of Former Presidents and Former Vice Presidents - Prohibits the United States Secret Service from protecting a former President or the spouse or child of a former President, except as authorized under this title.

Authorizes the Secret Service to protect: (1) a former President for five years after the individual becomes a former President; (2) the spouse and child of a former President for two years after the individual becomes a former President and after two years to the extent that such protection is incidental to the protection of the former President; (3) the spouse and child of a deceased former President for whichever is the greater period of six months after the former President dies or the time remaining in the two-year period, if the President died before the expiration of the two-year period; and (4) the spouse and child of a deceased former President for six months after the former President dies, if such death occurs after the expiration of the two-year period.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to extend or reinstate Secret Service protection of a former President for one or more one-year periods and of a spouse or child for one or more six-month periods after the original protection has been terminated upon finding that a threat warranting such protection exists. Declares that no extension or reinstatement of Secret Service protection shall become effective unless the Secretary submits a notice to the Congress specifying such finding and 60 days of continuous session have expired after the date of such notice. Allows a former President or the spouse or a child of a former President to request the Secretary to extend or reinstate such protection. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress of a denial of such a request.

Authorizes the President to direct the Secret Service to protect a former President or the spouse or child of a former President if a threat warrants emergency action. Requires the President to notify the Congress of any such action.

Permits the Secretary to authorize Secret Service protection for a former Vice President for a period beginning on the last day of the individual's term and ending on the last day of the fiscal year in which the term expires, and upon finding that a threat exists which warrants such protection.

S. 1408 Private

S. 1409 Sen. Wallop; 7/26/89. Finance

Amends part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) (AFDC) of title IV of the Social Security Act to require States to: (1) test each AFDC applicant who is a parent or caretaker of a dependent child for illegal drug use; (2) subject AFDC recipients to random drug testing; and (3) condition AFDC eligibility on the participation by those who test positive for illegal drug use in a State-approved drug treatment program. Excludes an individual who refuses to submit to such testing or participate in a State-approved drug treatment program from consideration in AFDC need determinations regarding such individual's family.

S. 1410 Sen. Dodd(by req.), et al.; 7/26/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Title I: Short Title - Investment Adviser Self-Regulation Act - Sets forth certain findings of Congress.

Title II: Registration of Investment Advisers - Amends the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to declare it is unlawful for any registered investment adviser (with specified exceptions) to use the mails or any instrumentality of interstate commerce in connection with the adviser's investment business unless such adviser is a member of a self-regulating national investment adviser association registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Title III: Establishment and Commission Oversight of Investment Adviser Self-Regulatory Organizations - Prescribes procedural guidelines for SEC review and approval of a national investment adviser association's application to register as a self-regulatory organization. Includes among the pre-requisites for such approval that: (1) the association can enforce compliance with its rules; (2) the association's rules are designed to prevent fraud and manipulative business practices; and (3) the association's rules provide for appropriate disciplinary measures including expulsion, suspension, and limitation of activities. Outlines the SEC's oversight powers over such self-regulatory organizations, including the power to impose sanctions upon an association found to be in violation of SEC rules.

Title IV: Records and Reports - Authorizes the SEC to impose recordkeeping requirements upon such self-regulatory associations.

Title V: Exemptions - Authorizes the SEC to exempt anyone from any rule of an investment adviser (self-regulatory) association.

Title VI: Enforcement of Title - Authorizes the SEC to investigate infractions of self-regulatory association rules. Confers jurisdiction upon Federal district courts to issue orders commanding: (1) compliance with this Act; or (2) any investment adviser self-regulatory association to enforce compliance by its members with this Act or its rules.

Title VII: Rules, Regulations, and Orders - Requires the SEC to keep public records of all communications pertaining to either registration applications by an investment adviser self-regulatory association, or to proposed rule changes by such association.

Title VIII: Court Review of Orders and Rules - Provides guidelines for judicial review of SEC rules.

Title IX: Validity of Contracts - Invalidates any contract term that would require a person to waive compliance with any rule of a national investment adviser association.

Title X: Annual Reports of Commission - Requires the SEC to include in its annual report to the Congress: (1) a summary of its oversight activities with respect to any investment adviser self-regulatory association; and (2) an expense and operations analysis of each investment adviser self-regulatory association regarding its responsibilities under this Act.

Title XI: Definitions - Defines terms used in this Act.

Title XII: Conforming Amendments - Makes conforming amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

Title XIII: Effective Dates - Sets forth the effective dates of the titles of this Act.

S. 1411 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 7/26/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Conservation Reserve Adjustment Act of 1989 - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to encourage the planting of trees on conservation reserve program (CRP) acreage through: (1) cost-sharing programs; (2) increased CRP eligibility of non-highly erodible cropland used as shelterbelts, windbreaks, or wildlife corridors; and (3) CRP eligibility of uncropped wetlands, marginal pastureland, and converted grassland planted to trees.

S. 1412 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 7/26/89. Finance

Essential Air Service Preservation Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to make funds from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund available for the essential air transportation program under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to enter into contracts and agreements to provide essential air services prior to September 30, 1998.

S. 1413 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 7/26/89. Indian Affairs

Aroostook Band of Micmacs Settlement Act - Establishes within the United States Treasury the Aroostook Band of Micmacs Land Acquisition and Tax Funds into which shall be deposited specified amounts. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to manage the Band Tax Fund and to use it to pay certain claims for which the Band is liable and which have been certified by the Maine Commissioner of Finance as valid claims. Provides that if there are insufficient funds in the Band Tax Fund to pay all claims in full, the deficiency shall be paid only from income-producing property owned by the Band which is not held in trust by the United States. Directs the Secretary to prescribe procedures governing the filing and payment of such claims.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to expend funds in the Land Acquisition Fund to acquire land or natural resources for the Band. Declares that land or natural resources acquired in Maine with such funds shall be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Band.

Extends Federal recognition to the Aroostook Band of Micmacs. Makes the Band eligible to receive financial benefits available to other federally recognized tribes and eligible for special programs and services regardless of the residence of the members of the Band on or near a reservation.

Declares that the Band and its lands shall have the same status as other tribes and their lands accorded Federal recognition under the terms of the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980.

Authorizes Maine and the Band to execute agreements regarding State jurisdiction over lands owned by, or held in trust for the benefit of, the Band or any member of the Band.

Allows the Band to organize for its common welfare and to adopt an appropriate governing document, consistent with the terms of this Act, to be filed with the Secretary.

Provides for the classification of the Band as an Indian tribe within the meaning of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for transfer to the Aroostook Band of Micmacs Land Acquisition Fund.

S. 1414 Sen. Coats; 7/27/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit: (1) making an indecent communication by telephone to any person under 18 years old or to any other person without that person's consent; or (2) permitting a telephone facility under one's control to be used for such activity. Allows as a defense to such a prosecution that the defendant restricted access to the prohibited communication to persons 18 years of age or older in accordance with such procedures as may be prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission.

Applies the prohibitions against obscene or indecent communications under such Act to communications within the United States. (Current law applies to District of Columbia, interstate, and foreign communications.)

Establishes an additional $50,000 fine for each intentional violation of the prohibition on obscene or indecent communications. Establishes an additional civil fine of $50,000 for each such violation.

Authorizes a fine to be assessed by: (1) a court, pursuant to a civil action by the Commission; or (2) the Commission after appropriate administrative proceedings.

Authorizes the Attorney General to bring suit to enjoin any such violation.

Prohibits common carriers, to the extent technically feasible, from providing access to such a communication from the telephone of any subscriber who has not previously requested access if the carrier collects from subscribers an identifiable charge for such communication that it remits to the provider of the communication.

Prohibits the bringing of a cause of action against a common carrier or its affiliates where such carrier acted in good faith to restrict access to such communication or permitted access after relying on representations by the communication provider.

Permits a provider of communications services to which subscribers are denied access to bring an action for a declaratory judgment or similar action in a court or before the Commission, subject to certain limitations.

S. 1415 Sen Lautenberg, et al.; 7/27/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, for a three-year period, the duty on (1) 3-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 1-ethyl-6-fluoro-1, 4-dihydro-4-oxo-7-(1-piperazinyl) (Norfloxacin).

S. 1416 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 7/27/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, for a three-year period, the duty on 2,2-dimethyl cyclopropylcarboxamide (D-carboxamide).

S. 1417 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 7/27/89. Finance

Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to suspend, for a three-year period, the duty on N-amidino -3,5 - diamino -6-chloropyrazine-carboxamide monohydrochloride dihydrate (also known as amiloride hydrochloride).

S. 1418 Sen. Lautenberg; 7/27/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on a mixture of dimethyl phthalate, t-butanol, hydrogen peroxide, and sodium salicylate (chemical light activator blend).

S. 1419 Sen. Graham, et al.; 7/27/89. Labor and Human Resources

Claude Pepper Act for Amputees - Amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to authorize the Director of the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation to conduct a research program to finance development of advanced technology prosthetic and orthotic devices by Federal, State, and local government agencies and qualified private organizations.

Requires such program to include research on: (1) the development of lower and upper limb devices; (2) useful applications of modern materials; and (3) new methods of utilizing body power.

Directs the Secretary of Education to prescribe regulations for such program within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for such research program. Requires that at least ten percent of such funds be used to make grants to providers of prosthetic and orthotic services who are approved under agreement with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 1420 Sen. Kasten; 7/27/89. Small Business

Corporation for Small Business Investment Charter Act - Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to give a licensee in good standing three months from the date the Small Business Administration receives notice that it is ready to conduct business to qualify for doing so with the Corporation for Small Business Investment and a special-purpose trust established by this Act.

Requires the Administration, within six months after receiving notice that a licensee is ready to conduct business, to promulgate regulations to effect the termination of operations of any licensee which has not qualified for conducting business with the Corporation for Small Business Investment and the Trust.

Establishes the Corporation for Small Business Investment and requires it to maintain its principal office in the District of Columbia.

Requires the President to appoint an interim board of directors for it. Sets forth procedures for selecting the Corporation's permanent board.

Describes the Corporation's stock structure.

Authorizes any depository institution to: (1) make payments to the Corporation of capital contributions; (2) receive the Corporation's stock as evidence of capital contributions; and (3) dispose of such stock. Authorizes the Corporation to issue nonvoting preferred stock.

Sets forth limitations on obligations and securities issued by the Corporation. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase obligations issued by the Corporation. Sets forth limitations on the amount and yield of such purchases and requires advance approval of the Congress.

Makes all obligations issued by the Corporation acceptable as security for all fiduciary, trust, and public funds controlled by the United States.

Authorizes the Corporation to issue commitments or otherwise deal in small business investment securities after the permanent board has been duly constituted. Sets forth the procedure for perfecting a security or ownership interest in small business investment securities created by the Corporation. Authorizes the Corporation to guarantee specified securities.

Sets forth criteria for the qualifications of small business investment companies to conduct business with the Corporation.

Authorizes the Corporation to enter into agreements with small business investment companies. Authorizes such companies to provide equity capital and loans to small-business concerns. Limits small business investment companies to activities contemplated by this Act and sets forth procedures for eliminating conflicts of interest. Requires the Corporation to adopt a rule prohibiting small business investment companies from assuming control over small-business concerns except on a temporary basis. Sets forth restrictions on the financing of small business investment companies.

Exempts loans from small business investment companies to small business concerns from the provisions of the Constitution or State laws that limit the terms of such loan, unless the exemption is overriden by a State.

Requires the Corporation to adopt criteria for making investments in disadvantaged small business concerns.

Establishes a special-purpose trust which shall operate in accordance with a trust agreement between it and the Corporation. Sets forth procedures for appointing trustees. Requires the trust to establish separate accounting for all preferred securities, debentures, loss reserves, and other funds acquired and to make an annual accounting of its operations to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Requires the Administration, within 30 days after receiving notice from the Corporation that it is prepared to conduct business, to convey it all of the right, title, and interest to all securities and outstanding debentures issued by small business investment companies which are not in liquidation.

Requires the trust to apply all of the funds held in trust and income to: (1) cover any losses realized on debentures purchased or guaranteed by the Corporation; (2) reduce the interest rate on debentures issued by special small business investment companies; (3) purchase preferred securities issued by special small business investment companies; and (4) cover the operating costs of administering the trust.

Authorizes the trustees of the trust to purchase preferred securities and the Corporation to purchase or guarantee the payment of principal and interest on debentures issued by special small business investment companies. Sets forth the terms and conditions for small purchases.

Authorizes a special small business investment company to request the Corporation to purchase or guarantee debentures issued by such company.

Provides that all outstanding preferred securities purchased by the trust from special small business investment companies shall be redeemed and transferred to the U.S. Treasury 50 years after the effective date of this Act. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Gives the Administration review authority over the Corporation. Requires that the Corporation's books be audited annually and that a report of each such audit be made by the Secretary of the Treasury to the President and to the Congress' small business committees. Subjects the Corporation's books and records to audit by the General Accounting Office at the request of either of the Congress' small business committees and by the Administration's Office of Inspector General while specified debentures remain outstanding. Requires the Corporation to transmit to the President and the Congress' small business committees an annual report.

Directs the Administration to enter into a contract with the Corporation which provides for the administration, management, and servicing by the Corporation of the Administration's interests in all small business investment company securities the Administration guaranteed or or purchased before a certain date. Provides for an annual fee to be paid by the Administration for the Corporation's services.

S. 1421 Sen. Gore, et al.; 7/27/89. Foreign Relations

Gore-McCain Missile and Proliferation Control Act - Directs the President to impose certain sanctions against: (1) persons who export, transfer, or otherwise engage in the trade of any Military Technology Control Regime (MTCR) item in violation of U.S. export control laws; or (2) less developed states or entities that are importing or deploying destabilizing MTCR items of mass destruction. Declares such sanctions to include the: (1) denial of an export license; (2) prohibition of all contracting with, or procurement of any products and services from, such violator; (3) prohibition of imports from such violator; and (4) denial of technical assistance to, and the denial of the transfer of technology in, aviation, electronics, missiles, or space systems with respect to less developed state or entity violators. Specifies an exception to such sanctions. Authorizes the President to waive sanctions upon a specified certification to the Congress.

Requires the President to submit to specified congressional committees a report detailing the efforts of all foreign countries to acquire long-range missiles and destabilizing offensive aircraft.

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to require the Secretary of Commerce to refer all export license applications for the export of missile equipment and technology that is not contained on the U.S. Munitions List to the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, for review.

S. 1422 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 7/27/89. Environment and Public Works

Municipal and Industrial Water Conservation Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an Office of Water Conservation to perform specified duties, including: (1) the support of programs to reduce water use and loss in municipal, industrial, commercial, institutional, and residential sectors; (2) the support of dissemination of model water conservation programs; and (3) the promotion of least-cost approaches to water planning and regional approaches to management of water and sewer systems.

Calls for intergovernmental coordination in water conservation efforts. Requires the Office to provide technical assistance to States, Indian tribes, utilities, local governments, and others in efforts to implement water conservation policies. Requires regular consultations with major water resources development agencies in order to target limited resources.

Requires the Office to develop a series of model water conservation programs with policy options for States, Indian tribes, water utilities, and municipalities. Allows such water users to request feasibility studies of their current and potential water conservation activities. Allocates the costs of such studies, allowing smaller studies to be conducted at full Federal cost.

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987) to require the Administrator to make capitalization grants to State water pollution control revolving funds for conducting municipal and industrial water conservation activities which will reduce operating and capital costs of and needs for waste water treatment facilities.

Directs the Office to provide, upon request, technical assistance to businesses and institutions for water efficiency campaigns, plumbing system leak-detection, water use audits, and other water conservation measures. Requires the development of model water conservation programs for businesses and institutions and studies, upon request, of their programs.

Directs the Administrator to establish a National Clearinghouse on Water Conservation to collect and disseminate, free of charge, information on water conservation technologies and practices.

Establishes the Advisory Council on Water Conservation to make recommendations to the Administrator on activities under this Act.

Requires the President's Council on Environmental Quality to require, by rulemaking authority, the consideration of water conservation activities in all relevant environmental impact studies conducted under specified provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1994 to carry out this Act.

S. 1423 Private

S. 1424 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 7/27/89. Governmental Affairs

Provides that reimbursement for certain travel expenses related to relocation of Federal employees shall apply to all stations within the United States.

S. 1425 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 7/27/89. Labor and Human Resources

Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) to deem a food misbranded unless its label states: (1) the serving size or other unit of measure customarily used; (2) the number of servings or other units per container; (3) the number of calories per serving and derived from total fat and saturated fat; and (4) the amount of total fat, saturated fat, unsaturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, total carbohydrates, complex carbohydrates, sugars, total protein, and dietary fiber per serving or other unit. Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to require additional label information.

Exempts from the labeling requirements: (1) raw agricultural commodities, provided the same information is provided by the seller to the consumer in a manner prescribed by the Secretary; (2) food which is sold for immediate consumption at the place of sale; and (3) food which is processed and prepared in a retail establishment and is not for immediate consumption in the retail establishment.

Directs the Secretary to contract with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to prepare a report making recommendations regarding the manner of the labeling. Directs the NAS to prepare the report within a specified period after execution of the contract.

Deems a food misbranded if a claim is made which characterizes the amount of its calories, total fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, total carbohydrates, complex carbohydrates, sugars, total protein, or dietary fiber (constituents), unless: (1) the claim uses terms defined in regulations of the Secretary; and (2) the food contains the constituents in amounts which reduce dietary risk to persons in the general population.

Deems a food misbranded if a claim is made which characterizes the relationship of its constituents to a disease or a condition unless: (1) the claim is made in accordance with regulations of the Secretary; and (2) the food contains the constituents in amounts which reduce dietary risk to persons in the general population. Allows the Secretary to authorize only those claims, regarding a relationship of constituents to a disease or condition, for which there is a scientific consensus.

Allows proceedings for the enforcement, or to restrain violations, of the amendments made by this Act to be brought in the name of a State in which the food that is the subject of the proceedings is located (in addition to the existing authorization to bring such actions to enforce the FDCA in the name of the United States).

Exempts a food which makes a claim which characterizes the relationship of its constituents to a disease or a condition in accordance with the requirements of this Act from the definition of the term "drug" in the FDCA.

S. 1426 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 7/27/89. Labor and Human Resources

Domestic Volunteer Service Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs* - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (the Act) to increase the amounts to be used for publicity, recruitment, and assignment under the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program.

Requires the Director of the ACTION Agency (the Director) to appoint a national Administrator of Recruitment and Placement (the Administrator) for VISTA, and to hire appropriate support staff. Revises VISTA publicity, recruitment, application, and assignment procedures.

Requires the Administrator to undertake specified recruitment, publicity, and information activities, and to coordinate them with those of the Peace Corps. Includes among such activities publicizing student loan deferment and forgiveness opportunities available to volunteers. Requires attempts to involve former volunteers in information dissemination activities.

Requires the Administrator to provide VISTA volunteers assignments which, to the maximum extent practicable, are consistent with their abilities, experiences, and preferences, and with the needs and preferences of the projects or programs. Requires the Director, whenever feasible and appropriate, to assign low-income community volunteers to serve in their home communities in teams with nationally recruited specialist volunteers. Requires the Director to: (1) try to assign volunteers to serve in their homes or nearby communities; and (2) make national efforts to attract other individuals to serve in VISTA. Requires the Director to consider: (1) community-identified needs which cannot be met in the local area; and (2) individual volunteer desires with regard to geographic placement. Allows a sponsoring organization to recruit VISTA volunteers. Directs the Administrator to give such locally-recruited volunteers priority for placements in the sponsoring organization that recruited them.

Requires the Director to ensure that, of all VISTA volunteers: (1) at least 20 percent are age 55 or older; and (2) by FY 1991, at least 20 percent are age 18 through 27.

Raises the maximum monthly stipend for VISTA volunteers from $75 to $100. Requires the Director to: (1) set a subsistence allowance for VISTA volunteers so that the the average allowance is no less than 105 percent of the poverty line (reflecting higher costs-of-living in certain areas); and (2) report to appropriate congressional committees on methods for setting such allowances.

Prohibits termination of VISTA assistance to any project or organization solely on the basis of the duration of assistance previously received. Requires case-by-case consideration of renewal applications, taking into account extenuating circumstances preventing attainment of original goals. Requires that new applications from organizations previously receiving assistance be considered on an equal basis with those that have not received assistance, if the proposed project is clearly distinct from the previously assisted activities. Prohibits taking duration of assistance into account in considering applications from intermediary organizations.

Title II: Service-Learning Programs - Renames the Service-Learning Programs under the Act as the Student Community Service Programs.

Title III: Special Volunteer Programs - Limits the amount of any grant or contract under the Special Volunteer Programs.

Renames certain Special Initiatives as Drug Abuse Education and Prevention Services and Activities. Requires the Director to give priority, in awarding grants and contracts for such activities, to projects that serve communities, including those in rural areas, which have not previously received Special Volunteer Programs assistance for drug abuse education and prevention. Requires the Director to provide for evaluation of activities and projects conducted with assistance under such provisions. Requires applications for such grants in excess of a specified amount to include data on the use of such funds.

Title IV: Administration and Coordination - Requires the Director to submit to the Congress within 60 days after the start of each fiscal year a report which includes descriptions of: (1) the annual VISTA recruitment plan; (2) VISTA activities and number of applicants, applicants approved, applicants assigned, and volunteers assigned outside of their home communities; (3) efforts made to involve former volunteers in recruitment and public awareness; and (4) number and location of ACTION Agency employees assigned to VISTA recruitment and public awareness duties.

Requires the Director to evaluate the VISTA Literacy Corps as a separate program at least once every three years.

Title V: Older American Volunteer Program - Amends title II (Older American Volunteer Programs) of the Act with respect to the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, the Foster Grandparent Program, and the Senior Companion Program.

Requires the Director to establish, within each National Older American Volunteer Program, grants to support activities that address national problems on a local level. Sets forth award criteria and grant uses. Gives grant priority to activities assisting: (1) those with chronic debilitating illnesses such as AIDS; (2) drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment; (3) teenage parents; (4) mentoring of youth needing guidance; (5) adult and school-based literacy; (6) respite care; (7) before and after-school programs serving children of working parents; (8) boarder babies; (9) child care, especially of children with special needs; and (10) developmentally disabled adult individuals (and, when appropriate, involvement of such individuals as volunteers). Limits funding of such grants to those years when program funding is increased by a specified amount.

Increases the amount of stipends or allowances under the Foster Grandparent Program. Revises provisions relating to individuals who are not low-income persons serving as volunteers without stipends under such program. Prohibits the Director from coercing any volunteer applicant or grant or contract recipient to engage in specified conduct with respect to such unpaid volunteer positions.

Requires the Director to encourage and facilitate: (1) private organizational efforts to promote National Older American Volunteer Programs; and (2) involvement of older persons as volunteers in such programs. Requires the Director to expend specified funds for special efforts to publicize such programs, including notifying grant and contract recipients of all available information.

Title VI: General Provisions - Includes among authorized VISTA volunteer assignments work in addressing significant health care problems, including chronic and life-threatening illnesses and health care for homeless individuals, especially homeless children, through prevention, treatment, and community-based care activities.

Requires the Director to ensure that records are maintained to indicate the degree of compliance with a requirement that certain funds for the VISTA Literacy Corps supplement and not supplant other specified funds to address the problem of illiteracy.

Authorizes the Director to provide: (1) technical and financial assistance to nonprofit organizations conducting operations in several areas and States for activities addressing the problem of illiteracy; and (2) technical assistance to employers who have established or wish to establish worksite literacy volunteer programs.

Requires the Director to: (1) make appropriate cost-of-living adjustments in Federal financial assistance to meet administrative costs of applicants under National Older American Volunteer Programs; and (2) report to specified congressional committees on such adjustments.

Authorizes the Director to approve multiple-year grants or contracts for projects.

Amends the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1986 to revise the Community Services Block Grant Program with respect to partnership agreements addressing the needs of the poor. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services annually to: (1) identify new programs for replication; and (2) evaluate and report to specified congressional committees on programs funded under this Act.

Title VII: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for the following National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs: (1) the VISTA volunteer program; (2) the VISTA Literacy Corps; (3) Service-Learning programs; and (4) Special Volunteer programs.

Requires necessary amounts to be available for increasing numbers of years of VISTA volunteer service for FY 1990 through 1993.

Requires the Director to give a reasonable period of advance notice to the relevant congressional committees upon determination that a reallocation is necessary because of insufficient appropriations to carry out VISTA programs. Requires that such reallocation be made from funds for Special Volunteer programs before reallocation from other parts of title I of the Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for administration of the Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for the following National Older American Volunteer Programs: (1) the Retired Senior Volunteer Program; (2) the Foster Grandparent Program; and (3) the Senior Companion Program.

Title VIII: Technical Amendments - Makes technical amendments to the table of contents, headings, and other provisions of the Act.

Title IX: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date of this Act and the amendments it makes.

S. 1427 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 7/27/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act to authorize the distribution of a meat article or animal without charge to nonprofit private entities or to Federal, State, or local entities engaged in the distribution of food without charge to individuals, if the article: (1) was inspected and found wholesome and not adulterated; and (2) is marked "Not for Sale." Relieves the United States and the person from whom the meat was seized and condemned from legal responsibility for the article if it: (1) was inspected and found wholesome and not adulterated; and (2) is marked "Not for Sale."

Amend the Poultry Products Inspection Act to authorize the distribution of a poultry article without charge to nonprofit private entities or to Federal, State, or local entities engaged in the distribution of food without charge to individuals, if the article: (1) is capable of use as a human food; (2) was inspected and found wholesome and not adulterated; and (3) is marked "Not for Sale." Relieves the United States and the person from whom the poultry was seized and condemned from legal responsibility for the article if it: (1) was inspected and found wholesome and not adulterated; and (2) is marked "Not for Sale."

S. 1428 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 7/27/89. Finance

Social Security Administration Services Preservation Act of 1989 - Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to require the Social Security Administration (SSA) to provide adequate public notice of a determination to close, consolidate, or recategorize an SSA office at least 90 days before such determination is implemented. Requires the SSA, when making such determination, to consider: (1) the effect of such change on the community served by such office; (2) the community's need for personal service as opposed to mail or telephone service; (3) the effect of such determination on office employees; and (4) the SSA'S economic savings attributable to such change. Directs the Commission of Social Security or the Deputy Commissioner of Social Security to personally approve all preliminary and final determinations to close full-time offices that provide a full range of services.

Requires that a public hearing on a preliminary determination to close, consolidate, or recategorize an office be held upon written request at or near the location of the affected office. Directs the SSA to issue a final report within 30 days after such hearing or 90 days after public notice of its preliminary determination, whichever is later, to the local press and appropriate members of the Congress specifying its final determination and incorporating all hearing testimony and written comments received. Provides the public with notice of and access to such final report.

Authorizes persons served by an affected office to appeal a final determination to close, consolidate, or recategorize an office within the 30 days following adequate public notice of such determination.

Requires the SSA to include in its annual budget submission to the Congress a list of all SSA offices and contact stations which were closed or discontinued during the preceding year and those scheduled to be closed or discontinued and the date on which such action is planned.

S. 1429 Sen. Leahy; 7/27/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 - *Title I: Emergency Crop Loss Assistance - Subtitle A: Annual Crops* - Extends disaster crop loss assistance through the 1989 crop year for wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, peanuts, sugar, tobacco, soybeans, and other nonprogram crops.

Extends crop quality reduction disaster assistance through the 1989 crop year.

Reduces disaster assistance payments in relation to Federal crop insurance payments.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to announce within a specified time the conditions for establishing a 1989 farm yield for forage-use-crops.

Limits assistance under this Act at $100,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to determine a de minimis yield for each crop eligible for reduced yield disaster payments under this Act.

Reduces disaster payments by a replacement crop's value.

Subtitle B: Orchards - Provides disaster assistance (up to $25,000 or an equivalent value in seedlings) to orchardists who suffered tree losses as a result of 1989 freeze or related condition.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Federal crop insurance should be made available to all orchard crops.

Subtitle C: Additional Assistance - Prohibits the Secretary from reducing rental payments to an owner or operator who hays or grazes livestock during the 1989 crop year on land subject to a conservation reserve program contract to the extent that such owner or operator carries out and pays for specified additional conservation practices.

Subtitle D: Administrative Provisions - Makes a person with qualifying annual gross income (as defined by this Act) in excess of $2,000,000 ineligible for assistance under this Act.

Requires assistance applications to be made by March 31, 1990, or such later date as the Secretary may prescribe.

Title II: Emergency Livestock Assistance - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize the use of Commodity Credit Corporation stored grain for emergency livestock assistance.

Title III: Disaster Credit and Forbearance - Makes producers who suffered 1989 crop losses eligible for emergency loans even if they had crop insurance.

Directs the Secretary to make direct and guaranteed farm operating loans (including funds from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund) available to producers who suffered 1989 crop losses.

Title IV: Rural Businesses - Directs the Secretary to provide loan guarantees through the Rural Development Insurance Fund to rural business enterprises (including Indian tribes) which have suffered disaster damage in 1988 or 1989.

Limits: (1) individual guarantees to the lesser of 90 percent of principal and interest or $500,000; and (2) aggregate guarantees to $200,000,000.

Title V: Water-Related Assistance - Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to direct the Secretary to establish an emergency water assistance grant program for rural and small communities (less than 5,000 population, median household income not more than State nonmetropolitan level) with significant water shortages, or to enable such communities to comply with the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act. Obligates at least 75 percent of program funds for rural communities of less than 3,000 persons.

Limits grants to: (1) $75,000 for existing system repairs; and (2) $500,000 for water shortage areas. Authorizes FY 1990 and 1991 appropriations.

Amends the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 to authorize livestock water assistance activities.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to authorize disaster assistance for watershed protection activities. Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: General Provisions - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to reduce the obligation of a handler to export peanuts by a specified shrinkage value.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 to delay the 1988 crop advanced deficiency repayment deadline.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to extend authority for alternate crop planting on permitted acreage.

S. 1430 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 7/27/89. Labor and Human Resources

National and Community Service Act of 1989 - *Title I: School Based Community Service - Part A: School Based Community Service* - Serve America, the Service to America Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make grants to States or local applicants to create or expand service opportunities for students and out-of-school youth and for community members, particularly senior citizens, to volunteer in schools.

Limits the term of such grants to three years.

Authorizes the Secretary to fund: (1) one or more national or regional clearinghouses on service; (2) national model youth service programs; and (3) development of innovative curriculum materials for use in student community service programs and school volunteer and partnership programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995.

Part B: Higher Education - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise and rename a certain program Innovative Projects for Community Service. Provides that grants for innovative projects are to encourage student participation in community service activities before, during, or after the completion of the student's higher education.

Authorizes the Secretary to appoint a limited number of technical employees to administer Postsecondary Improvement Programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 for grants for innovative projects for community service.

Part C: Work Study Programs - Amends HEA provisions relating to grants for State student incentives to direct the Secretary to make an additional reservation and allotment of funds for campus-based community work learning study jobs whenever appropriations exceed a specified amount.

Amends HEA provisions for Work Study Programs to: (1) decrease the maximum Federal share of compensation of students employed in the work study program from 70 percent to 60 percent for academic year 1992-1993; and (2) increase the maximum Federal share of compensation of students employed in the work study for community service-learning programs from 90 percent to 100 percent.

Part D: Publication - Amends HEA provisions for the direct (Perkins) and guaranteed (Stafford) student loan programs to require publicizing of the current loan repayment deferral program for full-time volunteers with the Peace Corps, VISTA, and tax-exempt organizations.

Requires informing students of this deferral program option in their exit counseling. Requires the Secretary of Education to: (1) provide students with specified information on the deferral program; and (2) gather data on loan deferrals and cancellations for such volunteers.

Part E: Direct Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Education - Amends HEA provisions for the direct (Perkins) student loan program to provide for partial loan cancellation for full-time volunteer service with a tax-exempt organization. (Current law provides for such partial cancellation for service in the Peace Corps or VISTA.)

Part F: Loan Forgiveness - Amends HEA provisions for the guaranteed (Stafford) student loan program to provide for partial loan cancellation for service in the Peace Corps or VISTA or for comparable full-time service as a volunteer with a tax-exempt organization.

Title II: Youth Service Corps - American Conservation and Youth Service Corps Act of 1989 - Authorizes the National Service Board (the Board, established under title IV of this Act) to provide grants to State and local applicants to create or expand full-time or summer youth service corps programs. Sets forth provisions for grant duration and renewal, allocation of funds, and State and local applications. Sets forth authorized project for conservation corps programs and for human services corps programs. Sets forth ineligible service categories.

Encourages use of program services by related programs administered under the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Directs the Board to: (1) fund only programs that involve projects on public lands or Indian lands or provide a public benefit; and (2) consult with the Department of the Interior in reviewing applications proposing programs or projects on public lands or Indian lands.

Requires program agencies to provide to participants: (1) in-service training and education; and (2) post-service education and training assistance.

Limits enrollment in programs under this title to individuals who at the time of enrollment are: (1) 16 through 25 years of age (15 through 21 for summer programs); and (2) U.S. citizens or nationals or lawful permanent resident aliens.

Requires program agencies to provide post-service education and training benefits in specified amounts for each participant.

Excludes such amounts from gross income for specified purposes of the Internal Revenue Code. Authorizes the program agency to provide certain services. Requires the program agency to provide necessary job guidance and placement information and assistance to participants, in coordination with other appropriate entities.

Requires that each participant in a full-time youth service corps program receive a living allowance and health insurance.

Authorizes the Board to develop regulations and standards for joint projects coordinating activities under this title with activities under employment and training programs administered by the Department of Labor (including the Job Training Partnership Act programs).

Makes participants, crew leaders, and volunteers responsible to, and the responsibility of, the program agency administering the project. Provides that participants and crew leaders shall not be considered Federal employees, except for purposes of work-related injuries, tort claims procedure, and allowances for quarters.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 to carry out this title.

Title III: National Service Demonstration Program - National and Community Service Demonstration Act - Directs the National Service Board, not later than one year from the date of enactment of this title, to make grants to States to create full-time and part-time national service demonstration programs.

Limits authorization to exercise an alternative voucher option to no more than 25 percent of the States. Requires that at least 25 percent of funded programs include full-time, part-time, and special senior service participants. Limits the number of States authorized to operate full-time or part-time programs in specified fiscal years.

Requires program participants to perform national service to meet unmet educational, human, environmental, and public safety needs, especially those relating to poverty. Sets forth various authorized types of such national service.

Requires part-time volunteers to agree to serve for: (1) at least three years but not more than six years, at the individual's discretion; and (2) two weekends a month and two weeks during the year, or an average of nine hours per week. Requires full-time volunteers to agree to serve for: (1) at least one year but not more than two years, at the individual's discretion; and (2) at least 40 hours per week. Requires special senior service participants to serve either part-time or full-time as allowed by the Board. Authorizes the Board to provide a participant with a portion of specified financial assistance if the State releases the participant from completion of service for compelling personal circumstances.

Allows individuals to serve part-time if they are: (1) age 17 or over; and (2) U.S. citizens or lawful permanent U.S. residents. Requires States, in selecting part-time participants, to give priority to applicants who are currently employed. Allows individuals to serve full-time if they: (1) are age 17 or over; (2) have received a high school diploma or equivalent, or agree to work toward it while participating; and (3) are U.S. citizens or lawful permanent U.S. residents. Allows individuals to serve as special senior service members if they: (1) are age 60 or over; and (2) meet eligibility criteria established by the Board.

Directs the Board to provide to each participant annually a nontransferable voucher equal to: (1) $3,000 for each year of part-time service; and (2) $8,500 for each year of full-time service. Makes special senior service participants ineligible for such vouchers. Limits use of such vouchers to payment of: (1) a student loan; (2) downpayment or closing costs for a first home; or (3) tuition at an institution of higher education on a full-time basis, or expenses of full-time participation in an approved apprenticeship program. Allows some States to apply to the Board for authorization to offer an alternative option limiting voucher use to either those education or those housing purposes. Excludes such vouchers from gross income for specified Internal Revenue Code purposes.

Requires that each full-time participant receive a living allowance and health insurance. Requires that each full-time special senior service participant receive an equivalent living allowance and such other assistance as the Board considers necessary and appropriate.

Requires that each participant receive three weeks of specified training conducted by the Board in cooperation with the State. Authorizes States to provide additional training. Requires that each participant receive additional training from the sponsoring organization in relevant skills.

Sets forth prohibited and allowable uses of Federal funds.

Requires each State receiving funds under this title to provide to each full-time participant in-service educational services and materials to enable such participant to obtain a high school diploma or equivalent.

Sets forth provisions relating to the treatment of such vouchers or living allowances for purposes of certain student aid determinations under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995 to carry out this title.

Title IV: Corporation for National Service - Establishes the Corporation for National Service (the Corporation), as a nonprofit corporation that shall not be considered an agency or establishment of the U.S. Government.

Declares that the Corporation shall be directed by a National Service Board consisting of members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Directs the Corporation, pursuant to title III of this Act, to: (1) issue housing and education vouchers; and (2) establish living allowances, taking account of variations in the cost of living.

Requires each State receiving funds under specified provisions of this Act to report annually to the Board on the status of national and community youth service programs in that State and on compliance with specified nonduplication and nondisplacement requirements. Authorizes States to require local grantees to supply necessary information for such reports. Requires the Board to report annually to specified congressional committees.

Requires each State applying for funds under titles IA, II, or III of this Act to form a State Advisory Board for National and Community Service, with members appointed by the Governor. Sets forth State board duties, including coordinating service programs with related programs, disseminating information, recruiting participants, and developing materials and activities.

Directs the National Board to provide for continuing evaluation of programs assisted under titles II and III of this Act. Sets a deadline for the evaluation of title III programs' effectiveness in reaching specified objectives.

Directs the Board to: (1) administer programs under titles II and III; (2) provide training and technical assistance; (3) provide one or more service information clearinghouses; (4) consult with appropriate Federal agencies; and (5) arrange for program evaluation.

Authorizes the President to make Presidential Awards for service to: (1) individuals demonstrating outstanding community service; and (2) outstanding service programs. Authorizes one individual award and one program award in each congressional district, and one statewide program award in each State. Provides for dissemination of information on such individuals and programs.

Directs the President to design a comprehensive Federal service strategy including specified elements.

Title V: Expansion of Volunteers in Service to America VISTA Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations increasing amounts for FY 1990 through 1993 for the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program.

Title VI: National Older Americans Volunteer Programs - National Older American Volunteer Programs Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to require the Director of the ACTION Agency to establish, within each National Older American Volunteer Program, grants to support activities that address national problems on a local level. Sets forth award criteria and grant uses. Gives grant priority for activities assisting: (1) those with chronic debilitating illnesses such as AIDS: (2) drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment; (3) teenage parents; (4) mentoring of youth needing guidance; (5) adult and school-based literacy; (6) respite care; (7) before and after-school programs serving children of working parents; (8) boarder babies; (9) child care, especially of children with special needs; and (10) developmentally disabled adult individuals (and, when appropriate, involvement of such individuals as volunteers). Limits funding of such grants to those years when program funding is increased by a specified amount.

Authorizes appropriations in increasing amounts for FY 1990 through 1993 for: (1) the Retired Senior Volunteer Program; (2) the Foster Grandparent Program; and (3) the Senior Companion Program.

S. 1431 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 7/31/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act to provide that: (1) a State shall not be immune under the Eleventh Amendment of the Constitution of the United States from suit in Federal court for a violation of such Act; and (2) the same remedies are available for such a violation in a suit against a State as are available against any other public or private entity.

S. 1432 Sen. Sanford; 7/31/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, to reduce, from January 1, 1989, through December 31, 1992, the duty on gripping narrow fabrics of manmade fibers.

S. 1433 Sen. Moynihan; 7/31/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on certain parts and accessories of indirect process electrostatic copying machines.

S. 1434 Sen. Moynihan; 7/31/89. Finance

Provides that certain digital processing units for automated data processing machines that are imported into the United States after April 17, 1987, and before January 1, 1988, and are unliquidated as of December 31, 1987, shall be liquidated or reliquidated as duty free upon proper request filed with the appropriate customs officer.

S. 1435 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 7/31/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow the one-time exclusion on gain from the sale of a principal residence to be taken before age 55 if the taxpayer, or a family member: (1) is physically or mentally incapable of self-care; and (2) has had such condition, or will have such condition, for at least six months.

S. 1436 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 7/31/89. Judiciary

Land Management Review Act of 1989 - Amends the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 to give the U.S. courts of appeals exclusive jurisdiction to review an action of the Secretary of Agriculture that approves, amends, revises, or declines to amend or revise a land and resource management plan of the Forest Service on a petition for review of such action or plan on any ground.

Gives the U.S. district courts jurisdiction to review an action of the Secretary that implements a land and resource management plan or otherwise pertains to a timber sale or harvest or an activity in connection with, or in preparation for, such sale or harvest on a complaint that challenges or seeks to enjoin the action on any ground.

Prohibits a person from submitting a petition for review of the Secretary's action or plan if such person failed to: (1) formally submit timely written comment on such action; and (2) exhaust all administrative appeals and other administrative remedies available to object to the action.

Prohibits the submission of a petition for review on a ground not raised in a timely manner and with specificity before the Secretary.

Authorizes the Secretary to take action without regard to, or without there being in place, a regional guide not required by the Act that is developed under regulations of the Forest Service to reflect general coordination of the National Forest System, State and private forestry, and research programs. States that no court has jurisdiction to enjoin, invalidate, or review: (1) such a regional guide; (2) an environmental analysis or any other document prepared in connection with such a regional guide; or (3) any action of the Secretary, on the ground that such a regional guide is not in place.

Amends the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to include parallel provisions with respect to actions of the Secretary of the Interior (with the exception of the provision relating to the regional guide).

S. 1437 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the House and Senate defense and appropriations committees a baseline report showing: (1) a breakdown of the end strength levels of members of the U.S. armed forces, the allied forces, and the armed forces of each member nation of NATO assigned to permanent duty ashore in European member nations of NATO for FY 1989; and (2) the baseline ratio of U.S. to allied forces.

Directs the Secretary to submit to such committees from 1991 through 1993 a report showing the end strength levels of U.S. and allied forces in the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, including: (1) data showing the U.S.-allied forces ratio for the preceding fiscal year; (2) a statement indicating whether there has been any change in the ratio since the preceding fiscal year and, if so, the amount of and reasons for the change; and (3) a discussion of any action taken in the preceding fiscal year to encourage the NATO allies to increase the number of allied forces and the results of any such action.

Specifies that if the Secretary determines on the basis of the baseline report that the U.S.-allied forces ratio for the preceding fiscal year is greater than the baseline ratio by more than one percentage point: (1) the President shall initiate appropriate diplomatic measures to persuade the NATO allies to increase their forces so that the ratio no longer exceeds the baseline ratio; and (2) Department of Defense funds may not be obligated or expended to support an end strength level of such U.S. forces for the following fiscal year in any number that would cause the U.S.-allied forces ratio in such fiscal year to exceed the baseline ratio by more than one percentage point.

Authorizes the President to waive such requirements if such action is critical to national security and he immediately notifies the Congress. Makes such requirements inapplicable in the event of a declaration of war, an armed attack on any NATO member, or the signing of a comprehensive arms reduction agreement.

S. 1438 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Japan should: (1) assume increased responsibility for its own security; (2) offset the direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces for the defense of Japan; and (3) assume a more significant security role consistent with its economic status by taking certain steps, including increasing expenditures for its Official Development Assistance (ODA) and defense programs devoting any increase in its spending for such ODA program primarily to the Philippines and to countries in regions of importance to global stability outside of East Asia, completing its five-year defense program for FY 1986 through 1990 and fulfilling Prime Minister Suzuki's pledge to defend the territory, airspace, and sea lanes of Japan to a distance of 1,000 miles, and acquiring "off-the shelf" military equipment from the United States.

Requires the President to: (1) enter into negotiations with Japan to achieve an agreement under which Japan would make contributions sufficient to meet the direct cost of deploying U.S. forces for the defense of Japan; and (2) report to the Congress on the status and results of such negotiations.

S. 1439 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should reassess the missions, force structure, and locations of its military forces in the Republic of Korea (South Korea) and East Asia; (2) South Korea should assume increased responsibility for its own security; (3) South Korea should offset more of the direct costs incurred by the United States in deploying military forces for the defense of South Korea; and (4) the United States and South Korea should consult on the feasibility and desirability of partial, gradual reductions of U.S. military forces in South Korea. Directs the President to submit to the Congress specified reports on the status and results of such consultations.

Requires the President to submit to specified congressional committees a report on the U.S. military presence in South Korea and East Asia, including: (1) a strategic plan relating to the continued U.S. presence in such areas; and (2) a five-year plan with respect to the U.S. military presence in South Korea.

S. 1440 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of options available to the Department of Defense to reduce costs associated with maintaining overseas dependents of members of the armed forces and dependents of civilian employees of the Department of Defense. Sets forth specific questions for the Secretary to address.

Requires the Secretary to submit the study to the Committees on Armed Services not later than February 1, 1990.

S. 1441 Sen. McCain; 7/31/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Fraud Prevention Act - Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to make it unlawful to disseminate any false advertisement for the purpose of inducing the purchase of services. (Current law addresses only dissemination of false advertisements regarding products.) Permits courts to join parties having common interests in false advertising suits brought under such Act.

Modifies the procedures for the service of process by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) in cases involving temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions.

Permits the FTC to use subpoenas to obtain physical evidence.

Directs the United States Postal Service to amend its regulations concerning mail cover reports to permit the FTC the same access now permitted other law enforcement agencies.

Allows the FTC to gain access to the financial records of consumer fraud suspects, after first obtaining a court order, upon a showing that the funds which are the subject of the records are likely to be dissipated, removed, or destroyed, and are subject to seizure by reason of having been obtained in violation of law.

Permits the FTC to appoint State attorneys general to enforce FTC rules. Requires the FTC, within 15 days of receiving any request from a State attorney general, to determine whether to grant the request and communicate the determination to the requestor.

Requires the FTC to extend its mail order rule to telemarketing. Requires the FTC to consider including in such final rule a requirement that telemarketers inform consumers of their rights under the rule.

Directs the FTC to conduct studies and report to the Congress regarding: (1) the life-care industry; and (2) long-term health care insurance policies.

S. 1442 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 7/31/89. Labor and Human Resources

Congressional Council on Education and Space Act of 1989 - Establishes the Congressional Council on Education and Space.

Directs the Council to develop and administer a Congressional Space Education Achievement Award Program for elementary and secondary school students of mathematics, science, and related fields.

Requires the Council to report annually to specified congressional committees on programs to encourage study of science, mathematics, engineering, and other space-related fields.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and subsequent fiscal years.

S. 1443 Sen. Ford, et al.; 7/31/89.

Requires the Director of the Bureau of the Census to consider designating Bowling Green, Kentucky, as an urbanized area.

S. 1444 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 7/31/89. Labor and Human Resources

Child Abuse During Pregnancy Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Director of the Office of Substance Abuse, to award grants to States to develop and operate five pilot projects to demonstrate the effectiveness of, and expense associated with, providing outreach, education, and treatment services concerning substance abuse to pregnant and postpartum females and their infants.

Sets forth application and evaluation requirements. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study regarding specified aspects of substance abused infants and to report to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

S. 1445 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Omnibus National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Division A: National Defense Authorizations - Title I: Procurement - Part A: Funding Authorizations* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force for the following: (1) aircraft; (2) missiles; (3) weapons and tracked combat vehicles; (4) ammunition; (5) shipbuilding and conversion; and (6) other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) procurement for the defense agencies; (2) the chemical demilitarization program; (3) the National Guard and reserves; and (4) improved weapons and equipment for small infantry units.

Specifies weapons programs for which the Secretary of the military department concerned may and may not use funds appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for specified defense procurement programs.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to reduce or increase various defense procurement program authorizations under such Act.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Places funding restrictions or limitations on the following programs: (1) the M-1 tank; (2) ten-ton trucks; and (3) procurement of V-22 aircraft.

Part C: Strategic Program Test and Reporting Requirements - Earmarks specified FY 1990 funds for the procurement of missiles for the Trident II missile program.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, during FY 1990 and 1991, to develop a program and plan for a defense avionics test and evaluation program in connection with the proposed modifications of the B-1B aircraft. Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees (the defense committees) concerning such plan. Outlines provisions relating to the availability of funds for modifications to such aircraft and requirements for bimonthly status reports on such aircraft, and an independent assessment of the capabilities of such aircraft by a panel of experts appointed by the Secretary.

Outlines certain flight test and other requirements to be satisfied before funding is authorized for the B-2 bomber program, including an assessment of such aircraft by the Low-Observables Panel of the Defense Science Board. Requires the Secretary to certify annually to the Congress that the cost of such bomber program does not exceed specified amounts. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees concerning the correction of deficiencies clauses in B-2 aircraft procurement contracts.

Sets forth certain testing and certification requirements to be satisfied before funding will be authorized in FY 1990 for the procurement of advanced cruise missiles.

Part D: Program Terminations - Terminates the following programs, with specified exceptions: (1) the F-14 aircraft, after FY 1989; (2) the AH-64 helicopter, after FY 1991; (3) the AHIP Scout helicopter, after FY 1989; (4) the F-15E aircraft, after October 1, 1991; and (5) the M88A2 recovery vehicle, after FY 1989.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals the procurement requirement and limitation of funds for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to specified congressional committees on current and projected Navy aircraft requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts with U.S. citizens which allow such citizens to include or incorporate in their aircraft defense features which will ensure the interoperability of such aircraft with the Department of Defense (DOD) airlift system. Outlines contract terms and conditions.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Part A: Authorizations and Funding for Specific Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for research, development, test, and evaluation (R&D funds) for the armed forces and the defense agencies.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Earmarks specified R&D funds for research and development under the Balanced Technology Initiative program. Outlines administrative provisions concerning such funds. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees specified information concerning the Initiative.

Authorizes the Secretary, in carrying out advanced research projects through the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency, to enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions with any Federal, State, local, educational, or other entity. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the defense committees on any such agreements entered into during the prior fiscal year. Provides FY 1990 and 1991 funding for such cooperative agreements program.

Authorizes the Secretary to use procedures other than competitive procedures in awarding grants to colleges and universities for the conduct of research and development. Requires the Secretary to report semiannually to the defense committees on the use of competitive procedures for R&D contracts with colleges and universities.

Earmarks specified R&D funds for: (1) the integrated electric drive program; (2) the fast sealift technology development program; (3) the tactical oceanography program; (4) biodegradable materials research; and (5) the chemical weapons monitoring program. Prohibits any such funding from being used for Navy ship design. Increases by six months the time in which the Secretary must select a heavy truck system configured with a palletized loading system.

Part C: Strategic Defense Initiative - Earmarks specified R&D funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Specifies an amount to be used solely in connection with the construction of the National Test Bed project. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees on the allocation of funds appropriated for SDI for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to submit annual reports to the Congress on the programs and projects that constitute SDI and on any other program or project relating to defense against ballistic missiles. Places specified limitations on the development and testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for support of the medical free electron laser program.

Directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Central Intelligence Agency, to report to the Congress on the asymmetry in U.S. and Soviet near-term capabilities to deploy anti-ballistic missile defenses beyond those permitted under the 1972 ABM Treaty.

Part D: Strategic Programs - Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for the Trident II missile program.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer specified R&D funds to fund priority security improvements at the Kwajalein Test Range, on Kwajalein Island.

Amends the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 to restore certain reporting requirements under such Act relating to chemical and biological warfare agents.

Part E: Allied Cooperative Research and Development - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding (or other formal agreement) with one or more major allies of the United States for the purpose of conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions. Outlines certain restrictions to be followed by the Secretary under such program. Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to prepare a formal arms cooperation opportunities document for review by the Defense Acquisition Board at its formal meetings. Requires the Under Secretary to report to certain congressional committees describing the purpose, status, funding, and schedules of cooperative agreements carried out under this provision. Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, whenever they consider it necessary, to report to certain committees enumerating those countries to be added to or deleted from the list designated as major non-NATO allies for purposes of this section.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that DOD should perform more side-by-side testing of conventional defense equipment manufactured by the United States and other member nations of NATO. Authorizes the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering to acquire specified items for such side-by-side testing. Requires the Deputy Director to report to certain congressional committees concerning funding and systems and munitions evaluated under such side-by-side testing program. Repeals specified inconsistent provisions of prior defense authorization acts.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operation and maintenance for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the defense agencies, the reserves, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration, the Goodwill Games (FY 1990 only), and for humanitarian assistance. Authorizes appropriations for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs, and unbudgeted increases as the result of inflation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for working capital funds for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

States as the purpose of the humanitarian assistance program to provide transportation and humanitarian relief for persons displaced or made refugees by the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds to the Secretary for the purpose of providing such assistance. Requires transportation for such assistance, by the most economical means possible, to be under the direction of the Secretary of State. Requires reports concerning the provision of such assistance. Repeals prior reporting requirements.

Part B: Limitations - Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 which limits the use of operation and maintenance funds for the purchase of investment items.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into a contract which would provide or permit joint use of the Marine Corps Aid Station, El Toro, California, with civil aviation.

Part C: Base Closure and Realignment Matters - Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Secretary and the defense committees on the methodology, findings, and recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the environmental contamination at the Jefferson Proving Ground, Indiana, resulting from activities of DOD.

Part D: Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements - Sets forth reporting requirements concerning: (1) military utilization of the inland navigation system; (2) long-range environmental challenges and goals of DOD; (3) the readiness of the armed forces in terms of manpower, mobility, sustainability, and equipment; and (4) the feasibility of restoring to the Secretary the responsibility for the administration of impact aid for schools affected by DOD activities.

Part F (sic): Miscellaneous Provisions - Revises a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 concerning authorized uses of first-year energy cost savings from incentives implemented by DOD. Requires the amount of such energy cost savings to be determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned at the end of each of the first five years (currently, only at the end of the first year).

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to purchase a railroad structure and temporary right-of-way for a rail line in Nevada for use in connection with the operation of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant, Nevada.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to formulate and carry out a program to reduce the unnecessary release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons into the Atmosphere in connection with maintenance operations and training and testing practices of DOD. Outlines report requirements in connection with such program. Requires the Secretary to appoint a CFC Advisory Committee to study the use of CFCs by DOD and by contractors in the performance of contracts for DOD and the cost and feasibility of using alternative compounds and technologies in lieu of CFCs. Outlines reporting requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to enter into a long-term lease for the provision of air transportation at Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands, under specified conditions.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations For Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the Secretary from reducing the number of active Army ground combat brigades assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) before December 1, 1990. Allows Army end strengths to be increased in order to maintain such prohibition. Reduces, temporarily, the number of colonels authorized for active duty for FY 1991.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year, as prescribed. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve forces. Reallocates the positions of two naval reserve officers serving in medical profession capacities.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Civilian Personnel - Repeals current Federal provisions concerning management constraints for DOD civilian personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to accept voluntary services from an individual for work in a natural resources program.

Title V: Military Personnel - Part A: Matters Affecting the Reserve Components - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program form being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his consent. Authorize a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer of the armed forces who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Extends through FY 1992 certain expiring authorities relating to the reserves.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Part B: Health Care Matters - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from charging for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military treatment facility.

Revises a provision concerning the limitation on payments made to noninstitutional health-care providers from the Secretary concerned under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Authorizes the Secretary to increase the maximum amount of such payments whenever the Secretary of Health and Human Services increases the amount payable to providers of services under part B of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a private health-care provider which is also a health-care provider under CHAMPUS to provide such care under the same rules applicable under such program.

Authorizes the provision of specialized training as another benefit under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. Allows a person participating in such specialized training, in addition to receiving a stipend under such Program, to be paid an annual grant of $15,000. Requires a pro rata refund of such grant amount from a peorson who voluntarily terminates the Program's specialized training.

Expands the type of loans qualifying for repayment by the Secretary concerned for health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve as part of such loan repayment agreement, including any loan which was used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Makes all members of the Ready Reserve (currently, only members of the Selected Reserve) eligible for such loan repayments and increases the yearly and total amount of such loan repayments. Repeals the current October 1, 1990, date for the termination of such loan repayments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis-related groups for outpatient treatment.

Increases from 67 to 68 the deferment age for retirement for regular commissioned officers of the armed forces.

Part C: Personnel Management - States the conditions under which the President may vacate a promotion to the grade of major through major general and lieutenant commander through rear admiral.

Directs the Secretary to reduce by the end of FY 1992 the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by five percent. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after FY 1991.

Outlines the minimum service requirement for certain flight crew positions.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study, and report to the defense committees, on the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Part D: Total Force Policy - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation and soundness of the Total Force Policy (the force mix in each of the military departments) of DOD and to make recommendations for the improvement of such Policy. Requires the Secretary to report the study group's results to the defense committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the service obligations for graduates of: (1) the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and (2) the service academies.

Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal of judges from such Court; (2) incapacity of such judges; (3) service and pay of a senior judge of such Court; (4) the appointment and civil service status of legal staff of the Court; (5) retirement of judges of the Court; and (6) appellate review procedures of action taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Directs the President to prescribe procedures for the investigation and disposition of charges, allegations, and information pertaining to the fitness of a military judge or military appellate judge to perform the duties of office. Requires such procedures to be transmittted to the defense committees.

Makes permanent the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.

Extends through October 1, 1992, the authority for a test program for the reimbursement to members of the armed forces of qualifying adoption expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to require each applicant for enlistment or appointment to undergo drug and alcohol abuse testing before becoming a member of the armed forces.

Authorizes the the Secretary concerned to correct the military records of promotion of enlisted members if the Secretary considers such action necessary to correct an error or injustice.

Provides members of the National Guard, Reserves, retired military personnel, and civilian employees of DOD with the same relief from expenses incurred because of an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay.

Provides for the awarding of the degree of Master of Arts in Leader Development.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide transportation to the next-of-kin of members of the armed forces who have been prisoners of war or missing in action as a result of service during the Vietnam era in order to attend an annual meeting of such families.

Revises certain procedures regarding the solicitation and award of contracts for postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, or the dependents of such members and employees.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ civilian faculty at the United States Marine Corps University.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts providing for the production and commercial sale of a certain recording made by the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and the U.S. Air Force Singing Sergeants.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in the GS Schedule of the Federal Government, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990.

Part B: Incentive Pay - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Requires the President to increase such incentive pay by the percentage of any increase in basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to delay implementation of such increased flying duty when necessary to meet the needs of his department.

Extends through FY 1992 the aviator retention bonus program. Outlines certain reporting requirements under such program and limits the total obligations permitted for the Navy and Air Force during FY 1990 for the payment of such bonuses.

Increases the special pay for medical officers in the armed forces. Extends through FY 1990 the medical officer retention bonus program. Terminates such authority if a certain report is not made by a specified date.

Provides for the payment of special pay in the form of an accession bonus for registered nurses who agree within a specified period to accept a commission and perform duty as a registered nurse in the armed forces for not less than four years. Outlines certain limitations and conditions under such program.

Provides a nurse officer candidate accession bonus for individuals who execute a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer after completion of two years of a degree program in nursing and while enrolled as a full-time student in a nursing program in an institution that does not have a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program. Outlines agreement terms. Requires a pro rata refund of any bonus paid when an individual fails to complete either the required period of education or the required period of military service after the completion of such education.

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to remain on active duty for at least one year after their initial required period of duty. Outlines terms of such bonus pay. Requires refunds on a pro rata basis for agreed-upon time not successfully served. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of certified registered nurse anesthetists by the military departments.

Increases: (1) the special pay for reserve medical officers; and (2) the length and amount of the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus program. Extends certain enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for reserve forces. Extends the bonus authority for certain nuclear career officer bonus programs.

Part C: Travel and Transportation - Authorizes a travel and transportation allowance for a member of the armed forces who is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship that is undergoing construction away from the designated home port or away from the area where the dependents of the member are residing. Outlines terms and conditions for such allowances.

Authorizes reimbursement for parking fees, ferry fares, and tolls for any member of the armed forces entitled to general travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed outside the continental United States. Prohibits such allowance for dependents of members permanently stationed in Alaska or Hawaii for a child attending a school in the State of the permanent duty station.

Part D: Survivor Benefit Program - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under the SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the educational assistance allowance for persons in the armed forces with a critical skill or speciality.

Authorizes the use of funds appropriated to DOD to pay for student meals provided by DOD overseas dependents' schools. Outlines limits to such authority.

Authorizes a reduction in the rates for meals sold in military dining facilities if the Secretary concerned determines that such rate reduction is in the best interest of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a uniform allowance for any civilian DOD employee required to wear a prescribed uniform for the performance of official duties.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) establish a commission to study the reasons for shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and in the commercial airline industry and the means for eliminating such shortages; (2) include representatives from both the commercial airline industry and the armed forces on such commission; and (3) appoint members to such commission no later than February 15, 1990. Requires the commission to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with recommendations.

Title VII: Department of Defense Management Matters - Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding actions taken and to be taken by the Secretary to implement a report from the Secretary to the President entitled Defense Management.

Earmarks specified funds appropriated to DOD for FY 1990 for the establishment of a fund under the management of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to cover specified expenses of a unified or specified combatant command in performing its various duties and functions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to reduce the period before termination of a limitation on the alert status of any Air National Guard unit to 30 days after a certain report on the subject is transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary (currently, 180 days after such report).

Establishes the position of Comptroller of DOD at level III of the Executive Schedule. Establishes the positions of the General Counsels of the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management at level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Title VIII: Acquisition Policy and Management - Part A: Defense Industrial and Technology Base - Requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish a panel of experts in advanced technology to prepare and submit to the President a report identifying the product technologies and process technologies most essential to develop in order to assure the long-term national security and economic prosperity of the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into agreements with specified entities for research and development identified in the report as essential.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the defense committees a plan for developing the technologies considered by the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy to be the technologies most critical to ensure the long-term qualitative superiority of U.S. weapons systems.

Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to report to the defense committees on actions taken toward the improvement of the defense industrial base of the United States. Requires the Under Secretary to analyze the ability of the defense industrial base to fulfill the national security needs of the United States.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of any memorandum of understanding between the United States and one or more foreign countries relating to research, development, or production of defense equipment, to regularly solicit comments and recommendations from the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the commercial implications of such memoranda on the international competitive position of U.S. industry. Outlines memorandum review requirements and other limitations. Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of such memoranda relating to the reciprocal procurement of defense equipment and supplies or research and development, to make every effort to achieve an agreement with the country concerned that would limit the adverse effects that offset arrangements have on the defense industrial base of the United States.

Part B: Acquisition Policy Initiatives - Changes the title of senior procurement executive to senior service acquisition executive, for purposes of the defense acquisition process. Adds the concept demonstration validation stage as one of the stages to be considered for milestone authorizations within defense enterprise programs.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees a discussion of all regulatory reform actions taken or planned in DOD on the basis of experience under the defense enterprise programs.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations governing the acquisition of commercial products. Outlines provisions, regarding such acquisition, relating to contract and subcontract clauses, modified inspection clauses and warranties, cost and pricing data requirements, the training of contract officers in the acquisition of nondevelopmental items, and encouraging the acquisition of nondevelopmental items. Directs the Secretary to implement such regulations and contract clauses within 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe a single, uniform regulation for DOD regarding dissemination of, and access to, acquisition information.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program for the use of simplified procedures in the competitive awarding of a DOD contract for the procurement of property or services on the basis of design or technical quality factors. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary of a military department or a defense agency head may award a contract for the procurement of such services, as well as conditions under which such Secretary or agency head may award a contract for the procurement of commercial products under the test program. Outlines the length of the test program. Requires the Secretary to designate organizations within DOD that will participate in the program. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the test program.

Revises Federal provisions concerning unit cost reports contained in Selected Acquisition Reports relating to defense procurement contracts as managed by program managers for major defense acquisition programs. Requires the service acquisition executive (currently, the Secretary concerned) to receive and tabulate information from such unit cost reports and Selected Acquisition Reports. Requires the Secretary concerned to take certain steps when the current program acquisition unit costs have increased by more than 15 percent with regard to a major defense acquisition program. Requires notification to the Congress when such increases exceed 25 percent.

Requires justification by a specified senior procurement executive for a defense procurement contract for between $10,000,000 and $50,000,000 to be awarded without the use of competitive procedures. Limits the positions to which such justification authority may be delegated.

Requires the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to ensure that a contractor does not assist in the test and evaluation of a weapons system if the contractor participated in the development, production, or testing of such weapon for any military department or defense agency unless the Director determines that sufficient steps have been taken to ensure the impartiality of the contractor in providing such assistance.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a test program under which the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the defense agencies may enter into master agreements for the procurement of advisory and assistance services. Outlines provisions concerning the scope of the program, the contents and awarding of the master agreements, the orders for specific advisory or assistance services, publication of notice, and limitations with respect to the commencement and termination of the test program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a test program under which one contracting activity in each military department and defense agency is authorized to undertake one or more demonstration projects to determine whether the negotiation and administration of small business subcontracting plans will result in simplified administration of the small business subcontracting opportunities provided for small businesses under DOD contracts. Outlines administrative provisions, including contents for small business subcontracting plans. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and small business committees on the results of the test program.

Revises provisions of the Small Business Act with regard to the requirement of a determination of responsibility of a small business to the Small Business Administration when a proposed contract is of a limited amount.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that the DOD quality assurance program is managed in a manner that will result in the production of the highest quality weapon systems, both at the initial acquisition stage and during repair and maintenance of fielded weapon systems. Outlines the structure of such program.

Extends through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program. Provides certain funding limitations with respect to such assistance in the case of programs operated within one or more service areas of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Part C: Acquisition Workforce - Requires, within two years after the enactment of this section, the Secretary of: (1) Defense to develop and implement four alternative personnel management demonstration programs within DOD; and (2) Energy to develop and implement one such demonstration program for the national security programs of the Department of Energy. Requires each Secretary to provide for the development and testing of an alternative employee compensation system in each demonstration project so conducted. Requires certain action to be taken if a demonstration program involves a collective bargaining system. Outlines further administrative provisions concerning program costs, participation requirements, and consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management with regard to the development and implementation of such plans. Requires the Secretary concerned to notify the Congress and employees concerned regarding the impending implementation of such plans. Directs the Comptroller General to review each plan and make certain reports and recommendations regarding such plans. Provides conditions under which such plans shall or may be terminated. Requires notification to covered employees of any plan termination.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the rates of pay for up to 500 positions designated by the Secretary as critical.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to govern discussions of future employment opportunities of employees of DOD (post-employment restrictions). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) authorized discussions of possible future employment opportunities with a covered contractor by a covered acquisition official; and (2) the request of advice by an employee or former employee of DOD from the appropriate designated agency ethics official as to what constitutes proper and improper possible employment discussions. Defines "covered acquisition official" and "covered contractor" for purposes of this section.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive a certain prohibition against the receipt of dual compensation for not more than 1,000 DOD employees who are in scientific, engineering, professorial, or management positions designated as critical positions by the Secretary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should take all necessary actions to promote and encourage, at all educational levels, an increase in the number of U.S. citizens and nationals who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the award of fellowships to U.S. citizens and nationals who agree to pursue graduate degrees in science, engineering, or other fields of study designated by the Secretary to be of priority interest to DOD. Outlines fellowship award conditions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IX: General Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary, as necessary for the national interest, to transfer amounts of authorizations made available to DOD in titles I through III of this Act between any such authorizations for that fiscal year. Limits the total amount that may be so transferred. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress promptly of any such transfers made.

Limits the total amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 for military personnel and operation and maintenance.

Limits the total amount of funds available to DOD for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and appropriations committees concerning actions taken to ensure maintaining such limited budget authority. Places certain limitations upon DOD relating to the restoration of withdrawn unobligated balances.

Directs the President to report to the defense and intelligence committees on the types of measures that would be required to verify effectively the proposal for conventional arms reductions in Europe adopted by member nations of NATO in May, 1989. Commends the President's conventional arms initiatives announced on such date. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the foreign policy and military implications to NATO and to the Warsaw Pact of significant reductions of conventional forces by NATO and Warsaw Pact countries to a ceiling which is the same for both sides.

Directs the President to report to the defense committees on the desirability of an agreement to impose limitations on anti-satellite capabilities.

Establishes a Commission on National Service to conduct a thorough study of the need for, and desirability and disadvantages of, a national service program (a program which includes both military and civilian community service). Requires the Commission to report to the President and the Congress on its findings and recommendations. Specifies information to be included in such report if the Commission recommends the establishment of a national service program. Terminates such Commission 120 days after its report is received.

Extends through FY 1991 certain authority provided to the Secretary of Defense in connection with the NATO Airborne Warning and Alert Control System (AWACS) program.

Revises certain provisions relating to the authority to enter into bilateral and multilateral arrangements for the procurement of communications support and related supplies and services from U.S.-allied countries.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to: (1) extend through FY 1994 the authority to use excess defense articles for the modernization of the defense capabilities of countries situated on the southern flank of NATO; and (2) prohibit the President from providing for the attendance of foreign military personnel without charge at the U.S. Army Russian Institute in West Germany.

Authorizes the payment of travel and similar expenses for travel to Canada and Mexico in connection with bilateral and regional cooperation programs.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to admit temporarily workers entering this country in order to perform services as part of a governmental program of cooperative research, development, or coproduction projects.

Increases from $10,000 to $100,000 the amount of an admiralty claim against the United States that may be settled by the Secretary of the military department concerned without certifying such payment to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to procure services for the publication of the *History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense* through the Government Printing Office.

Title X: Panama Canal Commission - Authorizes the Panama Canal Commission to make such expenditures, contracts, and commitments as may be necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Panama Canal for FY 1990 and 1991, with certain conditions. Requires the Commission to provide written advance notification to the defense and merchant marine and fisheries committees regarding certain rates, payments, and projects associated with the operation and maintenance of the Canal. Authorizes funds for pay increases of officers and employees of the Commission as administratively authorized.

Division B: Military Construction Authorizations - Title XXI (sic): Army - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1985-1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXII: Navy - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized under such Act for the construction of a community support center at the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California. Authorizes the Secretary to use funds paid to the United States in settlement of certain litigation proceedings solely for the construction of military family housing at such Air Station.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering and design services, and for military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIII: Air Force - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1986-1988 military construction projects. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the Douglas School District, South Dakota, for the construction of a school at Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specifed amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXIV: Defense Agencies - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary to constract for the design and construction of a military construction project for the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, under certain conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized for the construction of a certain medical facility at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Extends certain FY 1987 and 1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title XXV: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for fiscal years after 1989 for such contributions.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary to make contributions for the NATO Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for such contributions.

Title XXVI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Title XXVII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXV of this Division on October 1, 1991, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 1992, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Title XXVIII: General Provisions - Part A: Military Construction Program Changes - Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 to provide that a contract assuring the occupancy of rental housing owned by DOD may: (1) provide that utilities, trash collection, snow removal, and entomological services will be furnished by the Government to the same extent that such services are provided to other occupants of government-owned housing; and (2) require that rent collection and the operation and maintenance of the housing be accomplished through the use of separate agreements or the use of Government personnel.

Increases the leasing and the high-cost threshold amounts for military family housing as contained in Federal armed forces law.

Adds potable waste water treatment services to the authorized uses of long-term defense facilities contracts. Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into all such contracts.

Waives a certain per-unit expenditure limitation for improvements to military family housing units for three units for each military department if done to make the unit suitable for habitation by a handicapped person. Places a maximum improvement-cost limitation on any such unit.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to enter into contracts for a specified increased number of leased family housing units. Authorizes the use of such contracts through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to use one-step turn-key selection procedures to enter into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. (Currently, the Secretaries may use such procedures only with the approval of the Secretary of Defense.) Authorizes the use of such procedures through FY 1991.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the authorized cost variations for a military construction project or for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of a military family housing project.

Provides that certain defense contract limitations shall not apply to the acquisition of military construction projects or family housing projects obtained through governments of NATO subsidiary bodies for elements of the armed forces deployed in Europe and adjacent waters.

Increases the amount authorized to be expended for minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into a lease for a facility on or near a military installation for the provision of the following activities or services: (1) administrative office space; (2) troop housing; (3) energy production facilities; (4) potable and waste water treatment facilities; (5) hospital and medical facilities; (6) transient quarters; and (7) depot or storage facilities. Outlines lease provisions and conditions, including a congressional notice requirement.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer certain funds to the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense, as determined necessary to extend homeowners assistance benefits to eligible homeowners.

Part B: Land Transactions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey all right, title, and interest to a parcel of real property located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, comprising the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center in Pittsburgh, under specified terms and conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions concerning the sale of land and replacement of facilities at the Kapalama Military Reservation, Hawaii.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain land near Fort Knox, Kentucky, using competitive bidding procedures. Directs the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for the construction of additional family housing units at Fort Knox.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to specified real property comprising the Public Works Center, Great Lakes, Illinois; and (2) use the proceeds from such sale to construct additional military family housing units at the Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, under specified terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to modify the reversionary interest of the United States in specified real property conveyed to the Port of Benton, Washington, to permit a donation of real property to Washington State University for the establishment a university branch on the donated land, under specified terms an conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to Hudso County, New Jersey, all right, title, and interest of the Unite States to a portion of the Naval Reserve Center, Kearney, New Jersey, in order to provide additional motor vehicle parking facili ties for such Center.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey a portion o Fort Belvoir, Virginia, known as the Engineering Proving Ground to any grantee for the construction of such facilities and improvements as may be specified by the Secretary under an agreement concerning such conveyance. Requires the Secretary to submit any such agreement to the defense committees and wait 21 days before taking any action under such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Georgia all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of real property at Fort Gillem, Georgia, for use by the State for the administration of the Georgia Department of Defense, the Georgia National Guard, and other military activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the State of Hawaii all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain real property located on Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, under specified terms and conditions.

Part C: Miscellaneous Provisions - Transfers to the Secretary of Defense jurisdiction, custody, and control of the operation and maintenance of the Pentagon office building and its related facilities with parking grounds (known as the Pentagon Reservation). Authorizes the Secretary to appoint military or civilian personnel or contract employees to perform law enforcement and security functions for the Reservation. Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations to ensure the safe, efficient, and secure operation of the Reservation. Provides fines and penalties for violations of such rules and regulations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities willing to match Federal funds or efforts to maintain and improve natural resources or to benefit natural and historic research on DOD installations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) design and construct a miltipurpose facility at Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia; (2) accept from the Navy Mutual Aid Association reimbursement for all costs of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facility; and (3) lease to the Association at no cost approximately one-third of the square footage of the facility to be constructed. Outlines terms and conditions to such lease.

Transfers from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of Energy jurisdiction and control of certain real property at Sandia, New Mexico, for use by the Department of Energy in providing a location for the Center for National Security and Arms Control.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse specified amounts to the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, for certain costs associated with the closing of a naval homeporting base at Lake Charles. Requires the Secretary to convey to such District the land constituting the proposed Lake Charles Navy Homeport, Louisiana.

Division C: Other National Defense Authorizations - Title XXXI (sic): Department of Energy National Security Programs - Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1990 for operating expenses incurred and for plant and capital equipment necessary in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) verification and control technology; (4) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development program; (5) security investigations; (6) new production reactors; (7) naval reactors development; and (8) capital equipment not related to construction. Places special funding limitations for DOE for FY 1990 for the following programs and projects: (1) SDI; (2) inertial confinement fusion; (3) special isotope separation; and (4) Lance Warhead follow-on.

Part B: Authorization for Environmental Restoration and for Defense Waste Management and Transportation - Authorizes appropriations to DOE for FY 1990 for environmental restoration and management of defense waste and transportation in specified amounts at specified locations.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to submit quarterly reports to the defense and appropriations committees on each major DOE national security program (a program that is either designated by the Secretary as a major DOE national security program or that is estimated by the Secretary to cost more than $500,000,000). Outlines report information requirements. Requires the Secretary to identify to such committees all programs of DOE that are major national security programs. Directs the Secretary to prepare and submit to such committees a five-year budget plan for national security programs of DOE.

Directs the Secretary to establish and carry out a program for the supervision, direction, and coordination of all research activities of DOE for the development of technologies useful for: (1) the reduction of environmental hazards and contamination resulting from defense waste; and (2) environmental restoration of inactive defense waste disposal sites. Requires the Secretary to carry out such program through a program manager. Requires the Secretary to coordinate such research program with the research activities of the EPA related to the same matter. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on such activities. Earmarks funds to carry out such program.

Directs the President to establish a Blue Ribbon Task Group on Environmental Restoration and Defense Waste Management to examine the procedures used in establishing requirements, providing necessary resources, planning, and implementing plans with respect to defense waste management. Requires various reports from the President and the Task Group with respect to the membership, activities, and recommendations of the Task Group.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to establish and implement a management training program for DOE personnel involved in the management of atomic energy defense activities.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to: (1) provide for the storage, processing, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste resulting from nuclear materials production, weapons production and surveillance programs, and naval nuclear propulsion programs; and (2) carry out research and development of technologies needed for the negotiation and verification of international agreements on control of special nuclear materials and nuclear weapons.

Part C: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this title for: (1) the costs of a program exceeding 105 percent of the program authorization or $10,000,000 more than the amount authorized, whichever is the lesser; or (2) programs which have not been presented to, or requested of, the Congress, unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have elapsed since such statement was submitted.

Prohibits the total funds obligated pursuant to this title from exceeding the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000. Requires reports to specified committees by the Secretary when the costs exceed such amount.

Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost or authorized amount. Exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows for the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were appropriated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Secretary of Energy specified FY 1990 DOD research and development funds for the performance of work on SDI.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform advance planning and construction design services in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such services does not exceed $2,000,000. Authorizes the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever the estimated cost of such planning and design exceeds $300,000. Requires specific authorization by law whenever such estimated costs exceed $2,000,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform emergency construction planning and design in order to meet the needs of national defense or to protect property or human life.

Makes funds appropriated for management and support activities and for general plant projects under this title available for all national security programs of DOE.

Part D: Defense Energy Technology Transfer - Directs the Secretary of Energy to ensure: (1) that by means of appropriate transfers of federally owned or originated technology to the public or private sectors, the investment of research and development funds in the military application of atomic energy results in the development of civilian applications for, and commercialization of, advanced technologies; and (2) that such transfers do not interfere with the national security mission of DOE.

Provides that, whenever in the course of a Government contract or subcontract entered into in connection with a DOE nuclear defense research program a contractor makes an invention or discovery which would normally vest as a property right of the United States, such contractor may submit a request to the Secretary of Energy for a waiver of any or all of such property right of the Government in such invention or discovery. Provides that, in the case of a granted waiver, all rights of the United States not reserved by the Secretary shall vest in the contractor.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the request for a waiver if the Secretary determines that such invention or discovery: (1) is covered by a provision of a funding agreement; (2) has been designated as sensitive technical information under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or (3) is in the best interest of the United States to retain. Requires the Secretary to notify the contractor of such a denial in a timely manner. Outlines other matters to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether or not to grant or deny such a waiver request.

Requires each DOE contract for the management and operation of a defense programs national laboratory to include a provision which authorizes the manager or operator of the laboratory to negotiate any cooperative research and development agreement with: (1) any other Federal department or agency; (2) any unit of State or local government; (3) any industrial organization; (4) any public or private foundation; (5) any institution of higher education or any other nonprofit organization; (6) any licensee of an invention or computer software owned by the laboratory manager or operator; and (7) any other person or entity. Outlines provisions authorized to be included in such cooperative research and development agreements. Provides that such agreement may not take effect unless the Secretary approves it or fails to take any action which indicates disapproval of such agreement. Requires the laboratory manager or operator to submit such agreement to the Secretary for approval or disapproval. Allows the Secretary 30 days to disapprove such an agreement. Requires written notice to the laboratory manager or operator of disapproval. Requires agreements between related persons or entities to be specifically approved by the Secretary before taking effect. Outlines factors to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether to approve, disapprove, or require the modification of a proposed cooperative research and development agreement. Outlines the effect of other laws on a specifically-approved agreement. Limits to ten percent of the revenue provided for in an annual budget of a defense programs national laboratory the amount which may be derived from nonappropriated funds pursuant to cooperative research and development agreements.

Requires each DOE contract for the management or operation of a defense programs national laboratory to specify that: (1) any royalties or other income earned by the manager or operator of such laboratory from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any invention made in the course of a cooperative research and development agreement shall be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; (2) any such royalties obtained in like manner from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any computer software or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall also be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; and (3) the costs of obtaining, protecting, and licensing intellectual property rights in inventions, computer software, or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall be allowable costs under contracts for the management and operation of such a laboratory. Outlines additional intellectual property rights matters in relation to such agreements.

Exempts the United States and any laboratory manager or operator from liability for damages resulting from the use of a product that is related to any invention, discovery, software, or other data in which the United States or such manager or operator has an intellectual property interest reserved or acquired pursuant to this Act.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations to carry out this Act and to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees if regulations are not issued within 180 days after enactment of this Act. Requires the Secretary to modify existing contracts with laboratory managers and operators in order to incorporate the changes made under this Act.

Repeals a provision of the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1987 relating to the protection of sensitive technical information in DOE inventions or discoveries (superseded by this Act).

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 to require the Secretaries of Energy and Defense to jointly report to the Congress concerning the production of the 155-millimeter artillery-fired automatic projectile.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to designate not more than 25 positions in DOE as critical positions. Terminates such designation authority three years after enactment of this Act. Outlines provisions concerning the rates of pay for positions designated as critical. Authorizes the Secretary to designate not more than 250 positions in DOE as special scientific, engineering, and managerial positions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, 1986 to provide equal participation of the Secretary of Defense with the Secretary in the nuclear test ban readiness program outlined under such Act.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to make necessary payments, and earmarks funds, for a Rocky Flats, Colorado, decontamination and cleanup agreement entered into between DOE and the State of Colorado.

Title XXXII: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the establishment and operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

Title XXXIII: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President to make specified changes in quantities of materials to be acquired for the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) as provided under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to use specified amounts from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the purposes of stockpile acquisitions. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to dispose of specified materials in the NDS that have been determined to be excess to the current requirements of the stockpile.

Title XXXIV: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

S. 1446 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: Procurement - Part A: Funding Authorizations* - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force for: (1) aircraft; (2) missiles; (3) weapons and tracked combat vehicles; (4) ammunition; (5) shipbuilding and conversion; and (6) other procurement.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) procurement for the defense agencies; and (2) the chemical demilitarization program.

Specifies weapons programs for which the Secretary of the military department concerned may and may not use funds appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for specified defense procurement programs.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 to reduce or increase various defense procurement program authorizations under such Act.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Places funding restrictions or limitations on the following programs: (1) the M-1 tank; (2) ten-ton trucks; and (3) procurement of V-22 aircraft.

Part C: Strategic Program Test and Reporting Requirements - Earmarks specified FY 1990 funds for the procurement of missiles for the Trident II missile program.

Directs the Secretary of Defense, during FY 1990 and 1991, to develop a program and plan for a defense avionics test and evaluation program in connection with the proposed modifications of the B-1B aircraft. Requires the Secretary to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees (the defense committees) concerning such plan. Outlines provisions relating to the availability of funds for modifications to such aircraft and requirements for bimonthly status reports on such aircraft and an independent assessment of the capabilities of such aircraft by a panel of experts appoined by the Secretary.

Outlines certain flight test and other requirements to be satisfied before such funding is authorized for the B-2 bomber program, including an assessment of such aircraft by the Low-Observables Panel of the Defense Science Board. Requires the Secretary to certify annually to the Congress that the cost of such bomber program does not exceed specified amounts. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees concerning the correction of deficiencies clauses in B-2 aircraft procurement contracts.

Sets forth certain testing and certification requirements to be satisfied before funding will be authorized in FY 1990 for the procurement of advanced cruise missiles.

Part D: Program Terminations - Terminates the following programs, with specified exceptions: (1) the F-14 aircraft, after FY 1989; (2) the AH-64 helicopter, after FY 1991; (3) the AHIP Scout helicopter, after FY 1989; (4) the F-15E aircraft, after October 1, 1991; and (5) the M88A2 recovery vehicle, after FY 1989.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Repeals the procurement requirement and limitation of funds for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck.

Requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to specified congressional committees on current and projected Navy aircraft requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts with U.S. citizens which allow such citizens to include or incorporate in their aircraft defense features which will ensure the interoperability of such aircraft with the Department of Defense (DOD) airlift system. Outlines contract terms and conditions.

Title II: Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation - Part A: Authorizations and Funding for Specific Programs - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for research, development, test, and evaluation (R&D funds) for the armed forces and the defense agencies.

Part B: Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations - Earmarks specified R&D funds for research and development under the Balanced Technology Initiative program. Outlines administrative provisions concerning such funds. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees specified information concerning the Initiative.

Authorizes the Secretary, in carrying out advanced research projects through the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency, to enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions with any Federal, State, local, educational, or other entity. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the defense committees on any such agreements entered into during the prior fiscal year. Provides FY 1990 and 1991 funding for such cooperative agreements program.

Authorizes the Secretary to use procedures other than competitive procedures in awarding grants to colleges and universities for the conduct of research and development. Requires the Secretary to report semiannually to the defense committees on the use of competitive procedures for R&D contracts with colleges and universities.

Earmarks specified R&D funds for: (1) the integrated electric drive program; (2) the fast sealift technology development program; (3) the tactical oceanography program; (4) biodegradable materials research; and (5) the chemical weapons monitoring program. Prohibits any such funding from being used for Navy ship design. Increases by six months the time in which the Secretary must select a heavy truck system configured with a palletized loading system.

Part C: Strategic Defense Initiative - Earmarks specified R&D funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Specifies an amount to be used solely in connection with the construction of the National Test Bed project. Requires the Secretary to report to certain congressional committees on the allocation of funds appropriated for SDI for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to submit annual reports to the Congress on the programs and projects that constitute SDI and on any other program or project relating to defense against ballistic missiles. Places specified limitations on the development and testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components.

Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for support of the medical free electron laser program.

Directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Central Intelligence Agency, to report to the Congress on the asymmetry in U.S. and Soviet near-term capabilities to deploy anti-ballistic missile defenses beyond those permitted under the 1972 ABM Treaty.

Part D: Strategic Programs - Earmarks specified FY 1990 and 1991 R&D funds for the Trident II missile program.

Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer specified R&D funds to fund priority security improvements at the Kwajalein Test Range, on Kwajalein Island.

Amends the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 to restore certain reporting requirements under such Act relating to chemical and biological warfare agents.

Part E: Allied Cooperative Research and Development - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding (or other formal agreement) with one or more major allies of the United States for the purpose of conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions. Outlines certain restrictions to be followed by the Secretary under such program. Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to prepare a formal arms cooperation opportunities document for review by the Defense Acquisition Board at its formal meetings. Requires the Under Secretary to report to certain congressional committees describing the purpose, status, funding, and schedules of cooperative agreements carried out under this provision. Requires the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, whenever they consider it necessary, to report to certain committees enumerating those countries to be added to or deleted from the list designated as major non-NATO allies for purposes of this section.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that DOD should perform more side-by-side testing of conventional defense equipment manufactured by the United States and other member nations of NATO. Authorizes the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering to acquire specified items for such testing. Requires the Deputy Director to report to certain congressional committees concerning funding and systems and munitions evaluated under such testing program. Repeals specified inconsistent provisions of prior defense authorization acts.

Title III: Operation and Maintenance - Part A: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for operation and maintenance for the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the defense agencies, the reserves, the National Guard, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Court of Military Appeals, environmental restoration, the Goodwill Games (FY 1990 only), and for humanitarian assistance. Authorizes appropriations for unbudgeted increases in fuel costs and for unbudgeted increases as the result of inflation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for working capital funds for the armed forces and the defense agencies. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

States as the purpose of the humanitarian assistance program to provide transportation and humanitarian relief for persons displaced or made refugees by the invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union. Authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds to the Secretary of State for the purpose of providing such assistance. Requires transportation for such assistance, using the most economical means possible, to be under the direction of the Secretary of State. Requires reports concerning the provision of such assistance. Repeals prior reporting requirements.

Part B: Limitations - Repeals a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 which limits the use of operation and maintenance funds for the purchase of investment items.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from entering into a contract which would provide or permit joint use of the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, with civil aviation.

Part C: Base Closure and Realignment Matters - Requires the Comptroller General to report to the Secretary and the defense committees on the methodology, findings, and recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the environmental contamination at the Jefferson Proving Ground, Indiana, resulting from activities of DOD.

Part D: Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements - Sets forth reporting requirements concerning: (1) military utilization of the inland navigation system; (2) long-range environmental challenges and goals of DOD; (3) the readiness of the armed forces in terms of manpower, mobility, sustainability, and equipment; and (4) the feasibility of restoring to the Secretary the responsibility for the administration of impact aid for schools affected by DOD activities.

Part E: Miscellaneous Provisions - Revises a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 concerning authorized uses of first-year energy cost savings from incentives implemented by DOD. Requires the amount of such energy cost savings to be determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned at the end of each of the first five years (currently, only at the end of the first year).

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to purchase a railroad structure and temporary right-of-way for rail line in Nevada for use in connection with the operation of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant, Nevada.

Requires the Secretary to formulate and carry out a program to reduce the unnecessary release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons into the atmosphere in connection with maintenance operations and training and testing practices of DOD. Outlines report requirements in connection with such program. Requires the Secretary to appoint a CFC Advisory Committee to study the use of CFCs by DOD and by contractors in the performance of contracts for DOD and the cost and feasibility of using alternative compounds and technologies in lieu of CFCs. Outlines reporting requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to enter into a long-term lease for the provision of air transportation at Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands, under specified conditions.

Title IV: Military Personnel Authorizations For Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the Secretary from reducing the number of active Army ground combat bridgades assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) before December 1, 1990. Allows Army end strengths to be increased in order to maintain such prohibition. Reduces, temporarily, the number of colonels authorized for active duty for FY 1991.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year, as prescribed. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve forces. Reallocates the positions of two naval reserve officers serving in medical profession capacities.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Civilian Personnel - Repeals current Federal provisions concerning management constraints for DOD civilian personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to accept voluntary services from an individual for work in a natural resources program.

Title V: Military Personnel - Part A: Matters Affecting the Reserve Components - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise-applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program from being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his or her consent. Authorizes a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer of the armed forces who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Extends through FY 1992 certain expiring authorities relating to the reserves.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Part B: Health Care Matters - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from charging for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military treatment facility.

Revises a provision concerning the limitation on payments made to noninstitutional health-care providers by the Secretary concerned under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Authorizes the Secretary to increase the maximum amount of such payments whenever the Secretary of Health and Human Services increases the amount payable to providers of services under part B of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a private health-care provider which is also a health-care provider under CHAMPUS to provide such care under the same rules applicable under such program.

Authorizes the provision of specialized training as another benefit under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. Allows a person participating in such specialized training, in addition to receiving a stipend under such Program, to be paid an annual grant of $15,000. Requires a pro rata refund of such grant amount from a person who voluntarily terminates the Program's specialized training.

Expands the type of loans qualifying for repayment by the Secretary concerned for health professions who serve in the Selected Reserve as part of such loan repayment agreement, including any loan which was used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Makes all members of the Ready Reserve (currently, only members of the Selected Reserve) eligible for such loan repayments and increases the yearly and total amount of such repayments. Repeals the current October 1, 1990, date for the termination of such loan repayments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis-related groups for outpatient treatment.

Increases from 67 to 68 the deferment age for retirement for regular commissioned officers of the armed forces.

Part C: Personnel Management - States the conditions under which the President may vacate a promotion to the grade of major through general and lieutenant commander through rear admiral.

Directs the Secretary to reduce by the end of FY 1992 the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by five percent. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after FY 1991. certain flight crew positions.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study, and report to the defense committees, on the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Part D: Total Force Policy - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation and soundness of the Total Force Policy (the force mix in each of the military departments) of DOD and to make recommendations for the improvement of such Policy. Requires the Secretary to report the study group's results to the defense committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the service obligations for graduates of: (1) the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and (2) the service academies.

Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal of judges from such Court; (2) incapacity of such judges; (3) service and pay of a senior judge of such Court; (4) the appointment and civil service status of legal staff of the Court; (5) retirement of judges of the Court; and (6) appellate review procedures of action taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Directs the President to prescribe procedures for the investigation and disposition of charges, allegations, and information pertaining to the fitness of a military judge or military appellate judge to perform the duties of office. Requires such procedures to be transmitted to the defense committees.

Makes permanent the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.

Extends through October 1,1992, the authority for a test program for the reimbursement to members of the armed forces of qualifying adoption expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to require each applicant for enlistment or appointment to undergo drug and alcohol abuse testing before becoming a member of the armed forces.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to correct the military records of promotion of enlisted members if the Secretary considers such action necessary to correct an error or injustice.

Provides members of the National Guard, Reserves, retired military personnel, and civilian employees of DOD with the same relief from expenses incurred because of an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay.

Provides for the awarding of the degree of Master of Arts in Leader Development.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide transportation to the next-of-kin of members of the armed forces who have been prisioners of war or missing in action as a result of service during the Vietnam era in order to attend an annual meeting of such families.

Revises certain procedures regarding the solicitation and award of contracts for postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, or the dependents of such members and employees.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ civilian faculty at the United States Marine Corps University.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts providing for the production and commercial sale of a certain recording made by the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and the U.S. Air Force Singing Sergeants.

Title VI: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in the GS Schedule of the Federal Government, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence. Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990.

Part B: Incentive Pay - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Requires the President to increase such incentive pay by the percentage of any increase in basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to delay implementation of such increased flying duty when necessary to meet the needs of his department.

Extends through FY 1992 the aviation retention bonus program. Outlines certain reporting requirements under such program and limits the total obligations permitted for the Navy and Air Force during FY 1990 for the payment of such bonuses.

Increases the special pay for medical officers in the armed forces. Extends through FY 1990 the medical officer retention bonus program. Terminates such authority if a certain report is not made by a specified date.

Provides for the payment of special pay in the form of an accession bonus for registered nurses who agree within a specified period to accept a commission and perform duty as a registered nurse in the armed forces for not less than four years. Outlines certain limitations and conditions under such program.

Provides a nurse officer candidate accession bonus for individuals who execute a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer after completion of two years of a degree program in nursing and while enrolled as a full-time student in a nursing program in an institution that does not have a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program. Outlines agreement terms. Requires a pro rata refund of any bonus paid when an individual fails to complete either the required period of education or the required period of military service after the completion of such education.

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to remain on active duty for at least one year after their initial required period of duty. Outlines terms of such bonus pay. Requires refunds on a pro rata basis for agreed-upon time not successfully served. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of certified registered nurse anesthetists by the military departments.

Increases: (1) the special pay for reserve medical officers; and (2) the length and amount of the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus program. Extends certain enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for reserve forces. Extends the bonus authority for certain nuclear career officer bonus programs.

Part C: Travel and Transportation - Authorizes a travel and transportation allowance for a member of the armed forces who is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship that is undergoing construction away from the designated home port or away from the area where the dependents of the member are residing. Outlines terms and conditions for such allowance.

Authorizes reimbursement for parking fees, ferry fares, and tolls for any member of the armed forces entitled to general travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed outside the continental United States. Prohibits such allowance for dependents of members permanently stationed in Alaska or Hawaii for a child attending a school in the State of the permanent duty station.

Part D: Survivors Benefit Program - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under the SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the educational assistance allowance for persons in the armed forces with a critical skill or specialty.

Authorizes the use of funds appropriated to DOD to pay for student meals provided by DOD overseas dependents' schools. Outlines limits to such authority.

Authorizes a reduction in the rates for meals sold in military dining facilities if the Secretary concerned determines that such rate reduction is in the best interest of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a uniform allowance for any civilian DOD employee required to wear a prescribed uniform for the performance of official duties.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) establish a commisson to study the reasons for shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and in the commercial airline industry and the means for eliminating such shortages; (2) include representatives from both the commercial airline industry and the armed forces on such commission; and (3) appoint members to such commission no later than February 15, 1990. Requires the commission to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with recommendations.

Title VII: Department of Defense Management Matters - Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding actions taken and to be taken by the Secretary to implement a report from the Secretary to the President concerning defense management.

Earmarks specified funds appropriated to DOD for FY 1990 for the estabishment of a fund under the management of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to cover specified expenses of a unified or specified combatant command in performing its various duties and functions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 to reduce the period before termination of a limitation on the alert status of any Air National Guard unit to 30 days after a certain report on the subject is transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary (currently, 180 days after such report).

Establishes the position of Comptroller of DOD at level III of the Executive Schedule. Establishes the positions of the General Counsels of the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of Executive Schedule.

Title VIII: Acquisition Policy and Management - Part A: Defense Industrial and Technology Base - Requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish a panel of experts in advanced technology to prepare and submit to the President a report identifying the product technologies and process technologies most essential to develop in order to assure the long-term national security and economic prosperity of the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into agreements with specified entities for reserach and development identified in the report as essential.

Requires the Secretary to submit to the defense committees a plan for developing the technologies considered by the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy to be the technologies most critical to ensure the long-term qualitative superiority of U.S. weapons systems.

Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to report to the defense committees on actions taken toward the improvement of the defense industrial base of the United States. Requires the Under Secretary to analyze the ability of the defense industrial base to fulfill the national security needs of the United States.

Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of any memorandum of understanding between the United States and one or more foreign countries relating to research, development, or production of defense equipment, to regularly solicit comments and recommendations from the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the commercial implications of such memoranda on the international competitive position of U.S. industry. Outlines memorandum review requirements and other limitations. Requires the Secretary of Defense, in the negotiation of such memorandum relating to the reciprocal procurement of defense equipment and supplies or research and development, to make every effort to achieve an agreement with the country concerned that would limit the adverse effects that offset arrangements have on the defense industrial base of the United States.

Part B: Acquisition Policy Initiatives - Changes the title of senior procurement executive to senior service acquisition executive, for purposes of the defense acquisition process. Adds the concept demonstration validation stage as one of the stages to be considered for milestone authorizations within defense enterprise programs.

Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees a discussion of all regulatory reform actions taken or planned by DOD on the basis of experience under the defense enterprise programs.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations governing the acquisition of commercial products. Outlines provisions, regarding such acquisition, relating to contract and subcontract clauses, modified inspection clauses and warranties, cost and pricing data requirements, the training of contract officers in the acquisition of nondevelopmental items, and encouraging the acquisition of nondevelopmental items. Diects the Secretary to implement such regulations and contract clauses within 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe a single, uniform regulation for DOD regarding dissemination of, and access to, acquisition information.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a test program for the use of simplified procedures in the competitive awarding of a DOD contract for the procurement of property or services on the basis of design or technical quality factors. Outlines conditions under which the Secretary of a military department or a defense agency head may award a contract for the procurement of such services, as well as conditions under which such Secretary or agency head may award a contract for the procurement of commercial products under the test program. Outlines the length of the test program. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the test program.

Revises Federal provisions concerning unit cost reports contained in Selected Acquisition Reports relating to defense procurement contracts as managed by program managers for major defense acquisiton programs. Requires the service acquisition executive (currently, the Secretary concerned) to receive and tabulate information from such unit cost reports and Selected Acquisition Reports. Requires the Secretary concerned to take certain steps when the current program acquisition unit costs have increased by more than 15 percent with regard to a major defense acquisition program. Requires notification to the Congress when such increases exceed 25 percent.

Requires justification by a specified senior procurement executive for a defense procurement contract for between $10,000,000 and $50,000,000 to be awarded without the use of competitive procedures. Limits the positions to which justification authority may be delegated.

Requires the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to ensure that a contractor does not assist in the test and evaluation of a weapons system if the contractor participated in the development, production, or testing of such weapon for any military department or defense agency unless the Director determines that sufficient steps have been taken to ensure the impartiality of the contractor in providing such assistance.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a test program under which the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the defense agencies may enter into master agreements for the procurement of advisory and assistance services. Outlines provisions concerning the scope of the program, the contents and awarding of the master agreements, the orders for specific advisory or assistance services, publication of notice, and limitations with respect to the commencement and termination of the test program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a test program under which one contracting activity in each military department and defense agency is authorized to undertake one or more demonstration projects to determine whether the negotiation and administration of the small business subcontracting opportunities provided for small businesses under DOD contracts. Outlines administrative provisions, including contents for small business subcontracting plans. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and small business committees on the results of the test program.

Revises provisions of the Small Business Act with regard to the requirement of a determination of responsibility of a small business to the Small Business Administration when a proposed contract is of a limited amount.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that the DOD quality assurance program is managed in a manner that will result in the production of the highest quality weapon systems, both at the initial acquisition stage and during repair and maintenance of fielded weapon systems. Outlines the structure of such program.

Extends through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program. Provides certain funding limitations with respect to such assistance in the case of programs operated within one or more service areas of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Part C: Acquisition Workforce - Requires, within two years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of: (1) Defense to develop and implement four alternative personnel management demonstration programs within DOD; and (2) Energy to develop and implement one such demonstration program for the national security programs of the Departmentof Energy. Requires each Secretary to provide for the development and testing of an alternative employee compensation system in each demonstration project so conducted. Requires certain action to be taken if a demonstration program involves a collective bargaining system. Outlines further administrative provisions concerning program costs, participation requirements, and consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management with regard to the development and implementation of such plans. Requires the Secretary concerned to notify the Congress and employees concerned regarding the impending implementation of such plans. Directs the Comptroller General to review each plan and make certain reports and recommendations regarding such plans. Provides conditions under which such plans shall or may be terminated. Requires notification to covered employees of any plan termination.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the rates of pay for up to 500 positions designated by the Secretary as critical.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to govern discussions of future employment opportunities of employees of DOD (post-employment restrictions). Outlines provisions concerning: (1) authorized discussions of possible future employment opportunities with a covered contractor by a covered acquisition official; and (2) the request of advice by an employee or former employee of DOD from the appropriate designated agency ethics official as to what constitutes proper and improper possible employment discussions. Defines "covered acquisition official" and "covered contractor" for purposes of this section.

Authorizes the Secretary to waive a certain prohibition against the receipt of dual compensation for not more than 1,000 DOD employee who are in scientific, engineering, professorial, or management positions designated as critical positions by the Secretary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary should take all necessary actions to promote and encourage, at all educational levees, an increase in the number of U.S. citizens and nationals who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the award of fellowships to U.S. citizens and nationals who agree to pursue graduate degrees in science, engineering, or other fields of study designated by the Secretary to be of priority interest to DOD. Outlines fellowship award conditions. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title IX: General Provisions - Authorizes the Secretary, as necessary for the national interest, to transfer amounts of authorizations made available to DOD in titles I through III between any such authorizations for that fiscal year. Limits the total amount that may be so transferred. Requires the Secretary to notify the Congress promptly of any such transfers made.

Limits the total amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 and 1991 for military personnel and operations and maintenance.

Limits the total amount of funds available to DOD for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense and appropriations committees concerning actions taken to maintain such limited budget authority. Places certain limitations upon DOD relating to the restoration of withdrawn unobligated balances.

Directs the President to report to the defense and intelligence committees on the types of measures that would be required to verify effectively the proposal for conventional arms reductions in Europe adopted by member nations of NATO in May, 1989. Commends the President's conventional arms initiatives announced on such date. Directs the President to report to the Congress on the foreign policy and military implications to NATO and to the Warsaw Pact of significant reductions of conventional forces by NATO and Warsaw Pact countries to a ceiling which is the same for both sides.

Directs the President to report to the defense committees on the desirability of an agreement to impose limitations on anti-satellite capabilities.

Establishes a Commission on National Service to conduct a thorough study of the need for and desirability disadvantages of, a national service program (a program which includes both military and civilian community services). Requires the Commission to report to the President and the Congress on its findings and recommendations. Specifies information to be included in such report if the Commission recommends the establishment of a national service program. Terminates such Commission 120 days after its report is received.

Extends through FY 1991 certain authority provided to the Secretary of Defense in connection with the NATO Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) program.

Revises certain provisions relating to the authority to enter into bilateral and multilateral for the procurement of communications support and related supplies and services from U.S.-allied countries.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to: (1) extend through FY 1994 the authority to use excess defense articles for the modernization of the defense capabilities of countries situated on the southern flank of NATO; and (3) prohibit the President from providing for the attendance of foreign military personnel without charge at the U.S. Army Russian Institute in West Germany.

Authorizes the payment of travel and similar expenses for travel to Canada and Mexico in connection with bilateral and regional cooperation programs.

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to admit temporarily workers entering this country in order to perform services as part of a governmental program of cooperative reserch, development, or coproduction projects.

Increases from $10,000 to $100,000 the amount of an admiralty claim against the United States that may be settled by the Secretary of the military department concerned without certifying such payment to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to procure services for the publication of the History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense through the Government Printing Office.

Title X: Panama Canal Commission - Authorizes the Panama Canal Commission to make such expenditures, contracts, and commitments as may be necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Panama Canal for FY 1990 and 1991, with certain conditions. Requires the Commission to provide written advance notification to the defense and merchant marine and fisheries committees regarding certain rates, payments, and projects associated with the operation and maintenance of the Canal. Authorizes funds for pay increases of officers and employees of the Commission as administratively authorized.

S. 1447 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1990 - *Title I: Department of Energy National Security Programs - Part A: National Security Programs Authorizations* - Authorizes appropriations to the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 1990 for operating expenses incurred and for plant and capital equipment necessary in carrying out national security programs in the following areas: (1) weapons activities; (2) defense nuclear materials production; (3) verification and control technology; (4) nuclear materials safeguards and security technology development programs; (5) security investigations; (6) new production reactors; (7) naval reactors development; and (8) capital equipment not related to construction. Places special funding limitations for DOE for FY 1990 on the following programs and projects: (1) SDI; (2) inertial confinement fusion; (3) special isotope separation; and (4) Lance Warhead follow-on.

Part B: Recurring General Provisions - Prohibits the use of funds appropriated pursuant to this title for: (1) the costs of a program exceeding 105 percent of the program authorization or $10,000,000 more than the amount authorized, whichever is the lesser; or (2) programs which have not been presented to, or requested of, the Congress, unless the Secretary of Energy transmits to the appropriate committees a full and complete statement of the action proposed and 30 days have elapsed since such statement was submitted.

Prohibits the total funds obligated pursuant to this title from exceeding the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to carry out any general plant project only if the maximum estimated cost of the project does not exceed $1,200,000. Requires reports to specified committees by the Secretary when the costs exceed such amount.

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Sets forth procedures for the approval of projects which exceed by more than 25 percent their estimated cost or authorized amount. Exempts from such procedures any projects which have an estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

Allows for the transfer of funds from specified projects to other Government agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were appropriated.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Secretary of Energy specified FY 1990 DOD research and development funds for the performance of work on SDI.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to perform advance planning and construction design services in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such services does not exceed $2,000,000. Authorizes the Secretary to notify specified congressional committees whenever the estimated cost of such planning and design exceeds $300,000. Requires specific authorization by law whenever such estimated costs exceed $2,000,000.

Authorizes the Secretary to perform emergency construction planning and design in order to meet the needs of national defense or to protect property or human life.

Makes funds appropriated for management and support activities and for general plant projects under this title available for all national security programs of DOE.

Part C: Defense Energy Technology Transfer - Directs the Secretary of Energy to ensure: (1) that by means of appropriate transfers of federally owned or originated technology to the public or private sectors the investment of research and development funds in the military application of atomic energy results in the development of civilian applications for, and commercialization of, advanced technologies; and (2) that such transfers do not interfere with the national security mission of DOE.

Provides that, whenever in the course of a Government contract or subcontract entered into in connection with a DOE nuclear defense research program a contractor makes an invention or discovery which would normally vest as a property right of the United States, such contractor may submit a request to the Secretary of Energy for a waiver of any or all of such property right of the Government in such invention or discovery. Provides that, in the case of a granted waiver, all rights of the United States not reserved by the Secretary shall vest in the contractor.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the request for a waiver if the Secretary determines that such invention or discovery: (1) is covered by a provision of a funding agreement; (2) has been designated as sensitive technical information under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or (3) is in the best interest of the United States to retain. Requires the Secretary to notify the contractor of such a denial in a timely manner. Outlines other matters to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether or not to grant or deny such a waiver request.

Requires each DOE contract for the management and operation of a defense programs national laboratory to include a provision which authorizes the manager or operator of the laboratory to negotiate any cooperative research and development agreement with: (1) any other Federal department or agency; (2) any unit of State or local government; (3) any industrial organization; (4) any public or private foundation; (5) any institution of higher education or any other nonprofit organization; (6) any licensee of an invention or computer software owned by the laboratory manager or operator; and (7) any other person or entity. Outlines provisions authorized to be included in such cooperative research and development agreements. Provides that such agreement may not take effect unless the Secretary approves it or fails to take any action which indicates disapproval of such agreement. Requires the laboratory manager or operator to submit such agreement to the Secretary for approval or disapproval. Allows the Secretary 30 days to disapprove such an agreement. Requires written notice to the laboratory manager or operator of disapproval. Requires agreements between related persons or entities to be specifically approved by the Secretary before taking effect. Outlines factors to be considered by the Secretary in determining whether to approve, disapprove, or require the modification of a proposed cooperative research and development agreement. Outlines the effect of other laws on a specifically-approved agreement. Limits to ten percent of the revenue provided for in an annual budget of a defense programs national laboratory the amount which may be derived from nonappropriated funds pursuant to cooperative research and development agreements.

Requires each DOE contract for the management or operation of a defense programs national laboratory to specify that: (1) any royalties or other income earned by the manager or operator of such laboratory from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any invention made in the course of a cooperative research and development agreement shall be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; (2) any such royalties obtained in like manner from the licensing or assignment of intellectual property rights in any computer software or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall also be used in the same manner as income under Federal funding agreements; and (3) the costs of obtaining, protecting, and licensing intellectual property rights in inventions, computer software, or other technical data made in the course of such an agreement shall be allowable costs under contracts for the management and operation of such a laboratory. Outlines additional intellectual property rights matters in relation to such agreements.

Exempts the United States and any laboratory manager or operator from liability for damages resulting from the use of a product that is related to any invention, discovery, software, or other data in which the United States or such manager or operator has an intellectual property interest reserved or acquired pursuant to this Act.

Requires the Secretary to prescribe regulations to carry out this Act and to report to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees if regulations are not issued within 180 days after enactment of this Act. Requires the Secretary to modify existing contracts with laboratory managers and operators in order to incorporate the changes made under this Act.

Repeals a provision of the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1987 relating to the protection of sensitive technical information in DOE inventions or discoveries (superseded by this Act).

Part D: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 to require the Secretaries of Energy and Defense to jointly report to the Congress concerning the production of the 155-millimeter artillery-fired automatic projectile.

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to designate not more than 25 positions in DOE as critical positions. Terminates such designation authority three years after enactment of this Act. Outlines provisions concerning the rates of pay for positions designated as critical. Authorizes the Secretary to designate not more 250 positions in DOE as special scientific, engineering, and managerial positions.

Amends the National Defense Authorization Act, 1986 to provide equal participation of the Secretary of Defense with the Secretary in the nuclear test ban readiness program outlined under such Act.

Directs the Secretary of Energy to make necessary payments, and earmarks funds, for a Rocky Flats, Colorado, decontamination and cleanup agreement entered into between DOE and the State of Colorado.

Title II: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the establishment and operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

Title III: National Defense Stockpile - Authorizes the President to make specified changes in quantities of materials to be acquired for the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) as provided under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to use specified amounts from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the purpose of stockpile acquisitions. Authorizes the President, during FY 1990 and 1991, to dispose of specified materials in the NDS that have been determined to be excess to the current requirements of the stockpile.

Title IV: Civil Defense - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 to carry out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

S. 1448 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Title I: Military Personnel Authorizations For Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - Part A: Active Forces - Authorizes end strengths for active-duty forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Prohibits the Secretary from reducing the number of active Army ground combat brigades assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) before December 1, 1990. Allows Army end strengths to be increased in order to maintain such prohibition. Reduces, temporarily, the number of colonels authorized for active duty for FY 1991.

Part B: Reserve Forces - Authorizes end strengths for reserve components of the armed forces for FY 1990 and 1991. Authorizes end strength reductions for the Selected Reserve components of the armed forces for each such fiscal year, as prescribed. Authorizes increases for each such fiscal year in the number of certain personnel authorized to be on active duty in support of the reserve forces. Reallocates the positions of two naval reserve officers serving in medical profession capacities.

Part C: Military Training - Authorizes the average military training student loads for FY 1990 and 1991. Provides for the adjustment of such student loads consistent with manpower strengths authorized under this Act.

Part D: Civilian Personnel - Repeals current Federal provisions concerning management constraints for DOD civilian personnel.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to accept voluntary services from an individual for work in a natural resources program.

Title II: Military Personnel - Part A: Matters Affecting the Reserve Components - Authorizes a person with no prior military service who is qualified for active-duty enlistment in the armed forces (regular) to be enlisted as a member of the reserves under a delayed entry program. Allows such person to be enlisted in a regular component of the armed forces within 365 days after enlistment in the reserves. Exempts members of the delayed entry program from otherwise applicable Ready Reserve training requirements. Prohibits the period of enlisted service under the delayed entry program from being counted as part of the years of service for the computation of the basic pay of a member.

Authorizes the Secretary to order a member of the Ready Reserve to muster duty one time each year without his consent. Authorizes a member of the Ready Reserve who is not a member of the National Guard or of the Selected Reserve to be entitled to an allowance for such muster duty if engaged in such duty for at least two hours.

Repeals a provision of Federal law which allows a uniform and equipment reimbursement monthly for a reserve officer of the armed forces who has not become entitled to a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer for the preceding four years.

Extends through FY 1992 certain expiring authorities relating to the reserves.

Authorizes the payment of special pay for an enlisted member who is assigned to a high priority unit of the Selected Reserve and who performs inactive duty for training with such unit. Terminates such special assignment pay after FY 1991. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the administration of such special pay program.

Part B: Health Care Matters - Prohibits the Secretary, during FY 1990 and 1991, from charging for the receipt of outpatient medical or dental care at a military treatment facility.

Revises a provision concerning the limitation on payments made to noninstitutional health-care providers from the Secretary concerned under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). Authorizes the Secretary to increase the maximum amount of such payments whenever the Secretary of Health and Human Services increases the amount payable to providers of services under part B of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to require a private health-care provider which is also a health-care provider under CHAMPUS to provide such care under the same rules applicable under such program.

Authorizes the provision of specialized training as another benefit under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program. Allows a person participating in such specialized training, in addition to receiving a stipend under such Program, to be paid an annual grant of $15,000. Requires a pro rata refund of such grant amount from a person who voluntarily terminates the Program's specialized training.

Expands the type of loans qualifying for repayment by the Secretary concerned for health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve as part of such loan repayment agreement, including any loan which was used to finance basic or advanced health professions education. Makes all members of the Ready Reserve (currently, only members of the Selected Reserve) eligible for such loan repayments and increases the yearly and total amount of such loan repayments. Repeals the current October 1, 1990, date for the termination of such loan repayments.

Revises the deadline for the use of diagnosis related groups for outpatient treatment.

Increases from 67 to 68 the deferment age for retirement for regular commissioned officers of the armed forces.

Part C: Personnel Management - States the conditions under which the President may vacate a promotion to the grade of major through major general and lieutenant commander through rear admiral.

Directs the Secretary to reduce by the end of FY 1992 the number of nonoperational flying duty positions in the armed forces by five percent. Prohibits any increase in the number of such positions after FY 1991.

Outlines the minimum service requirement for certain flight crew positions.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct a study, and report to the defense committees, on the aviator assignment policies and practices of the armed forces.

Part D: Total Force Policy - Directs the Secretary to convene a study group to review the operation and soundness of the Total Force Policy (the force mix in each of the military departments) of DOD and to make recommendations for the improvement of such Policy. Requires the Secretary to report the study group's results to the defense committees.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the service obligations for graduates of: (1) the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and (2) the service academies.

Revises the composition and term of members of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Revises provisions concerning: (1) the removal of judges from such Court; (2) incapacity of such judges; (3) service and pay of a senior judge of such Court; (4) the appointment and civil service status of legal staff of the Court; (5) the retirement of judges of the Court; and (6) appellate review procedures of action taken by the Judge Advocate General under provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Directs the President to prescribe procedures for the investigation and disposition of charges, allegations, and information pertaining to the fitness of a military judge or military appellate judge to perform the duties of office. Requires such procedures to be transmitted to the defense committees.

Makes permanent the authority to make temporary promotions of certain Navy lieutenants.

Extends through October 1, 1992, the authority for a test program for the reimbursement to members of the armed forces of qualifying adoption expenses.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to require each applicant for enlistment or appointment to undergo drug and alcohol abuse testing before becoming a member of the armed forces.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to correct the military records of promotion of enlisted members if the Secretary concerned considers such action necessary to correct an error or injustice.

Provides members of the National Guard, Reserves, retired military personnel, and civilian employees of DOD with the same relief from expenses incurred because of an error in the mandatory direct deposit of pay.

Provides for the awarding of the degree of Master of Arts in Leader Development.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide transportation to the next-of-kin of members of the armed forces who have been prisoners of war or missing in action as a result of service during the Vietnam era to attend an annual meeting of such families.

Clarifies certain procedures regarding the solicitation and award of contracts for postsecondary education services for members of the armed forces, civilian DOD employees, or the dependents of such members and employees.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ civilian faculty at the United States Marine Corps University.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into contracts providing for the production and commercial sale of a certain recording made by the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and the U.S. Air Force Singing Sergeants.

Title III: Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits - Part A: Pay and Allowances - Waives the automatic adjustment authorized for military pay consistent with yearly increases in the GS Schedule of the Federal Government, authorizing instead a 3.6 percent increase in the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, and basic allowance for subsistence. Increases cadet and midshipman pay. Makes each such increase effective as of January 1, 1990.

Part B: Incentive Pay - Increases the flying duties required for an aviation officer to be entitled to aviation career incentive pay. Requires the President to increase such incentive pay by the percentage of any increase in basic pay. Authorizes the Secretary concerned to delay implementation of such increased flying duty when necessary to meet the needs of his department.

Extends through FY 1992 the aviator retention bonus program. Outlines certain reporting requirements under such program and limits the total obligations permitted for the Navy and Air Force during FY 1990 for the payment of such bonuses.

Increases the special pay for medical officers in the armed forces. Extends through FY 1990 the medical officer retention bonus program. Terminates such authority if a certain report is not made by a specified date.

Provides for the payment of special pay in the form of an accession bonus for registered nurses who agree within a specified period to accept a commission and perform duty as a registered nurse in the armed forces for not less than four years. Outlines certain limitations and conditions under such program.

Provides a nurse officer candidate accession bonus for individuals who execute a written agreement to accept an appointment as a nurse officer after completion of two years of a degree program in nursing and while enrolled as a full-time student in a nursing program in an institution that does not have a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program. Outlines agreement terms. Requires a pro rata refund of any bonus paid when an individual fails to complete either the required period of education or the required period of military service after the completion of such education.

Authorizes the payment of special incentive pay for nurse anesthetists who execute a written agreement to remain on active duty for at least one year after their initial required period of duty. Outlines terms of such bonus pay. Requires refunds on a pro rata basis for agreed-upon time not successfully served. Requires the Secretary to report to the defense committees on the use of certified registered nurse anesthetists by the military departments.

Increases: (1) the special pay for reserve medical officers; and (2) the length and amount of the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus program. Extends certain enlistment and reenlistment bonus authorities for reserve forces. Extends the bonus authority for certain nuclear career officer bonus programs.

Part C: Travel and Transportation - Authorizes a travel and transportation allowance for a member of the armed forces who is assigned to permanent duty aboard a ship that is undergoing construction away from the designated home port or away from the area where the dependents of the member are residing. Outlines terms and conditions for such allowances.

Authorizes reimbursement for parking fees, ferry fares, and tolls for any member of the armed forces entitled to general travel and transportation allowances.

Authorizes student travel allowances for dependents of members stationed outside the continental United States. Prohibits such allowance for dependents of members permanently stationed in Alaska or Hawaii for a child attending a school in the State of the permanent duty station.

Part D: Survivor Benefit Program - Revises the reduction in retired pay for participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Differentiates, in the level premium to be paid each month by participants in the Plan, as to whether the annuity being provided is a standard or reserve-component annuity and whether the person becomes an active participant in the Plan before or after the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989.

Directs the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out a program, to be known as the Supplemental Survivor Benefit Plan (SSBP), which would enable participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) who are providing coverage for a spouse or former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to also provide a supplemental annuity for that spouse or former spouse beginning when the participant dies or when the spouse or former spouse becomes 62 years of age, whichever is later, in order to offset the effects of the two-tier annuity computation under the SBP. Outlines the following administrative provisions concerning the SSBP: (1) commencement of annuity; (2) the amount of such annuity for the beneficiary of a person providing the standard or the reserve-component annuity under the SBP (the latter annuity further defined by whether or not the beneficiary under the SSBP is initially under 62 years of age at the commencement of the annuity); and (3) adjustments in such annuities required by periodic adjustments in the cost-of-living index. Terminates a SSBP annuity when the beneficiary dies or otherwise becomes ineligible to continue to receive an annuity under the original SBP.

Allows a person who provides an annuity for a spouse or former spouse under SBP to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under these provisions. Requires a person providing a supplemental spouse annuity to be a participant in the SBP in order to cover a spouse or former spouse under the SSBP. Requires such election to be voluntary. Allows a person to make such an election only if the beneficiary of such person's annuity is not currently computed under the determination of spouse or former spouse beneficiary annuity under the SBP. Allows a person who anticipates becoming a participant in the SBP who has a spouse or former spouse to elect to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP. Outlines conditions and requirements for such an anticipatory election. Requires a person to actually provide a spouse or former spouse annuity under the SBP in order to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the SSBP.

Allows a person who elects to provide SBP coverage for a former spouse after having been an SBP participant without coverage for that former spouse to also provide a supplemental spouse annuity for such former spouse under the SSBP. Requires notice to a current spouse of a person providing coverage under the SBP and the SSBP to a former spouse. Provides for irrevocability after a specified period of time of the election to provide SSBP coverage under both a standard annuity and a reserve-component annuity.

Authorizes provision of a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions by a person who is a participant in the SBP and is providing coverage for a spouse (or spouse and child) but is not a participant in the SSBP, who does not have an eligible spouse under that Plan, and who remarries, thereby allowing such person to elect to provide such coverage for the former spouse. Requires the person to be under the SBP in order to make the election for such coverage under the SSBP. Outlines conditions for such an election. Outlines administrative guidelines to be followed: (1) when there is a change of a former spouse beneficiary under the SBP to a current spouse or child beneficiary under the SBP; and (2) upon reinstatement of an SSBP annuity after discontinuance of an SBP annuity and reinstatement of such annuity.

Requires a person who elects to provide a SSBP annuity to a former spouse to provide the Secretary concerned with a written statement as to whether the election being made is pursuant to a written agreement incident to a divorce, dissolution, or annullment that has been incorporated in, or ratified or approved by, a court order. Outlines administrative provisions concerning the enforcement of such voluntary written agreements ratified by a court order. Provides a time limit for the making of such an election of one year after the date of the court order or filing involved.

Directs the retired pay of a person electing to provide a supplemental spouse annuity under the above provisions to be reduced each month as required under prescribed regulations. Outlines considerations for the determination of such regulations by the Secretary of Defense. Prohibits any reduction during any month in which there is no eligible spouse or former spouse beneficiary. Requires the amount of the reduction to be adjusted whenever there is an adjustment to the reduction in retired pay for beneficiary coverage under the original SBP. Directs the President to prescribe regulations to implement the SSBP.

Revises the annuity computation for the survivors of certain retirement-eligible officers who die while on active duty, making such an officer's retired pay rate the rate of pay applicable at the time of death. Defines those persons eligible for such recomputation.

Authorizes an eligible retired or former member of the armed forces to participate in the SBP during an open enrollment period. Allows such person, at the same time, to also elect to participate in the SSBP. Defines as eligible a person who on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period is not a participant in the SBP and is either entitled to retired pay or would be so entitled but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age (for reserve members or former members). Allows a person who is a participant in the SBP but not at the maximum base amount while providing coverage for a dependent child but not for a spouse or former spouse to: (1) elect to participate in the SBP at a higher amount; or (2) elect to provide an annuity under the SBP for a spouse or former spouse.

Authorizes current SBP participants to elect to participate in the SSBP during the open enrollment period. Outlines those persons eligible to make such an election and sets limitations on eligibility for certain SBP participants not affected by the two-tier annuity computation (a computation that differentiates in the annuity amount depending on whether the annuitant has attained the age of 65). Requires any SSBP election to be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Defines the open enrollment period as the one-year period beginning on the effective date of the Military Survivor Benefit Improvement Act of 1989. States that if a person dies before the end of a two-year period after making such an election, the election is void and the amount of reduction in retired pay taken as a result of such election shall be paid in a lump sum to the person's beneficiary under the SBP.

Part E: Miscellaneous - Increases the educational assistance allowance for persons in the armed forces with a critical skill or speciality.

Authorizes the use of funds appropriated to DOD to pay for student meals provided by DOD overseas dependents' schools. Outlines limits to such authority.

Authorizes a reduction in the rates for meals sold in military dining facilities if the Secretary concerned determines that such rate reduction is in the best interest of the United States.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a uniform allowance for any civilian DOD employee required to wear a prescribed uniform for the performance of official duties.

Directs the Secretary to report to the defense committees a legislative proposal for an accidental death insurance plan for aviators serving on active duty.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) establish a commission to study the reasons for shortages of qualified aviators in both the armed forces and in the commercial airline industry and the means for eliminating such shortages; (2) include representatives from both the commercial airline industry and the armed forces on such commission; and (3) appoint members to such commission no later than February 15, 1990. Requires the commission to report the results of its study to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1991, together with recommendations.

S. 1449 Sen. Nunn; 7/31/89. Armed Services

Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 - *Title I: Army - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990* - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1985-1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Army for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title II: Navy - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain prior-year military construction projects.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized under such Act for the construction of a community support center at the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California. Authorizes the Secretary to use funds paid to the United States in settlement of certain litigation proceedings solely for the construction of military family housing at such Air Station.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Navy for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title III: Air Force - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, to carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title. Extends certain FY 1986-1988 military construction projects. Authorizes the Secretary to make a grant to the Douglas School District, South Dakota, for the construction of a school at Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specifed amounts at specified installations and locations.

Authorizes appropriations to the Air Force for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within the Department. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title IV: Defense Agencies - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations. Authorizes the Secretary to construct or acquire military family housing units, and to improve existing military family housing units in specified amounts at specified installations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1989 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Authorizes the Secretary to contract for the design and construction of a military construction projects for the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, under certain conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 to increase the amount authorized for the construction of a certain medical facility at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Extends certain FY 1987 and 1988 military construction projects.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to acquire real property and carry out military construction projects in specified amounts at specified installations and locations.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987 to extend through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary to carry out military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law for conforming storage facilities.

Authorizes appropriations to the defense agencies for fiscal years beginning after FY 1990 for military construction projects, unspecified minor construction projects, architectural and engineering design services, and military family housing functions within DOD. Limits the total cost of construction projects authorized by this title.

Title V: North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for such contributions.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes the Secretary to make contributions for the NATO Infrastructure Program. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for such contributions.

Title VI: Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - Part A: Fiscal Year 1990 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1989 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Part B: Fiscal Year 1991 - Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years after 1990 for acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve forces in specified amounts.

Title VII: Expiration of Authorizations - Terminates all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXV of this Division on October 1, 1991, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 1992, whichever is later, with specified exceptions.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Part A: Military Construction Program Changes - Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 to provide that a contract assuring the occupancy of rental housing owned by DOD may: (1) provide that utilities, trash collection, snow removal, and entomological services will be furnished by the Government to the same extent that such services are provided to other occupants of government-owned housing; and (2) require that rent collection and the operation and maintenance of the housing be accomplished through the use of separate agreements or the use of Government personnel.

Increases the leasing and the high-cost threshold amounts for military family housing as contained in Federal armed forces law.

Adds potable waste water treatment services to the authorized uses of long-term defense facilities contracts. Extends through FY 1991 the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into all such contracts.

Waives a certain per-unit expenditure limitation for improvements to military family housing units for three units for each military department if done to make the unit suitable for habitation by a handicapped person. Places a maximum improvement-cost limitation on any such unit.

Authorizes the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to enter into contracts for a specified increased number of leased family housing units. Authorizes the use of such contracts through FY 1991.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to use one-step turn-key selection procedures to enter into contracts for the construction of authorized military construction projects. (Currently, the Secretaries may use such procedures only with the approval of the Secretary of Defense.) Authorizes the use of such procedures through FY 1991.

Revises Federal provisions concerning the authorized cost variations for a military construction project or for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of a military family housing project.

Provides that certain defense contract limitations shall not apply to the acquisition of military construction projects or family housing projects obtained through governments of NATO subsidiary bodies for elements of the armed forces deployed in Europe and adjacent waters.

Increases the amount authorized to be expended for minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law.

Authorizes the Secretary concerned to enter into a lease for a facility on or near a military installation for the provision of the following activities or services: (1) administrative office space; (2) troop housing; (3) energy production facilities; (4) potable and waste water treatment facilities; (5) hospital and medical facilities; (6) transient quarters; and (7) depot or storage facilities. Outlines lease provisions and conditions, including a congressional notice requirement.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer certain funds to the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense, as determined necessary to extend homeowners assistance benefits to eligible homeowners.

Part B: Land Transactions - Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey all right, title, and interest to a parcel of real property located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, comprising the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center in Pittsburgh, under specified terms and conditions.

Amends the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1988 and 1989 to revise provisions concerning the sale of land and replacement of facilities at the Kapalama Military Reservation, Hawaii.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain land near Fort Knox, Kentucky, using competitive bidding procedures. Directs the Secretary to use the proceeds from such sale for the construction of additional family housing units at Fort Knox.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States to specified real property comprising the Public Works Center, Great Lakes, Illinois, and (2) use the proceeds from such sale to construct additional military family housing units at the Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, under specified terms and conditions.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to modify the reversionary interest of the United States in specified real property conveyed to the Port of Benton, Washington, to permit a donation of real property to Washington State University for the establishment of a university branch on the donated land, under specified terms and conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to convey to Hudson County, New Jersey, all right, title, and interest of the United States to a portion of the Naval Reserve Center, Kearney, New Jersey, in order to provide additional motor vehicle parking facilities for such Center.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey a portion of Fort Belvoir, Virginia, known as the Engineering Proving Ground to any grantee for the construction of such facilities and improvements as may be specified by the Secretary under an agreement concerning such conveyance. Requires the Secretary to submit any such agreement to the defense committees and wait 21 days before taking any action under such agreement.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Georgia all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of real property at Fort Gillem, Georgia, for use by the State for the administration of the Georgia Department of Defense, the Georgia National Guard, and other military activities.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the State of Hawaii all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain real property located on Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, under specified terms and conditions.

Part C: Miscellaneous Provisions - Transfers to the Secretary of Defense jurisdiction, custody, and control of the operation and maintenance of the Pentagon office building and its related facilities with parking grounds (known as the Pentagon Reservation). Authorizes the Secretary to appoint military or civilian personnel or contract employees to perform law enforcement and security functions for the Reservation. Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations to ensure the safe, efficient, and secure operation of the Reservation. Provides fines and penalties for violations of such rules and regulations.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities willing to match Federal funds or efforts to maintain and improve natural resources or to benefit natural and historic research on DOD installations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) design and construct a multipurpose facility at Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia; (2) accept from the Navy Mutual Aid Association reimbursement for all costs of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facility; and (3) lease to the Association at no cost approximately one-third of the square footage of the facility to be constructed. Outlines terms and conditions to such lease.

Transfers from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of Energy jurisdiction and control of certain real property at Sandia, New Mexico, for use by the Department of Energy in providing a location for the Center for National Security and Arms Control.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse specified amounts to the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, for certain costs associated with the closing of a naval homeporting base at Lake Charles. Requires the Secretary to convey to such District the land constituting the proposed Lake Charles Navy Homeport, Louisiana.

S. 1450 Sen. Exon, et al.; 8/1/89. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Calamus Dam and Reservoir in the North Loup division of the Missouri River Basin project as the Virginia Smith Dam and Reservoir.

S. 1451 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 8/1/89. Governmental Affairs

Provides an exemption from the reduction in retirement pay because of reemployment for Federal annuitants and former members of a uniformed service who become reemployed with a temporary position within the Bureau of the Census to assist in carrying out the 1990 decennial census.

S. 1452 Sen. McCain, et al.; 8/1/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to ensure that interstate and intrastate telecommunications relay services are available to hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals in the United States.

Requires every common carrier to provide such telecommunications relay services individually or through designees or in concert with other carriers within two years after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Commission to adopt regulations to implement this Act.

S. 1453 Sen. Danforth; 8/1/89. Finance

Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to repeal all provisions of such Act pertaining to the expansion of the Medicare program (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) and the financing of such expansion. Delays the repeal of provisions of such Act affecting part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program until January 1, 1991. Repeals mandatory Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) coverage of the Medicare premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance payments for which individuals whose income does not exceed the Federal poverty level would otherwise be accountable.

Directs the Senate Committee on Finance to develop and report legislation, within six months after this Act's enactment, providing older and disabled persons with access to health care which is consistent with their dignity and wishes.

S. 1454 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 8/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Children With Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986 (the Act) to change references to "handicapped children" to "children with disabilities."

Requires State applications to provide documentation of State interagency coordination in carrying out grant-funded programs.

Defines "State" to include any of the States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau.

Sets forth additional requirements for State annual evaluation reports.

Extends through FY 1990 and 1991 the authorization of appropriations.

Changes the short title of the Act to the Temporary Child Care for Children With Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986.

S. 1455 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 8/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Child Abuse Prevention Challenge Grants Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Transfers to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (the Act) certain provisions of Federal law for challenge grants to encourage States to maintain certain funding mechanisms for programs of child abuse prevention and treatment.

Authorizes appropriations for such challenge grants for FY 1989 through 1991.

Directs the National Clearinghouse for Information Relating to Child Abuse to identify effective programs carried out by the States pursuant to such challenge grant provisions and provide technical assistance to States in implementation of such programs.

Directs the Comptroller General to: (1) study trust funds or other funding mechanisms established by States for such transferred program; and (2) report on such study to the Congress by September 30, 1990.

S. 1456 Sen. Hatfield; 8/1/89. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit certain battered alien spouses to apply for permanent residence without filing a joint petition (or having a joint interview) with the citizen spouse.

Requires such an alien spouse to demonstrate: (1) that the marriage was entered into in good faith; and (2) evidence of physical abuse or mental cruelty.

S. 1457 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 8/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to require the Commissioner on Aging to give special consideration to funding demonstration projects providing older individuals with the opportunity to serve as volunteers furnishing long-term care services to nursing home residents.

S. 1458 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 8/1/89. Judiciary

Amends the Regulatory Flexibility Act to provide for: (1) judicial review of certain administrative certification decisions; and (2) regulatory flexibility analysis of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules. Defines "impact" to mean the effects of a proposed or final rule which an agency can anticipate at the time of publication and includes the effects imposed by such rule.

S. 1459 Sen. Simon, et al.; 8/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Prohibits an alien crewmember from being admitted to the United States for the purpose of performing service on board a vessel or aircraft in a bargaining unit of an employer when there is a strike or lockout in the course of a labor dispute.

S. 1460 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 8/1/89. Finance

Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to exempt a nurse aide employed at an individual skilled nursing facility for over one year as of July 1, 1989, from the requirement that before a nursing facility uses a nurse aide for over four months such aide must complete a State-approved training and/or competency evaluation program.

S. 1461 Sen. Hollings; 8/1/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Oil Tanker Navigation Safety Act of 1989 - *Title I: Provisions Applicable Nationally* - Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require each affected oil tanker transiting pilotage waters, except when a qualified State licensed pilot provides the pilotage, to have a specified number of personnel on its navigation bridge.

Amends the National Driver Register Act of 1982 to permit an individual who has applied for or received a mariner's document, certificate of registry, or license to operate a commercial vessel to request the chief driver licensing official of a State to transmit certain information regarding such individual to the Commandant of the Coast Guard. Sets forth specified requirements relating to access to such information.

Provides for suspension and revocation of such mariner's document, certificate of registry, or license.

Requires the Commandant to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require each individual who has applied for or received such a document, certificate, or license to: (1) request the chief driver licensing official of each State in which he or she has within five years applied for or held a motor vehicle operator's license to provide the Commandant with certain driving record information.

Amends Federal law to require the Secretary to issue a final rule to require periodic, as well as post-accident, testing for use of alcohol by individuals who, pursuant to licenses or merchant mariner's documents, perform safety sensitive functions on affected oil tankers. Requires the Secretary to conduct a rulemaking proceeding to determine whether to require that the Coast Guard be informed whenever an individual who has applied for or received a license or merchant mariner's document to perform such safety sensitive functions is undergoing treatment in an alcohol rehabilitation program. Directs the Secretary to temporarily suspend and take possession of the license or merchant mariner's document pending a hearing if there is probable cause to believe that such individual: (1) has served in such capacity while impaired by or under the influence of alcohol; (2) has been denied or has had any cancellation, revocation, or suspension of a motor vehicle operator's license by a State for cause within the previous five years; or (3) has been convicted of specified offenses within the previous five years.

Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees a list of U.S. ports that need improved Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) systems. Authorizes the Secretary to establish a system for the collection of payments by users of such VTS systems in such ports.

Requires the Secretary to complete a rulemaking proceeding to determine whether to require that electronic means of vessel position-reporting and identification be carried on board affected oil tankers.

Requires the Secretary to complete a rulemaking proceeding to require all newly constructed oil tankers to be equipped with double hulls and double bottoms, except to the extent such requirements will not enhance oil tanker navigation safety. Requires the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on the size of each affected oil tanker.

Requires the Secretary to issue final regulations requiring operators of such tankers to submit to the Secretary for approval a contingency plan for the prevention and cleanup of oilspills from their oil tankers. Specifies items to be included in such plans.

Provides for: (1) regular inspection of such oil tankers; (2) approval of contingency plans; (3) the legal effect of such plans; (4) public awareness and practice drills with respect to such plans; (5) guidelines for maximum probable oilspills; and (6) action by the Secretary in the event of an oilspill.

Requires the Secretary to develop and periodically update an international inventory of oilspill equipment and personnel available to the United States in the event of an oil spill within U.S. waters. Declares that the Secretary shall require any person with which the Coast Guard contracts for the containment or cleanup of an oilspill to report to the Coast Guard information for such inventory.

Directs the Secretary to establish a National Council on Oilspill Technology Research and Development to conduct a study of governmental and nongovernmental research on oilspill containment and cleanup.

Amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to make an oilspill a major disaster for disaster assistance purposes.

Authorizes the Secretary to deny the right to enter U.S. waters to affected oil tankers that operate in violation of this Act. Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties.

Requires the Secretary to submit to specified congressional committees a report on the need, if any, to impose fees upon operators of affected oil tankers or other persons to offset additional costs of implementing this Act.

Title II: Provisions Applicable With Respect to Alaska Pilotage at Port of Valdez - Directs the Secretary to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require that all oil tankers entering and departing the Port of Valdez, Alaska, embark and disembark a pilot licensed in Alaska at locations that will ensure that pilotage of such tankers in certain areas is provided by such State pilots.

Requires the Secretary to install an automated navigation light on Bligh Reef in Prince William Sound, Alaska. Directs the Secretary to: (1) install additional radar equipment and train such personnel with respect to the VTS system at the Port of Valdez; and (2) submit to specified congressional committees a report on instituting Coast Guard control on oil tanker movements in Prince William Sound with the use of such system.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Prince William Sound Oilspill Recovery Institute, to be administered by the Secretary of Commerce through the University of Alaska Institute of Marine Studies. Requires the Institute to conduct research and educational and demonstration projects with respect to the effects of oilspills on the environment and ways to deal with their cleanup. Declares that the policies of the Institute shall be determined by an Advisory Board composed of specified representatives from State and Federal agencies, with the Secretary of Commerce as Chairman. Directs the Advisory Board to establish a Scientific and Technical Committee composed of specialists in oilspill containment and cleanup technology from the University of Alaska and elsewhere. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 through 1999.

Amends the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act to raise the limit on strict liability claims against the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund for oil spills from $100,000,000 to $750,000,000. Increases the joint and several liability of vessel owners from $14,000,000 to $70,000,000. Sets forth specified requirements with respect to such Fund.

Title III: Provisions Applicable to Mississippi River Radio Communications on Mississippi River - Requires the Secretary to issue regulations to ensure that vessels transiting the Mississippi River shall have specified safety navigation capabilities.

S. 1462 Sen. Adams, et al.; 8/1/89. Environment and Public Works

Federal Nuclear Facilities Environmental Response Act - *Title I: Federal Nuclear Facility Environmental Response Fund* - Establishes the Federal Nuclear Facilities Environmental Response Fund (the Fund). Authorizes appropriations for such Fund for FY 1991 and following years. Mandates that penalties assessed against the Department of Energy (DOE) and its nuclear facility contractors for specified environmental violations be transferred into the Fund. Mandates that an environmental violation assessed against: (1) DOE be paid only out of its operating budget; and (2) a DOE contractor be paid only by the contractor and not by DOE.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to the Congress regarding the Fund's financial status.

Requires the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) to: (1) prepare a budget plan for the timely completion of specified radioactive waste disposal activities; (2) promulgate rules for allocating remedial environmental costs among specified entities participating in DOE nuclear-related services; (3) annually notify each Federal agency of its proportionate share of designated radioactive waste disposal costs; and (4) assess a user fee from entities participating in DOE nuclear-related services.

Title II: Environmental Management and Remedial Action - Subtitle A: Plans for Compliance with Federal Environmental Law - Directs the Assistant Secretary of DOE who is responsible for environmental protection to make an environmental baseline survey of each site containing a Federal nuclear facility. Requires that such survey be provided to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (the Administrator) and to affected States and Indian tribes.

Directs the Secretary to develop (and revise at least once every five years) a compliance plan and a site management plan for bringing each Federal nuclear facility into timely compliance with State and Federal environmental laws. Directs the Secretary to implement both plans with the concurrence of the affected States and Indian tribes and the Administrator.

Subtitle B: Office of Environmental Management and Remedial Action - Establishes in DOE the Office of Environmental Management and Remedial Action headed by a Director responsible for DOE remedial action and waste technology programs. Requires annual reports to the Congress.

Subtitle C: Notification and Participation of Affected States and Indian Tribes - Requires the Secretary and the Administrator to ensure the participation of affected States and Indian tribes with respect to: (1) bringing Federal nuclear facilities into compliance with Federal environmental law; and (2) transportation corridors affected by nuclear-related activities.

Directs the Secretary to make grants from the Fund to an affected State or Indian tribe to: (1) monitor the compliance of Federal nuclear sites and facilities with Federal environmental and health safety laws; and (2) negotiate agreements and evaluate impacts and risks regarding transportation corridors.

Title III: Research and Development for Environmental Restoration and Management of Federal Nuclear Facilities - Requires the Administrator and the Secretary to enter into a joint agreement to coordinate research and development technologies for Federal nuclear site activities regarding: (1) application of and compliance with Federal environmental requirements; (2) facility decontamination and decommissioning; and (3) hazardous nuclear material characterization, treatment, and stabilization.

Requires the Secretary and Administrator to: (1) submit to the Office of Management and Budget annual Federal nuclear facilities environmental research and development budget requests; (2) fund the jointly established research and development program from the Trust Fund; and (3) jointly establish an information and technologies transfer program for commercial application.

Authorizes the Secretary and the Administrator to enter into contracts and provide research grants.

S. 1463 Sen. Nunn; 8/1/89. Armed Services

Directs the Secretary of Defense and, with respect to the Department of Energy's national security programs, the Secretary of Energy to develop and implement personnel demonstration programs.

Requires the Secretary concerned to provide for the development and testing of an alternative employee compensation system in each demonstration program and to consider such options as: (1) annual pay adjustments that result in comparability between the total value of pay and benefits for Government service and that provided by individuals employed outside the Government for comparable work; (2) such adjustments that result in the payment of rates of basic pay consistent with that payable to individuals employed outside the Government within the same geographic region for comparable levels of work; (3) the establishment of conditions of employment through collective bargaining; and (4) special cash awards, lump-sum payments, pay increases, or nonmonetary recognition.

Sets forth: (1) guidelines with respect to collective bargaining systems; (2) limitations relating to rates of basic pay and program cost; and (3) requirements for the number of program participants.

Requires the Secretary concerned, prior to implementation of such demonstration programs, to develop and submit to the Comptroller General a plan to provide for program evaluation and to specify the number of employee positions covered by the program. Sets forth additional requirements with respect to plan development, the duties of the Secretary to notify the Congress and affected employees of plan implementation, and the responsibilities of the Comptroller General of the United States to review and report to specified congressional committees on plan implementation. Subjects implementation of such program to approval by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management. Provides for the termination of such programs not later than seven years after implementation.

Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to prescribe the rate of pay for a position which he designates as a critical position. Limits such rate to the rate provided for a comparable position in a Federally Funded Research and Development Center and to a rate not exceeding 150 percent of the rate applicable to executive level II under the Executive Schedule.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations governing discussions of future employment opportunities of Department of Defense (DOD) employees. Allows a covered acquisition official who contacts, or is contacted by, a covered contractor regarding future employment opportunities to continue to engage in such discussions if the official: (1) promptly reports the initial contact to his supervisor and to the designated agency ethics officials of the agency; and (2) disqualifies himself from all participation in the performance of procurement functions relating to such contracts for any period during which future employment opportunities for such official have been rejected by either the acquisition official or the contractor.

Establishes procedures by which an employee or former DOD employee may request advice from the appropriate designated agency ethics official as to whether such employee or former employee participated personally and substantially in the conduct of any DOD procurement or otherwise personally reviewed and approved the award, modification, or extension of any contract in a manner that would preclude such individual from accepting employment from, or participating in the performance of a contract on behalf of, a covered contractor.

Provides for the waiver of dual compensation provisions for up to 1,000 designated critical positions.

Urges the Secretary of Defense to promote an increase in the number of U.S. citizens and nationals who pursue courses of study in science, engineering, and other technical disciplines.

Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations to award National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate fellowships for graduate students in science, engineering, or other fields designated to be of priority interest to DOD. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

S. 1464 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 8/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

VISTA Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations in increasing amounts for FY 1990 through 1993 for the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program.

S. 1465 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 8/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Older American Volunteer Programs Expansion Act of 1989 - Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to require the Director of the ACTION Agency to establish grants, within each National Older American Volunteer Program, to support programs that address national problems on a local level. Sets forth award criteria and grant use requirements for programs of national and local significance. Gives priority to programs assisting: (1) those with chronic debilitating illnesses such as AIDS; (2) drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment; (3) teenage parents; (4) mentoring of youth needing guidance; (5) adult and school-based literacy; (6) respite care; (7) before and after-school programs serving children of working parents; (8) boarder babies; (9) child care, especially of children with special needs; and (10) developmentally disabled adult individuals (and, when appropriate, involvement of such individuals as volunteers). Limits funding of such grants to those years when program funding is increased by a specified amount.

Authorizes appropriations in increasing amounts for FY 1990 through 1993 for: (1) the Retired Senior Volunteer Program; (2) the Foster Grandparent Program; and (3) the Senior Companion Program.

S. 1466 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 8/2/89. Finance

Rural Hospital Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide an additional payment to each Medicare-dependent, small, rural hospital for discharges occurring from FY 1989 through 1994 equal to the amount by which such hospitals' reasonable costs exceed Medicare payments for such discharges.

Maintains the regional referral center classification and payment rate of each hospital so classified as of September 30, 1989, until the Medicare urban/rural hospital reimbursement differential is eliminated.

S. 1467 Private

S. 1468 Sen. Rockefeller; 8/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on hexamethylene-bis-Triacetone-Diamine (BPIP).

S. 1469 Private

S. 1470 Sen. Rockefeller; 8/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on mono-butyl-para-ethyl phenol (MBEP).

S. 1471 Sen. Nickles(by req.); 8/2/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Oil Pipeline Regulatory Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Department of Energy Organization Act to terminate Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) jurisdiction over oil and other pipelines except the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Authorizes the Attorney General and any interested person to petition the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary) for an adjudication of whether Commission rate regulation of an existing pipeline in any market is in the public interest. Prescribes adjudication guidelines. Provides that pipeline rates for service to markets which are not identified in a mandatory published adjudications list will no longer be subject to FERC regulatory jurisdiction.

Prescribes adjudication guidelines under which the Secretary shall find that regulation of a pipeline is in the public interest only if it is demonstrated that such regulation is necessary to constrain the exercise of substantial market power in the supply and demand of products transported by the pipeline in that market.

States that new pipelines shall not be subject to existing Commission regulatory jurisdiction or rate regulation, but shall be subject to common carrier regulation under such Act. States that Commission rate regulation shall be prospective only. Prohibits terminated Commission regulatory jurisdiction from reverting to any other Federal agency.

Confers exclusive, original jurisdiction over any petition for judicial review upon the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Precludes from such judicial review any action of the Attorney General under this Act, including adjudication petitions. Outlines the parameters within which pipelines are required to operate as common carriers. Requires pipelines to file terms of carriage schedules (except carriage rates) with the Commission.

Mandates that pipeline rates be regulated only in markets in which the Secretary has found Commission rate regulation to be in the public interest.

Sets forth guidelines for maximum rates, on a market by market basis, subject to price cap regulation based on base rates and cumulative changes in a Competitive Pipeline Price Index. Precludes a pipeline from conditioning its services upon entering into other transactions or on taking or refraining from any action.

Retains the applicability of all antitrust laws to pipeline transportation of crude oil or refined oil products.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress regarding the results of this Act five years after the conclusion of all adjudications.

S. 1472 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 8/2/89. Finance

Consumer Equity Act of 1989 - Repeals provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 that describe conditions under which a normalization method of accounting will not be assumed (for purposes of recapture of certain investment tax credits) in connection with the treatment of excess deferred tax reserves of public utility companies.

Sets forth areas of concern for State and Federal regulatory authorities to take into account when determining the treatment of the excess deferred tax reserves of utilities.

S. 1473 Private

S. 1474 Sen. Murkowski; 8/2/89. Environment and Public Works

Oil Terminal Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Act of 1989 - Establishes Oil Terminal Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Demonstration Programs at the Alyeska terminal facilities at Valdez and the Kenai Peninsula in Cook Inlet.

Establishes an Oil Terminal Facilities Operations Association for each Program to: (1) establish policies relating to the operation and maintenance of oil terminal facilities which may affect the environment; and (2) provide a forum between the industrial users, owners and operators, the United States, and the State of Alaska for the discussion and resolution of permits, plans, and site-specific regulations governing terminal facilities.

Establishes: (1) an Oil Terminal Environmental Advisory Council for each Program to advise and make policy recommendations to the Association; (2) a Monitoring Committee to manage a comprehensive monitoring program of the environmental impacts of such facilities' operations; and (3) a Technical Committee to assess the planning for responding to, containing, and cleaning up oil spills.

Requires Federal agencies, prior to taking administrative actions with respect to terminal activities, to consult with the appropriate Council.

Authorizes appropriations.

Requires: (1) each Council and Association to report to the President and the Congress on its activities; and (2) the General Accounting Office to report to the President and the Congress on the effectiveness of demonstration programs carried out pursuant to this Act.

S. 1475 Sen. Kerry; 8/2/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to promulgate regulations requiring U.S. currency notes in denominations of $20 or more to incorporate a serial number which may be read by electronic scanning.

S. 1476 Sen. Kerry; 8/2/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Establishes the Anti-Money Laundering Advisory Commission. Specifies the composition and functions of the Commission, including advising the Director of National Drug Control Policy and the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement in the Department of the Treasury concerning the exercise of the functions of their offices relating to money laundering and concerning the development of administrative and legislative initiatives for the prevention of national and international money laundering activities.

Provides for meetings of the Commission and places restrictions on the compensation of members. Makes provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act applicable with respect to the Commission.

Requires the Commission to submit reports to the Director and to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1477 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 8/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

Community Education Employment Center Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to make five-year grants to eligible recipients to establish and operate not more than 15 community education employment centers nationwide to meet the needs of low-income secondary students in poor areas.

Sets forth requirements for such programs (including offering gifted and talented and special education programs). Sets forth requirements for building use, support services, parent, community, labor, and business participation, eligible students, eligible recipients, grant applications, evaluations, and information.

Directs the Secretary to collect evaluations and other additional information and to submit one report to the Congress within three years and a second report within five years.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1478 Sen. Simon; 8/2/89. Environment and Public Works

Water Research Act of 1989 - Declares it U.S. policy to provide for: (1) the development of a means of producing, from saline or biologically impaired waters, water of a quality suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal and other uses; and (2) related research on a scale sufficient to determine the feasibility of large scale development.

Defines "saline water" to mean sea water, brackish water, and other mineralized or chemically impaired water.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a basic research and development program as Phase I of the water research program established by this Act. Specifies the activities to be included in Phase I, including activities involving research grants and contracts. Directs the Secretary to endeavor to obtain results in Phase I, within five years after enactment of this Act, sufficient to support recommendations to the Congress. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct additional basic research and development concurrently with Phase II demonstration activities.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a demonstration program as Phase II of the water research program established by this Act. Specifies the activities to be included in Phase II.

Requires the results of research under this Act, with exceptions for national defense and patent rights, to be available to the public.

Applies specified provisions of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy, Research and Development Act of 1974 (FNERDA) relating to patents and inventions to any invention conceived in the course of any contract under this Act, but states that such application does not affect the application of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act to research under this Act that is performed at a Federal laboratory. Applies provisions of FNERDA relating to antitrust laws to activities under this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) accept technical and administrative assistance from public or private agencies in connection with work relating to the desalting of water; (2) enter into contracts or agreements; and (3) provide for cost sharing. Authorizes the Secretary to take other actions in carrying out this Act, including making grants and contracts.

Directs the Secretary to dispose of water and byproducts resulting from operations under this Act consistent with environmental law. Requires, notwithstanding other law, moneys received from the dispositions to be deposited in a separate account in the Treasury, to be known as the Water Research Fund. Prohibits expenditure of amounts from the Fund until authorized by Act of appropriation.

Authorizes appropriations for Phase I for the fiscal year following enactment of this Act and for each of the four fiscal years thereafter.

S. 1479 Sen. Lieberman; 8/2/89. Finance

Housing Affordability Act - *Title I: Homeowner Assistance* - Amends the National Housing Act to revise Federal Housing Administration (FHA) mortgage criteria to: (1) allow home purchases of up to 95 percent of the median home price in the local metropolitan area; (2) limit mortgages to principal residences; and (3) limit mortgagors to persons whose income does not exceed 200 percent of the median income for the metropolitan area in which the property is located.

Title II: Retirement Plan Investments in Principal Residences - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit first-time homebuyers (persons and spouses having no principal residence ownership interest within three years of the intended home purchase) to withdraw individual retirement account (IRA) funds tax-free to use for a residential downpayment. Treats such distribution as a "qualified home purchase loan" requiring full repayment upon such residence's sale or transfer.

Title III: Federal Government Cooperative Program With the Advanced Building Consortium- Advanced Building Consortium Act - Establishes the Advanced Buildings Consortium as a nongovernmental instrument to promote the use of new, cost-saving building technologies.

Provides for Federal-Consortium cooperation to develop and implement programs to use new technologies in Federal buildings.

Authorizes appropriations for the Consortium's first two years of operation.

Sets forth participating Federal agency and Consortium reporting requirements.

S. 1480 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 8/2/89. Finance

Economic Equity Act of 1989 - *Title I: Employment - Subtitle A: Pay Equity Technical Assistance to Public and Private Sector* - Pay Equity Technical Assistance Act - Directs the Secretary of Labor to develop and implement a continuing program of information dissemination, research, and technical assistance to public and private entities with respect to correction of wage-setting practices, and reduction or elimination of wage disparities, to the extent that they are based on the sex, race, or national origin of the employee, rather than on the work performed and other appropriate factors.

Subtitle B: Extension of Benefits to Part-Time and Temporary Workers - Part-Time and Temporary Workers Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to bring certain part-time employees within the participation, vesting, and accrual rules governing pension plans. Addresses any employee who, within a relevant 12-month period: (1) has customarily completed more than 500 but fewer than 1,000 hours of service; or (2) is employed in a type of position in which employment customarily consists of such a number of hours. Provides that completion of such hours of service will be treated as completion of 1,000 hours of service (thereby bringing the employee within the ERISA benefit framework).

Permits a reduction in the employer-provided premium under a group health plan in the case of a part-time employee only when such employee: (1) has customarily completed fewer than 30 hours of service per week; or (2) is employed in a type of position in which employment customarily consists of such a number of hours. Limits such a premium reduction, when permissible, to not less than a ratable portion of the premium ordinarily provided in the case of an employee who completes 30 hours of service per week.

Revises the ERISA definition of "employee" to include nonemployees who, pursuant to a contract or agreement, provide employee-like services to an employer for at least one year at the rate of 500 or more hours per year.

Subtitle C: Federal Council on Women - Federal Council on Women Act - Establishes a Federal Council on Women to: (1) collect and evaluate information with respect to any problems that are particular to women in the United States; (2) review and evaluate Federal policy related to any such problems; (3) coordinate the activities of the Council with similar activities conducted by States, local governments, and concerned organizations; and (4) make recommendations.

Directs the Council to report its findings and recommendations to the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle D: Women in Business Procurement Assistance - Women's Business Procurement Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Small Business Act to add to existing goals for participation of small business concerns in Federal procurement contracts the participation of small business concerns owned and controlled by women. Requires the head of each Federal agency to report to the Small Business Administration (SBA) on the extent that small business concerns owned and controlled by women participate in procurement contracts and subcontracts.

Declares it is the policy of the United States that small business concerns owned and controlled by women shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts and subcontracts let by any Federal agency. Precludes the award of any contract unless the procurement authority determines that the offeror's plan includes the maximum opportunity for participation of small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

Authorizes any Federal agency, when dealing with negotiated contracts, to provide such incentives as it may deem appropriate in order to encourage subcontracting opportunities for small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

Requires the SBA to report annually to certain congressional committees on subcontracting plans found acceptable by any Federal agency which the SBA determines do not contain maximum opportunities for small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

Requires the Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization for each Federal agency to designate an employee of that Director's office to be a Women-in-Business Specialist.

Requires each Federal agency having procurement powers to affirmatively solicit offers from small business concerns owned and controlled by women and socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

Title II: Economic Security - Subtitle A: Earnings Sharing by Married Couples - Social Security Equity Act of 1989 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to provide that the combined earnings of a married couple which are attributable to the period of their marriage shall be shared equally between them for purposes of determining the eligibility for, and amount of, OASDI benefits to which each spouse is or may become separately entitled.

Credits the survivor of the marriage with 100 percent of the combined total wages for the period of the marriage.

Provides that this Act shall not apply in specified cases where it would result in a reduction of OASDI benefits.

Sets forth certain age and marriage requirements with which married couples must comply in order for this Act to apply.

Subtitle B: Treatment of Disabled Widows and Widowers - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to repeal the separate definition of disability applicable to widows and widowers. Permits the months of a widow's or widower's entitlement to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits (title XVI of the Social Security Act) on the basis of a disability to be counted towards the 24 months needed to become entitled to hospital insurance benefits under Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) on that basis.

Subtitle C: Eligibility of Displaced Homemakers for First-Time Homebuyers Assistance - Displaced Homemakers and Single Parents Homeownership Assistance Act - States that displaced homemakers and single parents shall not be deemed ineligible for Federal assistance for first-time homebuyers on the basis of previous home ownership or residence while married or a homemaker.

Subtitle D: Section 8 Housing Assistance for Domestic Violence Victims - Family Housing Options Program Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to reserve at least five percent of section 8 housing assistance for families affected by domestic violence and for homeless families. Requires administration of such program through the local public housing agencies.

Permits assistance to be used in shared housing arrangements if the family receiving assistance so consents. States that rent contributions made by a family in such an arrangement shall not be considered income to the participating family for purposes of specified housing assistance eligibility.

Includes among State allocation factors the number of transitional and emergency shelters, domestic violence shelters, and the number of families served by such programs.

Requires: (1) each State to make an annual program report to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and (2) the Secretary to include a summary of such reports in the annual section 8 report.

Title III: Dependent Care - Subtitle A: Dependent Care Tax Credit Expansion - Repeals the Internal Revenue Code's nonrefundable income tax credit for employment-related dependent care expenses, replacing it with a corresponding refundable 50 percent credit, reduced (but not below 20 percent) as the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds $15,000 (adjusted for inflation). Includes within the scope of the new credit up to $1,200 ($2,400 in the case of more than one qualifying individual) of respite care expenses incurred in the care of: (1) a dependent of the taxpayer who is at least 15 years old; or (2) a spouse or other dependent who is physically or mentally incapable of self-care.

Subtitle B: Mortgage Financing for Family Day Care Centers - Small Day Care Center Assistance Act - Amends the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act to define the term "mortgage" to include a mortgage secured by a one-to-four family residential property that is occupied as a residence and in which child care service is legally provided.

Subtitle C: Child Care Services in Transitional Housing - Transitional Housing Child Care Services Act - Amends the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide child care assistance for transitional housing residents.

Subtitle D: Title XX Funding Increase - Amends title XX (Block Grants to States for Social Services) of the Social Security Act to: (1) increase the amount authorized for such program for FY 1990 through 1992; and (2) remove provisions authorizing appropriations for each succeeding fiscal year.

Subtitle E: School-Based Child Care - State Dependent Care Grants Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the State Dependent Care Development Grants Act to authorize the use of funds for operation of school-age child care services before and after school. Requires that such amounts be earmarked to enable children whose families lack adequate financial resources to participate in before or after school child care programs.

Requires State Governors to include specified information in their reports on programs assisted under such Act.

Extends until September 30, 1993, the period during which descriptions of intended uses of State allotments must be revised to reflect substantial changes.

Title IV: Health - Subtitle A: Maternal and Child Health Funding Increases - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Social Security Act to increase authorized appropriations for such program. Requires States, as a condition of receiving additional funds, to conduct a statewide needs assessment of maternity and infant care, including prenatal care and prevention of low birthweight and infant mortality, and to develop a plan to meet those needs. Changes State reporting requirements to monitor plan implementation results.

Subtitle B: Coordination of Health Services for Pregnant Women - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Social Security Act to increase authorized appropriations for such program. Sets aside certain appropriated amounts for comprehensive State infant mortality initiatives and Federal activities in coordination with such initiatives.

Prohibits Federal assistance for such a State initiative unless the State provides assurances that it will: (1) establish a toll-free telephone information and referral system for maternal and child health services; (2) provide technical assistance and public awareness activities regarding the maternal and child health handbook to be disseminated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; (3) develop and expand maternal and child health home visiting programs; (4) establish a "one-stop shopping," client-centered program under which pregnant women and mothers can apply for a wide range of Government programs in a coordinated manner at a location at which social and health-related services are made available to pregnant women and infants; (5) evaluate the impact of such initiative; and (6) be able to continue such initiative without Federal assistance within five years of the first receipt of such assistance.

Directs the Secretary to use a specified portion of set-aside amounts to: (1) provide technical assistance to State initiatives; (2) disseminate a maternal and child health handbook to all pregnant women and new parents; (3) establish a nationwide, toll-free telephone information and referral system for maternal and child health services; (4) develop a model, coordinated application and eligibility determination system for use by States under the Medicaid program (title XIX of the Act) and the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children; (5) improve the integration and coordination of Federal programs serving pregnant women and children; and (6) monitor and evaluate State infant mortality initiatives.

Requires the Secretary to give priority to the initiatives of States demonstrating the greatest need and an ability to implement such initiatives, while recognizing the need for an equitable distribution of assistance among the States.

Subtitle C: Infant Mortality - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to cover children born after September 30, 1983, whose family income is below the Federal poverty level. Authorizes States to continue such coverage for one year after the family's income rises above the Federal poverty level.

Phases in mandatory State coverage of pregnant women and infants whose family income is below 185 percent of the Federal poverty level. Deducts child and medical care costs from the income eligibility test. Requires the continuation of such coverage for women through the month in which the 60-day post-partum period expires, and for infants throughout their first year of life. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the Congress by July 1, 1990, on State error rates in determining the Medicaid eligibility of pregnant women and infants. Suspends error rate penalties attributable to such eligibility determinations made from July 1, 1989, until one year after the Secretary's report.

Permits States to provide Medicaid coverage to all children whose family income is below the Federal poverty level.

Requires that States make ambulatory prenatal care available to a pregnant woman during a presumptive eligibility period which ends when she is determined to be ineligible for Medicaid benefits or 14 days after she is determined to be eligible, but fails to apply. Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Act to require States to provide outreach services for Medicaid-eligible pregnant women and infants under such title. Amends the Medicaid program to reimburse States, at the Federal Medicaid assistance percentage, for outreach services identifying Medicaid-eligible pregnant women and infants and assisting them in applying for Medicaid coverage.

Requires that States submit information to the Secretary, by April 1 of each year, pertaining to the supply of and demand for obstetrical and pediatric services and proposed Medicaid payment rates for such services so that the Secretary may determine whether such rates are sufficient to ensure that obstetrical and pediatric services will be at least as available to Medicaid beneficiaries as they are to the general population. Requires States to immediately revise rates determined to be insufficient.

Increases, by 25 percent, the Federal share of Medicaid costs attributable to State demonstration projects to reduce infant mortality and childhood morbidity by improving the access of Medicaid-eligible pregnant women, infants, and children to obstetricians and pediatricians. Limits FY 1990 expenditures for such projects. Directs States to adjust Medicaid payments to disproportionate share hospitals to take into account exceptionally costly and lengthy inpatient hospital services for children.

Requires States to: (1) coordinate Medicaid services with the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC) under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and (2) notify Medicaid-eligible pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum women and children under age five of WIC program benefits.

Directs the Secretary to develop, for use by January 1, 1990, a national toll-free phone number providing basic health information and health care referrals to pregnant women, new mothers, and other interested persons.

Subtitle D: Perinatal Services in Public Housing - Public Housing One-Stop Perinatal Services Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out a program to demonstrate the effectiveness of grants to public housing agencies for providing facilities for one-stop perinatal services programs for pregnant women who reside in public housing.

Sets forth preferences in selecting the agencies to receive grants. Limits the aggregate amount provided under these provisions for any public housing project to a specified sum.

Requires services and facilities provided or assisted with grants under these provisions to comply with all applicable State and local laws, regulations, and ordinances, and all requirements established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such services and facilities.

Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle E: Domestic Violence Judiciary Training Grants - State Justice Institute Amendments Act - Amends the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 to authorize the use of Institute funds to conduct up to five projects to: (1) carry out research regarding State judicial decisions relating to child custody litigation involving domestic violence; (2) develop training curricula to assist State courts to develop an understanding of, and appropriate responses to, child custody litigation involving domestic violence; and (3) disseminate the results of such research and the curricula to State courts.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1989 and 1990.

Subtitle F: Immigration Reform for Domestic Violence Victims - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit certain battered alien spouses to apply for permanent residence without filing a joint petition (and interview) with the citizen spouse.

Requires such an alien spouse to demonstrate: (1) that the marriage was entered into with good faith; and (2) evidence of physical abuse or extreme mental cruelty.

Subtitle G: Long-Term Care Workers Demonstration Projects - Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to require the Commissioner on Aging to give special consideration to funding demonstration projects providing older individuals with the opportunity to serve as volunteers furnishing long-term care services to nursing home residents.

Subtitle H: Sense of Congress on Caregivers - Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that: (1) recognition and further attention should be given to the professional and personal needs of long-term care aides; (2) expanded access to health and pension benefits should be provided to such aides; (3) policy makers should recognize that problems of female household heads and minority workers affect most nursing care aides; (4) more data is needed on home health and nursing home aides; (5) expanded recruitment of specified groups should be considered to abate the long-term care aide shortage; and (6) changes should be made in nursing aide positions to ensure integration into management structures and to enhance attraction to careers in long-term care.

S. 1481 Sen. Cochran; 8/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to make permanent the existing temporary tariff treatment of certain disposable surgical gowns and drapes.

S. 1482 Sen. Cranston; 8/2/89. Judiciary

State Justice Institute Amendments Act - Amends the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 to authorize the use of Institute funds to conduct up to five projects to: (1) carry out research regarding State judicial decisions relating to child custody litigation involving domestic violence; (2) develop training curricula to assist State courts to develop an understanding of, and appropriate responses to, child custody litigation involving domestic violence; and (3) disseminate the results of such research and the curricula to State courts.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

S. 1483 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 8/2/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Transitional Housing Child Care Services Act - Amends the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide child care assistance for transitional housing residents.

S. 1484 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 8/2/89.

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Programs Under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Subtitle A: Programs Under the National School Lunch Act* - Amends the National School Lunch Act (NSLA) to eliminate certain duplicate provisions.

Requires that lunches served by schools participating in the National School Lunch Program offer students fluid whole milk and fluid unflavored lowfat milk.

Makes certain private nonprofit organizations eligible to sponsor programs under the Summer Food Service Program for Children under specified conditions, including limitations on numbers of children served and on rural or urban sites. Requires that such organizations: (1) either use self-preparation facilities to prepare meals or obtain meals from a public facility or a school participating in the National School Lunch Program; and (2) provide ongoing year-round activities for children or families. Makes such organizations ineligible for such program when they are in areas where a school food authority or the local, municipal, or county government has indicated by March 1 of that year that it will operate such a program under the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

Allows higher education institutions that participate in the National Youth Sports Program to receive payments for meals served to children under such Program during the academic year, as well as during May through September.

Extends through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations for the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) and State agencies, during FY 1990 and 1991, to disseminate information to potentially eligible private nonprofit organizations concerning the amendments made by this Act regarding the eligibility of private nonprofit organizations for the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

Directs the Secretary to use funds for such summer program to institute one or more demonstration projects designed to provide year-round food service to homeless children under age six in emergency shelters. Allows private nonprofit organizations to be eligible to participate in such project under specified conditions. Limits the amounts to be expended by the Secretary for such projects. Requires such projects to commence before the end of FY 1990 and terminate at the end of FY 1992.

Extends through FY 1993 the general authority for the Commodity Distribution Program (under which the Secretary provides commodities to participating schools for use in the school lunch program). Revises provisions relating to the computation of cash compensation to school districts under the Commodity Distribution Program.

Abolishes the National Advisory Council on Child Nutrition.

Provides that eligible organizations under the Child Care Food Program must be reimbursed for expansion into low-income or rural areas. Directs the Secretary to conduct demonstration projects to test innovative approaches to remove or reduce barriers to Child Care Food Program participation by family or group day care homes operating in low-income areas or primarily serving low-income children. Directs the Secretary and State agencies to provide training and technical assistance to help family and group day care home sponsoring organizations in reaching low-income children.

Requires that meals served in adult day care programs, which are reimbursed under such day care food program, provide on the average at least one-third of the daily recommended dietary allowance. Requires such adult day care programs to make reasonable efforts to serve meals that meet the special dietary requirements of participants, including efforts to serve foods in forms palatable to them. Authorizes designation of a State agency other than that which administers the child care food program to administer the adult day care food program.

Directs the Secretary to carry out, in Iowa and Kentucky, statewide demonstration projects in which private for-profit organizations providing nonresidential day care services shall qualify as institutions for purposes of the Child Care Food Program, if at least 25 percent of the children served by each such organization meet the income eligibility criteria for free or reduced price meals. Requires examiniation of: (1) the budgetary impact of such change ineligibility on the extent to which additional low-income children can be reached through such change; and (2) the most effective outreach methods. Requires such demonstration projects to begin on or after May 1, 1990, and to terminate on September 30, 1992.

Extends until September 30, 1990, a selected State (Minnesota) demonstration project to test the nutritional and participatory impact of providing an additional meal to children staying in family or group day care homes for at least eight hours.

Establishes a program of meal supplements for children in after-school care. Directs the Secretary to provide grants-in-aid and other assistance to States for such program in eligible elementary and secondary schools (which operate school lunch programs, sponsor after-school care programs, and participate in the child care food program as of May 15, 1989). Provides for reimbursement for such supplements for children who are not more than 12 years of age (or not more than 15 years of age, in the case of children of migrant workers or children with handicaps). Sets forth administrative provisions relating to payment rates, eligibility for supplements, and content of meal supplements.

Extends until September 30, 1992, certain pilot projects under which school districts receive cash payments or commodity letters of credit, instead of donated commodities, under the school lunch program, and under which compensation for certain losses is authorized.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish and maintain a Food Service Management Institute for research, training, technical assistance, and information clearinghouse activities. Authorizes appropriations for such Institute for FY 1990 through 1993.

Establishes a unified system,to be prescribed and administered by the Secretary, for ensuring that participating local food service authorities comply with school lunch program requirements. Sets forth compliance monitoring duties of the Secretary and State educational agencies under such system, including a duty to minimize imposition of additional duties on local food service authorities. Authorizes appropriations for such compliance and accountability activities for FY 1990 through 1993.

Directs the Secretary to provide to each apppropriate State agency specified information on income eligibility of children to receive free or reduced price meals and on consideration of applications where the head of the household is less than 21 years old.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to jointly develop and approve, and update as necessary, a publication on nutrition guidance for school food service programs. Directs the Secretary to distribute such publication to school food authorities and other organizations in the school lunch and school breakfast programs and ensure that meals and supplements under such programs are consistent with such guidance in that publication.

Subtitle B: Programs Under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (CNA) to provide for expansion of the School Breakfast Program. Requires State educational agencies (SEAs) to: (1) provide information to school boards and public officials on the benefits and availability of the School Breakfast Program; and (2) select each year, for informational efforts concerning such program, schools which do not participate in such program and in which a substantial portion of the enrollment consists of children from low-income families.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to report annually to specified congressional committees on Federal and State efforts to increase participation of schools in the School Breakfast Program.

Directs the Secretary to use specified amounts from appropriations for such Program in FY 1990 through 1993 to make payments on a competitive basis to SEAs in a substantial number of States for startup costs of school breakfast programs at eligible schools which have a significant percentage of enrollment of children from low-income families and which agree to operate such a program for at least three years. Gives preference to SEAs that submit plans for expanding such programs or implement State laws requiring such expansion. Requires SEAs to give preference to schools in greatest need.

Revises provisions for State administrative expenses to require appropriate reimbursements for the State agency administering the school breakfast program (if it is other than the SEA) and for the State agency administering commodity distribution under CNA and NSLA. Requires States to agree to participate fully in studies authorized by the Secretary in order to receive payments for State administrative expenses. Extends through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations for such State administrative expenses payments.

Sets forth additional activities and requirements with respect to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

Provides that income limits for the WIC program are met by persons who meet income limits for free or reduced price meals under the school lunch program, who receive food stamps or Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Medicaid, or who are members of a family in which a pregnant woman or an infant receives Medicaid.

Requires State agencies to provide adult participants in and applicants for the WIC program with information on food stamps, AFDC, and the child support enforcement program. Requires State agencies to provide such participants and applicants also with information on Medicaid, and to refer them to Medicaid if they are not participating in it and appear to have family income below its limits. Requires State agencies to ensure that each local agency under the WIC program maintains and makes available for distribution a list of local resources for substance abuse counseling and treatment.

Includes local breastfeeding promotion programs and alcohol and drug abuse treatment (as well as counseling) programs among those with which the WIC program is to be coordinated under the State plan.

Requires the State WIC plan to include provisions for: (1) getting benefits to eligible persons most in need; (2) reaching eligible persons not participating with program information, eligibility criteria, and application procedures; (3) reaching and enrolling eligible women in the early months of pregnancy and eligible migrants; (4) getting program benefits to unserved infants and children under care of foster parents, protective services, or child welfare authorities, including infants exposed to drugs perinatally; and (5) nutrition education and breastfeeding promotion.

Requires local WIC agencies operating within or in cooperation with a hospital to: (1) advise of the availability of WIC program benefits any potentially eligible individuals who receive inpatient or outpatient prenatal, maternity, or postpartum services, or accompany a child under age five receiving well-child services; and (2) provide an opportunity within the hospital for certification for WIC participation.

Requires State agencies to notify participants, giving relevant categories, before suspending or terminating WIC benefits due to a shortage of funds.

Requires State agencies for WIC to provide breastfeeding promotion materials and instruction in languages other than English.

Allows State agencies to implement WIC income eligibility guidelines at the time the State implements such guidelines for Medicaid, as long as this is not later than July 1 of each year.

Requires local WIC agencies to provide written information on other potential sources of food assistance in the local area to individuals who apply in person but cannot be served because the local WIC program is operating at capacity.

Requires State agencies to require local WIC agencies to: (1) attempt to contact pregnant women to reschedule missed application appointments; and (2) if such agencies do not routinely do so, schedule application or recertification appointments to minimize the time of employed individuals' absence from their workplace.

Extends through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations for the WIC program. Sets forth provisions for availability and allocation of such funds. Increases the amount which may be reserved for studies, evaluations, and pilot projects.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study, and report to specified congressional committees, on WIC program access problems of low-income working or rural family members.

Directs the Secretary, on completion of the 1990 decennial census and in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, to make available an estimate, by State and county, of the number of women, infants, and children who are members of families with incomes below the maximum limit for WIC program participation.

Requires the Secretary to make available in each fiscal year, from WIC program funds, an amount sufficient to guarantee a national average per participant grant to be allocated for costs of WIC nutrition services and administration incurred by State and local agenices. Sets forth formulas for adjusting such amount and for determining State allotments. Provides that remaining amounts shall be made available for specified food benefits. Authorizes the Secretary to reduce a State agency's operational level for costs of nutritional services and administration if that level exceeds the grant by more than 15 percent without good cause.

Requires State agencies to expend a specified portion of WIC funds for nutrition education and breastfeeding promotion and support.

Allows State agencies, under specified conditions, to convert allocations for food benefits to costs of nutrition services and administration.

Sets forth provisions relating to WIC program cost containment systems. Requires States to use either competitive bidding, or an equally or more effective system of cost containment, for the procurement of infant formula. Requires the Secretary to inform specified congressional committees of waivers from such requirement.

Directs the Secretary, during FY 1990, to review, and report to specified congressional committees on, the relationship between specified nutritional risk criteria and the priority system used under the WIC program.

Directs the Secretary to review, and report on to the Congress by the end of FY 1990 and 1991, the appropriateness of foods eligible for purchase under the WIC program.

Directs the Secretary to review, and report on to the appropriate congressional committees within one year, the effect on costs for nutrition services and administration incurred by State and local agencies of specified amendments made by this Act (including increases and decreases in imposed requirements).

Prohibits the Secretary, in implementing specified amendments to the WIC program under this Act, from imposing any new requirement on a State or local agency to place additional paperwork in, or otherwise additionally document, any case file maintained by it.

Revises CNA provisions for nutrition education and training. Authorizes appropriations in increasing amounts for FY 1989 through 1991 and subsequent fiscal years for such nutrition education and training programs.

Subtitle C: Cross-Program Provisions - Eliminates the 20 percent commodity refusal option under the NSLA.

Revises provisions for determination of total commodity assistance for the school lunch and child care food programs under the NSLA. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary) to estimate the total number of commodities to be delivered to each school or child care institution in the current year. Requires adjustments for differences between such prior year and current year numbers of meals served in subsequent estimations.

Title II: Paperwork Reduction Amendments - Subtitle A: Reduction of Paperwork Under the National School Lunch Act - Requires that State-local agreements for carrying out the School Lunch Program under the NSLA shall be permanent agreements that may be amended as necessary, but does not limit an SEA's ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary).

Authorizes the Secretary, State, or local food authority to verify data in the application.

Authorizes any school food authority to certify any child for free or reduced price lunches, without further application, by directly communicating with the appropriate State or local agency to obtain documentation of the child's membership in a household receiving food stamps or a family receiving AFDC.

Authorizes the Secretary, when appropriate, to request each school food authority in the school lunch program to report monthly to the SEA.

Directs the Secretary to permit institutions that apply directly to a State agency to participate in the child care food program, at the option of the State agency, to reapply for such assistance at two-year intervals.

Directs the Secretary, in carrying out the NSLA and CNA, to: (1) reduce, to the maximum extent possible, the paperwork required of SEAs, schools, and other agencies participating in child nutrition programs; (2) review and simplify application forms and instructions; (3) consult with State and local administrators in reducing and simplifying such paperwork; and (4) report within one year to the Congress on the extent of paperwork reduction in such programs.

Subtitle B: Paperwork Reduction Under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Eliminates duplicate provisions under CNA.

Requires SEAs to disburse funds paid to the State under the Special Milk Program to schools in accordance with agreements approved by the Secretary. Requires that such agreements be permanent (amendable as necessary), but does not limit the SEAs ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture (the Secretary).

Requires that State-local agreements for carrying out the School Breakfast Program be permanent (amendable as necessary), but does not limit an SEA's ability to suspend or terminate any such agreement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secetary.

Allows local agencies under the WIC program to use a master file to document and monitor provision of nutritional education services to individuals required to be included by the agency in group nutrition educational classes.

Authorizes State agencies under the WIC program to provide for delivery of vouchers to any participant not scheduled for nutrition education counseling or recertification interview through means, such as mailing, that do not require a participant to travel to the local agency. Requires State plans to describe mail issuance of vouchers. Prohibits disapproval of the mail issuance of vouchers in specified jurisdictions unless the Secretary finds that it would pose a significant threat to program integrity. Requires each State agency to conduct monitoring reviews of each local agency at least biennially under the WIC program.

Requires plans for nutrition education and training to be updated annually.

Title III: Technical Amendments - Subtitle A: Amendments to the National School Lunch Act - Makes various technical amendments to the NSLA, including elimination of gender-specific references.

Subtitle B: Amendments to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 - Makes various technical amendments to the CNA, including elimination of gender-specific references. Repeals specified provisions for nutrition education grants.

S. 1485 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 8/3/89. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact - Grants congressional approval to the Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact, which provides for the creation of a Quad Cities interstate authority to manage facilities and foster cooperative efforts for development within the communities of Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island, Illinois.

S. 1486 Sen. Inouye; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to authorize a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist who is not an employee of the facility but is working in collaboration with a physician to certify and recertify an individual's need for skilled nursing facility services. Permits skilled nursing facilities to have a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist working in collaboration with a physician, rather than a physician, available to supervise care and furnish emergency care. Covers the reasonable charge (set at 75 percent of the prevailing charge in the locality) for skilled nursing facility services provided by a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide Medicaid coverage of intermediate care and skilled nursing facility services furnished by a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist working in collaboration with a physician. Permits Medicaid nursing facilities to have a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist working in collaboration with a physician, rather than a physician, available to supervise care and furnish emergency care.

Requires that this Act be implemented in a budget neutral manner.

S. 1487 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 8/3/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to require (current law merely authorizes) certain borrowers who terminate loan obligations on a restructured Farmers Home Administration loan to enter into a shared appreciation arrangement with the Secretary of Agriculture.

S. 1488 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 8/3/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to require borrower good faith with respect to certain agricultural loan restructuring net recovery buy-out options.

S. 1489 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 8/3/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to require that Farmers Home Administration-held land be offered for sale: (1) to family farm sized operators; and (2) at not less than fair market value.

S. 1490 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 8/3/89. Environment and Public Works

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Provisions for Attainment and Maintenance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards* - Amends the Clean Air Act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), after promulgating a new or revised national ambient air quality standard, to require States to submit air quality implementation plans.

Requires State Governors to designate areas within a State as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassifiable, with regard to air quality standards, and to submit such designations to the Administrator. Authorizes the Administrator to modify such designations, as necessary. Designates areas currently required to be listed under the Clean Air Act as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassifiable areas, as specified. Provides for the redesignation of areas, as appropriate. Prohibits the redesignation of any area from nonattainment to unclassifiable.

Directs State Governors to submit to the Administrator a list of areas designated or redesignated as carbon monoxide and ozone attainment, nonattainment, and unclassifiable areas. Designates: (1) areas identified (in 52 Federal Register 29383) as Group I areas as particulate matter 10 (PM-10) nonattainment areas; (2) counties containing sites for which air quality monitoring data show a violation of national air quality standards for PM-10 before 1989 as PM-10 nonattainment areas; and (3) areas not meeting either description as PM-10 unclassifiable areas.

Authorizes the Administrator to require States to designate areas with respect to the national air quality standard for lead.

Permits the Administrator, with respect to attainment or unclassifiable areas, to require States to submit implementation plans that provide for the maintenance of such standards. Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning plan requirements. Sets forth provisions for plan approval and revisions.

Requires plans to provide for attainment of national air quality standards in nonattainment areas within three years of this Act's enactment or within five years of a finding of substantial inadequacy.

Retains a moratorium on construction or modification of major stationary sources in certain areas until such areas meet applicable requirements concerning permit programs or attainment standards for sulfur oxides.

Repeals provisions concerning: (1) extensions of time for plan submissions and attainment dates; (2) requirements concerning parking surcharges and transportation regulations; and (3) suspensions of certain plan requirements.

Requires the Administrator to publish a triennial (currently, annual) document which sets forth applicable requirements of the implementation plan for each State.

Revises provisions concerning stack heights to require such heights to equal the height prescribed by the Administrator (currently, the height shall not exceed two and a half times the height of the source), unless the owner or operator demonstrates the need for the greater height and such source has met applicable emissions standards.

Sets the date of attainment of national air quality standards for a nonattainment area at five years from the date such area was designated. Authorizes the Administrator to extend such attainment date, provided that such extension does not exceed 20 years and that no more than two extensions are granted to a single area.

Requires States to submit nonattainment plans within three years of the designation of an area. Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning nonattainment plan requirements.

Authorizes the issuance of a permit to construct or operate a new source if demonstrated that the benefits of such source significantly outweigh environmental and social costs.

Prohibits the use of existing growth allowances in areas which are notified that implementation plans containing such allowances are substantially inadequate.

Requires States containing ozone or carbon monoxide nonattainment areas, together with local officials of such areas, to review and update, as necessary, planning procedures for such areas. Authorizes States, in the case of areas included in more than one State, to implement jointly such planning procedures.

Provides that maintenance plans required as preconditions to area redesignations shall provide for maintenance of air quality standards for at least ten years after a redesignation petition is submitted to the Administrator.

Authorizes the Administrator, whenever it is determined that the interstate transport of air pollutants from one or more States contributes significantly to a violation of an air quality standard in such States, to establish a transport region for such pollutants within such States. Requires the Administrator to establish a transport commission for each such region to: (1) assess the degree of interstate transport of the pollutant or precursors to the pollutant throughout the transport region; (2) assess strategies for mitigating the interstate pollution; and (3) recommend to the Administrator such measures as may be necessary to ensure that State plans meet requirements of this Act. Permits such commissions to request the Administrator to issue a finding that one or more of the States in a transport region have inadequate implementation plans. Applies program cost limitations for interstate air quality agencies to such commissions.

Imposes the following sanctions on States which fail to comply with requirements concerning nonattainment areas: (1) a moratorium on the construction or modification of any major stationary source of the relevant pollutants in the nonattainment area, or with respect to ozone, the nonattainment area and the area within 25 miles of the nonattainment area; (2) restrictions on Department of Transportation assistance to such areas; (3) restrictions on the provision of new drinking water service in such areas; or (4) a withholding of all or part of assistance for air pollution planning and control.

Requires States which fail to attain air quality standards by the required attainment date to submit plan revisions.

Prohibits the construction or modification of any major stationary source of a pollutant in a nonattainment area after 1992 or 42 months after the designation of such area, whichever is later, unless the Administrator has approved a plan submission for such area.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate a Federal implementation plan if any State fails to make a required submission or such submission is not approved.

Classifies ozone nonattainment areas as Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and Severe, based upon the amount by which the air quality standard is exceeded in the area. Authorizes the Administrator to adjust the classification of areas which would be classified in another area if the ozone level were five percent greater or less. Prohibits more than two one-year attainment extensions from being issued for a single nonattainment area. Sets forth the following attainment dates: (1) December 31, 1995, for Marginal and Moderate areas; (2) December 31, 2000, for Serious areas; and (3) December 31, 2010, for Severe areas. Provides for the reclassification of areas which fail to meet required standards.

Requires States in which Marginal areas are located to submit to the Administrator a current inventory of actual emissions from all sources. Directs such States to submit plan revisions to require: (1) correction requirements for available control technology; (2) a vehicle inspection and maintenance program; (3) permits for the construction and operation of new or modified stationary sources; (4) triennial inventories; and (5) emissions statements from owners or operators of stationary sources of oxides of nitrogen or volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Waives requirements for the submission of triennial inventories for sources which emit less than 25 tons annually of nitrogen oxides or VOCs if the State provides an emissions inventory for such sources to the Administrator.

Requires States in which Moderate areas are located to submit plan revisions which provide for emission reductions, by December 31, 1995, of at least 15 percent from baseline emissions. Prohibits the following measures from being credited to the 15 percent reduction: (1) measures relating to motor vehicle tailpipe or evaporative emissions promulgated by the Administrator; (2) regulations concerning Reid Vapor Pressure promulgated by the Administrator; (3) measures concerning required corrections to implementation plans; and (4) measures concerning motor vehicle inspection and maintenance. Provides that plan revisions shall require: (1) the implementation of reasonably available control technology with respect to all VOC sources covered by a Control Techniques Guideline document and all sources with the potential to emit at least 100 tons annually of VOCs; and (2) owners and operators of gasoline dispensing systems to install and operate systems for gasoline vapor recovery of emissions from the fueling of motor vehicles. Sets forth deadlines for the installation of such systems.

Requires States in which Serious areas are located to submit the same plan revisions as those applicable to Moderate areas. Directs such States, by December 31, 1995, to submit revisions to provide for: (1) the attainment of the ozone air quality standard by the applicable attainment date; and (2) certain VOC emissions reductions from the baseline emissions averaged over three-year periods, beginning in 1996. Sets forth provisions concerning creditable emissions reductions. Permits such revisions to provide for combined VOC and nitrogen oxide emissions reductions (in lieu of sole VOC reductions) that would result in reductions equivalent to those required for VOC emissions from the baseline level.

Requires such States to revise plans to provide for programs to reduce hydrocarbon emissions from in-use motor vehicles in urbanized nonattainment areas with populations over 200,000. Sets forth minimum requirements for such programs, including waiver and enforcement provisions.

Requires States containing certain Serious or Severe areas with populations over 250,000 to submit plan revisions to ensure the implementation of clean-fuel vehicle programs, including measures to make the use of clean alternative fuels economical for owners. Permits the Administrator to approve substitutes for such programs if such substitutes will achieve equivalent reductions of ozone-producing emissions.

Requires States with Serious areas in which the levels of vehicle miles traveled or congestion levels exceed levels projected for purposes of the area's demonstration of attainment or progress to submit plan revisions providing for transportation control measures.

Requires States in which Severe areas are located to make the same submissions as those applicable to Serious areas and to submit an attainment demonstration by December 31, 2000.

Provides that States containing non-self-generating ozone nonattainment areas that do not include or are not adjacent to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) shall be treated as satisfying the requirements of this Act if they make submissions required for Marginal areas. Permits the Administrator to treat such areas as non-self-generating if found that VOC and nitrogen oxides emissions within such areas do not contribute significantly to ozone concentrations in such areas or other areas.

Sets forth requirements for areas reclassified as Moderate.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) issue control techniques guidelines for seven categories of stationary sources of VOC emissions for which guidelines have not been issued; and (2) issue a document analyzing alternative control techniques for stationary sources of nitrogen oxides.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) report to the Congress on VOC emissions from consumer or commercial products; and (2) promulgate regulations to aid in the attainment of the ozone air quality standard by decreasing emissions from such products. Authorizes such regulations to exempt health use products for which there are no suitable substitutes. Permits the transfer of enforcement authority for such regulations to States with the approval of the Administrator.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate standards applicable to air pollutant emissions from loading and unloading marine tank vessels which may endanger public health or welfare. Directs the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to issue regulations to ensure the safety of the equipment and operations to control such emissions. Prohibits States from adopting any less stringent emissions standards.

Requires the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on whether current methodology used to establish a design value for ozone provides a reasonable indicator of the ozone air quality of ozone nonattainment areas. Subjects such study to peer review.

Establishes an ozone transport region comprised of coastal States on the east coast between Maine and Maryland and the consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) including the District of Columbia.

Sets a fee of $5,000 per ton of VOC emitted during a calendar year in excess of 80 percent of the baseline amount for major stationary sources in areas which fail to attain standards by the applicable date. Requires such fee to be adjusted annually. Exempts from such fee areas with populations under 200,000 if demonstrated that attainment is prevented because of ozone transported from other areas.

Classifies carbon monoxide nonattainment areas as Moderate or Serious. Authorizes the Administrator to adjust such classifications under conditions parallel to those for ozone nonattainment areas. Sets forth attainment dates of December 31, 1995, and December 31, 2000, for Moderate and Serious areas, respectively.

Sets forth provisions for attainment extensions and reclassifications parallel to those for ozone nonattainment areas.

Requires States in which Moderate carbon monoxide areas are located to submit to the Administrator a current inventory of actual emissions from all sources. Directs such States to submit plan revisions to require: (1) vehicle inspection and maintenance programs; and (2) triennial inventories.

Requires States in which Serious carbon monoxide areas are located to make the same submissions as those required for Moderate areas. Directs such States to submit plan revisions to require: (1) attainment demonstrations; (2) vehicle inspection and maintenance programs; (3) transportation control measures; and (4) the use of oxygenated fuels in CMSAs or MSAs.

Classifies PM-10 nonattainment areas as Moderate or Serious. Sets forth procedures and a timetable for reclassification of such areas. Provides for attainment dates of December 31, 1994, and December 31, 2001, for Moderate and Serious areas, respectively.

Sets forth provisions for attainment extensions parallel to those for ozone and carbon monoxide nonattainment areas. Permits additional extensions to be granted to Serious areas, under specified conditions. Limits such extensions to a period of five years.

Authorizes the Administrator to waive any requirement or attainment date for a Serious PM-10 area if determined that anthropogenic sources of PM-10 do not contribute significantly to violations of the PM-10 standard in such area.

Requires States in which Moderate PM-10 areas are located to submit plans that include a permit program for the construction and operation of new and modified PM-10 sources and a demonstration on whether attainment is practicable by the applicable date.

Directs States in which Serious PM-10 areas are located to submit plans that include a demonstration on whether attainment is practicable by the applicable date and the implementation of reasonably available control measures.

Sets forth a timetable for the submission of attainment demonstrations.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) issue technical guidance on reasonably available control measures for urban fugitive dust and emissions from residential wood combustion and prescribed silvicultural and agricultural burning; and (2) examine other categories of sources contributing to nonattainment of PM-10 and issue any additional guidance.

Directs States containing nonattainment areas with respect to air quality standards for sulfur oxides, nitrogen dioxide, or lead to submit implementation plans to the Administrator. Requires such plans to provide for: (1) attainment of such standards within five years of the date of designation or, for States without approved plans, within five years of this Act's enactment.

Applies requirements of approved plans submitted by Indian tribes to all areas located within a reservation.

Authorizes the Administrator to: (1) treat Indian tribes as States under the Clean Air Act, except with respect to a requirement that makes available at least one-half of one percent of annual appropriations to States; and (2) provide such tribes with grant and contract assistance to carry out air pollution control functions. Outlines requirements for such authorization. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate other means for administering such authorities where such treatment is inappropriate.

Revises provisions concerning transportation planning and guidelines to require the Administrator to update the June 1978 Transportation-Air Quality Planning Guidelines.

Requires States to submit such reports as the Administrator may require concerning emissions reductions, vehicle miles traveled, congestion levels, and any other information necessary for the Administrator to assess the effectiveness, implementation, or revision of any State plan.

Extends the deadlines by which the Administrator must promulgate and revise regulations concerning new source standards of performance. Sets deadlines for the promulgation of regulations for sources for which the Administrator has not proposed regulations.

Applies recordkeeping, inspections, monitoring, and entry requirements to persons who manufacture emissions control or process equipment or who may have information relevant to emissions sources.

Exempts from interstate pollution abatement requirements States with permit programs approved under title IV of the Clean Air Act.

Exempts concentrations of particulate matter attributable to increases in fugitive emissions from surface coal mines for purposes of determining compliance with maximum allowable increases in ambient concentrations of particulate matter.

Revises provisions concerning pollutant increments and preconstruction requirements to lower the ceilings on maximum allowable increases in concentrations of sulfur dioxide and particulate matter.

Authorizes the Administrator, in the case of pollutants other than sulfur dioxide or particulate matter for which standards are promulgated or revised, to promulgate or revise air quality increments or other regulations to prevent the significant deterioration of air quality which would result from emissions of such pollutants.

Permits the Administrator, if the indicator for the particulate matter air quality standard has been changed, to modify the maximum allowable increases in particulate matter specified under this Act.

Provides that the Administrator's interpretation of State implementation plans shall, if contested by a State or other party, be given deference by a court if the interpretation concerns compliance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act and is rational.

Repeals provisions concerning financial disclosure and conflicts of interest.

Authorizes the Administrator to assess the risks to ecosystems from exposure to criteria air pollutants.

Makes technical and conforming amendments.

Title II: Provisions Relating to Mobile Sources - Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring the use of clean alternative fuel in new urban buses operated primarily in MSAs with populations over 1,000,000. Establishes a schedule for the phasing-in of such program, to require the use of such fuels by all model year 1994 buses. Limits emissions of particulate matter from such buses.

Permits a delay of up to two years for the application of such requirements if the Administrator determines that such delay will advance the technology, improve the benefits, or lower the costs of the urban bus program.

Requires the Administrator to establish a program to increase the number of clean-fuel vehicles in the most serious ozone nonattainment areas. Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations to establish performance standards for such programs, based on the long-term reductions in ozone-producing and toxic air emissions anticipated to result from the use of such fuels.

Requires the following amount of clean-fuel vehicles to be produced and sold: (1) 500,000 in model year 1995; (2) 750,000 in model year 1996; and (3) 1,000,000 in model years 1997 through 2004. Authorizes the Administrator to grant credits toward emissions standards compliance to manufacturers who sell clean-fuel vehicles that achieve emissions reductions greater than required or sell more of such vehicles than required. Permits such manufacturers to transfer credits to other manufacturers.

Requires at least one clean fuel to be sold at service stations dispensing an average of at least 50,000 gallons per month in clean-fuel vehicle areas. Permits the Administrator, if the sale of such vehicles has created a demand for such fuels outside the areas in which they are sold, to make such fuels available in major nationwide transportation corridors.

Requires clean-fuel vehicles to be sold in: (1) certain Serious or Severe ozone nonattainment areas with populations over 250,000; or (2) any other area, at the request of a State Governor and with the approval of the Administrator. Permits State Governors to request the Administrator to increase the number of clean-fuel vehicles to be sold in an area.

Requires the Administrator, in developing clean-fuel regulations, to hold at least one public hearing and to consider the environmental, energy, economical, health, national security, and safety implications of such program.

Authorizes the Administrator to require manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of motor vehicles or motor vehicle fuels to maintain records, make reports, and provide information regarding such vehicles and fuels. Makes such records, reports, and information available to the public, with the exception of any information considered to be a trade secret.

Sets standards for emissions of: (1) hydrocarbons from light duty vehicles (passenger cars) manufactured after 1979 and light duty trucks manufactured after 1993; (2) carbon monoxide from light duty vehicles manufactured after 1980 and light duty trucks manufactured after 1993; and (3) nitrogen oxides from light duty vehicles manufactured after 1980.

Applies high altitude regulations requirements to light duty trucks manufactured after 1983.

Requires the Administrator to set carbon monoxide emissions standards for light duty vehicles and light duty trucks operated at 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Provides that such standards shall be met by averaging emissions levels established for engine families.

Directs the Administrator, no later than December 31, 1993, to complete a study assessing the need for further reductions of carbon monoxide emissions and the maximum reductions achievable from light duty vehicles and light duty trucks manufactured after 1997 when operated at 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate further cold temperature regulations for carbon monoxide emissions from such vehicles and heavy duty vehicles.

Permits the Administrator to promulgate regulations for evaporative emissions of hydrocarbons from gasoline-fueled motor vehicles during operation and over two or more days of nonuse, under ozone-prone summertime conditions.

Requires the Administrator to study the need for and feasibility of controlling emissions of unregulated toxic air pollutants associated with motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuels.

Allows the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring: (1) manufacturers to install emissions malfunction diagnostic systems on all new motor vehicles and engines; and (2) States with implementation plans to revise such plans to provide for inspection of such systems.

Revises provisions concerning the promulgation of regulations for heavy duty vehicles. Requires the Administrator to study the practice of rebuilding heavy duty engines and the impact of such rebuilding on engine emissions. Authorizes the Administrator to prescribe requirements to control rebuilding practices.

Permits the Administrator to set emissions standards for nonroad engines and vehicles. Prohibits the use of emissions control systems in such engines or vehicles if the operation of such systems will cause or contribute to an unreasonable risk to public health or safety.

Requires the Administrator to add test procedures to vehicle certification regulations to determine whether light duty vehicles and light duty trucks manufactured after 1992 will pass inspection methods under conditions likely to be encountered in inspection and maintenance programs. Prohibits the Administrator from granting a certificate to any vehicle or engine not passing the test.

Directs the Administrator, to the maximum extent feasible, to prescribe regulations permitting manufacturers to comply with emissions standards through averaging of emissions of vehicle or engine families within a manufacturer's fleet.

Requires the Administrator to apply specified standards to nonconforming emissions of: (1) hydrocarbons from light duty vehicles or engines manufactured after 1992; and (2) hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide from light duty trucks manufactured after 1993. Permits the Administrator to require a manufacturer to: (1) audit the effectiveness of repairs made to remedy such nonconformities; and (2) procure or test in-use vehicles to determine whether a notice of nonconformity or failure should be issued.

Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate regulations establishing fees to recover all costs to the U.S. Government associated with vehicle or engine certification and compliance monitoring and testing and vehicle fuel economy programs under the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act. Provides for the deposit of such fees in a special U.S. Treasury fund.

Authorizes representatives of the Administrator to enter any manufacturer's establishment, at reasonable times, for purposes of inspecting or observing any activity associated with motor vehicle manufacturing or testing.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to: (1) make it unlawful for any person to introduce into commerce gasoline whose Reid Vapor Pressure exceeds nine pounds per square inch; and (2) establish more stringent Reid Vapor Pressure standards to achieve comparable evaporative emissions. Provides that such regulations shall take effect no later than the high ozone season for 1992. Permits gasoline containing between nine and ten percent ethanol (by volume) to exceed the applicable Reid Vapor Pressure by up to one pound per square inch.

Makes it unlawful, effective October 1, 1993, to introduce into commerce motor vehicle diesel fuel which contains sulfur in excess of .05 percent (by weight) or which fails to meet a cetane index minimum of 40. Permits the Administrator to require manufacturers and importers of diesel fuel not used in motor vehicles to dye such fuel to segregate it from motor vehicle diesel fuel. Sets a sulfur content limit for diesel used in model years 1991 through 1993 heavy duty vehicles and engines.

Authorizes the Administrator to control the introduction into commerce of any fuel for nonroad engines or vehicles.

Makes it unlawful for manufacturers of fuels or fuel additives to introduce into commerce, or increase the concentration in use of, any fuel or fuel additive for use in motor vehicles manufactured after 1974 which is not substantially similar to a fuel or additive utilized in the certification of any subsequent model year vehicle or engine.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations that allow manufacturers or fuel refiners to control emissions from motor vehicles and fuels by means different than required vapor recovery measures as long as the alternative measures achieve equivalent reductions over the same time period. Requires such regulations to establish performance standards for motor vehicles and fuels marketed in certain Serious or Severe ozone nonattainment areas with populations of at least 250,000. Permits averaging of such reductions if such averaging achieves reductions equivalent to those achieved by compliance with performance standards.

Prohibits the manufacture or sale of any part which bypasses or renders inoperative any device installed on motor vehicles or engines in compliance with this title.

Increases penalties for certain violations of the Clean Air Act. Authorizes the Administrator to commence a civil action to recover such penalties, subject to certain limitations. Sets forth judicial review and collection provisions, including requirements for the imposition of nonpayment penalties.

Expands the scope and increases the amount of penalties for fuel regulations violations.

Prohibits the introduction of leaded gasoline into any motor vehicle manufactured after 1989 which is designed solely for the use of unleaded gasoline.

Repeals specified provisions concerning: (1) a study concerning aircraft emissions; (2) reporting requirements; (3) waivers of emissions standards; (4) propulsion and emissions control systems; and (5) exemptions from emissions control systems modifications.

Title III: Hazardous Air Pollutants - Establishes a list of hazardous air pollutants. Provides for additions to or deletions from such list, based upon the degree to which a pollutant is known to cause cancer or any other chronic or adverse health effects in humans. Permits any person to petition the Administrator for modifications to such list.

Requires the Administrator to list and establish emissions standards for all categories of major and area sources of such pollutants. Authorizes the Administrator to set emissions standards for radionuclides from such sources separately from regulating such pollutants. Requires such standards to be no less stringent than standards achieved by the best controlled similar source. Directs the Administrator to review and revise such standards, as necessary. Establishes a timetable for the promulgation of such standards, requiring standards for all categories within ten years of this Act's enactment. Requires compliance by existing sources within six years of the promulgation of such standards.

Directs the Administrator, within seven years of the promulgation of such standards, to evaluate the risks remaining to public health after the promulgation of such standards. Requires the Administrator, if the application of such standards presents an unreasonable risk, to promulgate standards to protect adequately against such risk.

Authorizes States with approved programs to issue permits providing for alternative emissions limitations from major sources or extensions of compliance dates for certain existing sources. Requires such limitations to be approved by the Administrator. Permits the Administrator to grant compliance extensions to sources in States without approved programs.

Prohibits: (1) the construction of any new major source subject to standards under this title unless the Administrator or a State with an approved program determines that such source complies with such standards; and (2) the operation of any source subject to such standards, except in compliance with such standards.

Requires the Administrator to establish and maintain an air toxics clearinghouse and centers to provide technical information and assistance to State and local agencies. Authorizes the Administrator to conduct research on methods for preventing, measuring, and controlling emissions and evaluating associated health and ecological risks.

Permits the President to exempt any source from standards for up to two years if it is in U.S. national security interests to do so. Authorizes additional two-year extensions of such exemptions. Requires the President to report to the Congress on each exemption or extension.

Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on the anticipated health hazards resulting from pollutant emissions by electric utility steam generating units after imposition of this Act's requirements. Requires the Administrator to describe alternative control strategies for emissions warranting regulation under this Act.

Title IV: Permits - Makes it unlawful to violate any permit requirement or to operate a source subject to standards under the Clean Air Act, except in compliance with a permit. Authorizes the Administrator to exempt sources from permit requirements if consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations establishing the minimum elements of a permit program to be administered by any air pollution control agency. Requires such program to include requirements for: (1) permit applications; (2) monitoring and reporting; (3) permit fees of at least $25 per ton of each regulated pollutant to be increased in accordance with the Consumer Price Index; (4) adequate personnel and funding; (5) certain authorities for the permitting authority; and (6) adequate procedures for public notice and comment on permit applications.

Authorizes the Administrator to collect fees from any source if determined that the permitting authority is not adequately administering or enforcing a permit program. Requires sources that fail to pay fees to the Administrator to pay penalties of 50 percent of the fee amount plus interest. Requires such fees to be used to support the air pollution control program of a State or interstate agency.

Directs State Governors to submit: (1) permit programs to the Administrator within three years of this Act's enactment; and (2) legal opinions from the attorney general that the laws of the State, locality, or interstate compact provide adequate authority to carry out such program. Sets forth approval and modification procedures for such programs.

Authorizes the submission and approval of partial permit programs which meet certain minimum requirements. Provides that approval of a partial program shall not relieve a State of its obligation to submit a complete program. Sets forth interim approval, administration, and enforcement procedures.

Requires owners or operators of regulated sources to submit compliance plans with permit applications and to periodically certify that such facilities are in compliance with this Act's requirements.

Makes permit applications, compliance plans, monitoring reports, certifications, and permits available to the public.

Requires permits to include emissions limitations and standards, schedules of compliance, and such other conditions as are necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements. Authorizes the Administrator to prescribe procedures for determining compliance and for monitoring and analysis of pollutants regulated under this Act. Requires permits to set forth inspection, entry, monitoring, compliance certification, and reporting requirements.

Authorizes permitting authorities to issue: (1) general permits covering numerous similar sources; or (2) single permits authorizing emissions from similar operations at multiple temporary locations. Requires owners or operators of temporary sources to notify the permitting authority in advance of any change in location of such sources. Authorizes the permitting authority to require separate fees for operations at each location.

Allows the reissuance or modification of permits which provide for less stringent emissions limitations or other requirements under certain conditions. Requires permitting authorities to: (1) submit to the Administrator any application for alternative emissions limitations or permit modifications; and (2) notify all States contiguous to the State in which the emissions originate of each permit application and provide an opportunity for such States to submit recommendations regarding such permit.

Sets forth provisions concerning: (1) issuance or denial of permits; (2) waivers of notification requirements; and (3) notifications to States regarding termination, modification, revocation, or reissuance of permits.

Title V: Acid Deposition Control - Declares that the purpose of this title is to achieve nationwide reductions in annual emissions of: (1) sulfur dioxides of approximately 10,000,000 tons from 1980 emissions levels (in two phases); and (2) nitrogen oxides of 2,000,000 tons relative to levels in 2000.

Directs the Administrator to transfer annual allowances to owners or operators of affected sources in amounts equal to the annual tonnage emissions limitations under this Act. Continues the allocation of such allowances to an owner or operator if an existing affected unit is removed from commercial operation.

Permits the transfer of such allowances between owners or operators, subject to certain limitations. Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to establish an allowance system which shall provide for unused allowances to be carried forward and added to allowances for subsequent years. Provides for the trading of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide allowances, including the crediting of nitrogen oxide reductions in phase I against those required in phase II. Subjects trades in nonattainment areas to the approval of the Administrator.

Requires owners or operators of new units to hold allowances equal to the annual tonnage of sulfur dioxide emitted by such units after December 31, 2000. Makes such units ineligible for allocations of sulfur dioxide allowances. Permits such units to obtain allowances from any unit allocated allowances under this title. Makes it unlawful to hold or transfer any allowance, except in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator.

Lists affected sources and units and their sulfur dioxide allowances. Provides that existing steam-electric units with nameplate capacities of 100 MWe or greater that emit sulfur dioxide at a specified annual rate between this Act's enactment date and 2001 shall be considered to be affected units. Sets emissions limitations for such sources.

Authorizes owners or operators of affected units to submit proposals to the Administrator to reassign sulfur dioxide emissions requirements to any other unit under their control. Sets forth approval procedures for such proposals.

Provides that existing steam-electric units with nameplate capacities of 75 MWe or greater and with specified 1985 emissions rates shall be affected units for purposes of this Act after December 31, 2000. Subjects such units to specified emissions limitations after such date.

Prohibits existing steam-electric units, after December 31, 2000, from exceeding annual emissions rate requirements equal to actual 1985 emissions rates.

Requires nitrogen oxide emissions rate requirements to be met in the second phase by coal-fired steam-electric units with nameplate capacities of 75 MWe or greater. Sets nitrogen oxide emissions limitations for such units after December 31, 2000.

Requires this title to be implemented by permits that prohibit exceedances of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions rates, limitations, or allowances or contravention of any permit provisions.

Requires permits to be accompanied by compliance plans. Authorizes the Administrator to require: (1) a demonstration of attainment of national air quality standards for sources; and (2) an integrated compliance plan from owners or operators of two or more sources.

Directs the Administrator to issue permits to listed affected sources. Sets forth permit application and approval procedures. Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to implement a Federal permit program for affected sources. Directs owners or operators submitting phase I permit applications and compliance plans to request certifications from State Governors that such applications and plans are in compliance with State law. Permits such certifications to preclude the use of coal produced outside the State at such sources. Waives such requirements if the Governor fails to act on such a request.

Establishes deadlines for phase II sulfur dioxide emissions and nitrogen oxide emissions requirements with respect to: (1) the submission of permit applications and compliance plans; (2) the issuance of permits by States to affected sources; and (3) the issuance of allowances by the Administrator. Requires the Administrator, if a State fails to issue permits by the required deadline, to issue such permits by July 1, 1997. Directs States to submit permit programs for new units to the Administrator. Sets deadlines for the submission of permit applications and compliance plans for such units.

Authorizes the submission of revised applications or plans. Makes it unlawful to: (1) fail to submit an application or plan in accordance with deadlines; or (2) operate any source, except in compliance with a permit program.

Requires owners or operators of existing sources to: (1) demonstrate to the permitting authority that one or more units will be repowered with a qualifying clean coal technology by January 1, 1998; and (2) provide, as part of such demonstration, documentation of a preliminary design and engineering effort for such repowering, an executed contract for the majority of the repowering equipment, and such other information as may be required, by December 31, 2000. Grants owners or operators satisfying such requirements extensions of emissions limitations or rate requirements for such units from December 31, 2000, to December 31, 2003. Provides that qualifying sources that increase emissions of a pollutant relative to potential pre-repowering levels shall not be subject to requirements of title I of the Clean Air Act for such pollutant if the owners or operators of such sources demonstrate that the increased emissions will not: (1) cause or contribute to an exceedance in any area of a national air quality standard or of a maximum allowable increase in concentrations under such Act; (2) interfere with reasonable progress; or (3) result in an adverse impact on visibility or air quality related values in any Class I area under part C of title I of such Act.

Directs the Administrator, for the period of an extension, to grant annual allowances for sulfur dioxide to the owners or operators of affected sources. Prohibits the transfer or use of such allowances by any other source to meet emissions requirements under this title. Requires owners or operators to notify the Administrator in advance of the date on which the affected unit is to be removed from operation to install repowering technology. Establishes emissions rates and allowances for such sources. Makes it unlawful to fail to comply with such requirements.

Authorizes owners or operators of existing units that emit sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides to elect to designate such sources as affected units. Requires such designations to be submitted to the Administrator for approval. Directs the Administrator to establish a baseline for such units based on fuel consumption and operating data from 1985 through 1987. Establishes emissions limitations for such sources. Applies allowance and permit requirements for affected sources to designated affected sources. Authorizes the Administrator to establish a program for the designation of process sources as affected sources. Prohibits designated sources from transferring or banking allowances produced as a result of reduced utilization or shutdown.

Makes owners or operators of affected sources that emit excess sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides liable for the payment of an excess emissions fee based on excess tonnage. Requires such individuals to: (1) offset the excess emissions by an equal tonnage amount in the following year or such period as the Administrator may prescribe; and (2) submit a plan to achieve such offsets to the Administrator. Directs the Administrator to: (1) deduct allowances equal to the excess tonnage from those issued for the source for the years following the year in which the excess emissions occurred; and (2) adjust the fee for inflation, based on the Consumer Price Index, beginning in 1996. Makes it unlawful for liable owners or operators to fail to comply with such requirements.

Requires sources subject to this title to install and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and to assure the data for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, opacity, and volumetric flow for each unit. Directs the Administrator to specify the requirements for CEMS, alternative methods that provide reliable and timely information, and recordkeeping and reporting of information from such systems. Sets first and second phase deadlines for compliance with such requirements.

Requires the Administrator to prescribe means for calculating emissions for any unit for which CEMS data is not available. Makes it unlawful to operate any source not in compliance with CEMS requirements.

Deems excess emissions from an affected source to be a violation of this Act, with each ton emitted in excess of allowances constituting a separate violation.

Requires the Administrator to assess and report to the Congress on the environmental effects of emissions reductions under this title.

Directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to establish a demonstration program for regulatory incentives to promote the development of clean coal technologies and other control technologies to limit power plant emissions. Requires such incentives to include: (1) an incentive rate of return for clean coal or other technologies that recognizes their inherent risk; and (2) a ten to 20 year amortization period to recover the capital costs of such technologies. Provides that: (1) the program will have a five year life; (2) the program will cover no more than four units in each technology class; and (3) technology classes eligible for the program should be likely to realize significant cost reductions when employed. Requires FERC to review the merits of the program and determine whether it should be extended or made permanent.

Requires FERC to establish a process for negotiating with potential developers of clean coal or other control technologies to agree upon cost caps for future projects and preapproval of the prudency of expenses for such projects if the expenses fall within the agreed-upon cap.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations to revise existing clean coal technology requirements and to facilitate clean coal projects. Requires such regulations to address physical or operational changes to existing facilities for the installation, operation, or removal of such projects. Provides that the Federal share for a qualifying project shall be at least 20 percent of the total cost of such project.

Encourages States and political subdivisions which regulate public utility rates and charges to provide additional incentives for the implementation of clean coal technologies.

Title VI: Provisions Relating to Enforcement - Authorizes the Administrator to issue administrative penalties for certain violations of the Clean Air Act. Makes Federal enforcement procedures currently applicable to implementation plans applicable to permit programs. Authorizes the Administrator to ask the Attorney General to commence criminal actions against violators of specified provisions of such Act. Permits the Administrator to prohibit the operation of sources for specified violations.

Revises penalty provisions of, and makes technical amendments to, such Act. Establishes fines and prison sentences for knowing failures to pay fees under such Act. Doubles the maximum punishment for specified subsequent violations. Prescribes fines and up to 15 years' imprisonment, or both, for knowing releases of hazardous substances that place another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury. Makes organizations responsible for such releases subject to fines of up to $1,000,000 per day for each violation.

Limits the Administrator's authority to assess certain administrative penalties to matters where the total penalty does not exceed $200,000 and the first violation occurred no more than 12 months prior to the initiation of the administrative action, with specified exceptions.

Authorizes the Administrator to implement a field citation program for appropriate minor violations for the purpose of assessing civil penalties of up to $5,000 per day for each violation. Sets forth provisions concerning judicial review and civil actions with respect to the assessment of such penalties.

Outlines criteria to be considered by the court in determining the assessment of penalties. Authorizes the Administrator to pay rewards of up to $10,000 for information or services leading to criminal convictions or judgments of liability for violations of the Clean Air Act. Makes Federal, State, and local officials or employees ineligible for such rewards.

Authorizes the Administrator to require owners or operators of sources subject to such Act to: (1) keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables, or other indirect data when direct emissions monitoring is impractical; and (2) submit compliance certifications.

Directs the Administrator to require enhanced monitoring and submission of compliance certifications from owners or operators of major stationary sources. Authorizes the Administrator to apply such requirements to any other source. Makes such information available to the public.

Removes an exemption for public disclosure of emission source records that may be trade secrets.

Repeals a provision concerning penalties for violations of administrative orders.

Authorizes the Administrator to extend a prohibition on Federal procurement from violators of the Clean Air Act to contracts performed at any facility owned or operated by such persons. (Current law prohibits such procurement for contracts to be performed at facilities where the violation occurred.)

Authorizes the assessment of civil penalties for violations of such Act. Requires such penalties to be deposited in a special Treasury fund and to be available to finance air compliance and enforcement activities.

Revises provisions concerning citizen suits under such Act.

Requires the Administrator to take necessary measures to prevent the operation, construction, or modification of certain major emitting facilities.

Makes noncomplying stationary sources subject to penalties.

Title VII: Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to air pollution control agencies in amounts up to three-fifths of the total cost of programs for the prevention and control of air pollution or implementation of national standards. Grants agencies contributing less than the required two-fifths minimum three years to attain the minimum level. Reduces the Federal contribution to agencies which fail to meet such minimum.

Requires at least one-half of one percent of the annual State grant appropriation to be for grants to air pollution control agencies.

Prohibits agencies from receiving grants during any fiscal year when expenditures of non-Federal funds for recurrent expenditures for air pollution programs will be less than expenditures for such programs during the preceding fiscal year. Requires the Administrator to revise current regulations defining nonrecurrent and recurrent expenditures to consider exempting agencies with acceptable periodic increases from such limitations. Authorizes the Administrator to award grants to agencies not meeting such requirements if it is determined that a reduction in expenditures is attributable to a non-selective reduction in the expenditures of applicable Federal agencies.

Decreases the Federal contribution to interstate air quality agencies.

Repeals provision concerning annual reporting requirements.

Requires the Administrator to study and report to the Congress on the role of ozone precursors in tropospheric ozone formation and control.

Revises provisions (including deadlines) concerning the issuance and revision of criteria for national air quality standards.

Establishes within the EPA an Air Pollutant Release Investigation Board to investigate major life-threatening releases of air pollutants. Excludes from such investigations releases associated with nuclear incidents and transportation-related releases. Requires the Board to make reports on such releases to the Congress and, upon reasonable cost, to the public.

S. 1491 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 8/3/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing a National Eviction Data Center.

Directs the Center to maintain records of persons evicted from certain public housing and to provide public housing agencies with such information upon request.

Requires public housing agencies to provide the Center with tenant eviction information.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish safeguards for the use of such information with respect to housing eligibility; and (2) annually review such data for accuracy and remove information that is no longer useful. Provides penalties for violations of such safeguard provisions.

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to make persons evicted from public housing because of criminal activity or crimes of violence ineligible for public housing for ten years.

S. 1492 Sen. Wallop; 8/3/89. Judiciary

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to remove discretion from the courts and thus make mandatory the denial of Federal benefits for a fixed term after a conviction for distribution or possession of a controlled substance.

S. 1493 Private

S. 1494 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on pigment red 178.

S. 1495 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on diethyl meta amino phenol (DEMAP).

S. 1496 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on isoindolenine red pigment.

S. 1497 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on pigment red 149 dry and pigment red 149 presscake.

S. 1498 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 2-Ethylanthraquinone.

S. 1499 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on acid black 210 powder and acid black 210 presscake.

S. 1500 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on rhodamine 2C base.

S. 1501 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on: (1) polymin P; and (2) polymin P hydrochloride.

S. 1502 Sen. Johnston; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on polymin SNA 60.

S. 1503 Sen. Kasten; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to set as the amount of a qualified artistic charitable contribution for income tax deduction purposes the fair market value of the property contributed (determined at the time of contribution). Defines "qualified artistic charitable contribution" as the contribution of any literary, music, artistic, or scholarly composition, letter or memorandum, or similar property, but only if: (1) it was created by the personal efforts of the taxpayer making the contribution no less than one year prior to the contribution; (2) a written appraisal of fair market value is included with the tax return; and (3) the donee's use of the property is related to the purpose or function constituting the basis for the donee's tax exemption.

Limits the amount of qualified artistic charitable contributions available to a taxpayer in any taxable year.

Prohibits public officials from taking a deduction for the donation of their papers if the papers were generated as their work product while employed as State or Federal officers or employees.

Disregards the deduction for qualified artistic charitable contributions when determining alternative tax itemized deductions.

S. 1504 Sen. Kasten; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to change wheel size specifications with respect to 26-inch bicycles.

S. 1505 Sen. Hatch; 8/3/89. Labor and Human Resources

Food and Nutrition Labeling Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to deem a food misbranded unless its label bears information concerning its protein, carbohydrate, calorie, and fat content and about vitamin, mineral, and other dietary properties. Allows the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish exemptions where compliance is impracticable. Requires the Secretary to exempt: (1) fresh fruits and vegetables; (2) foods which are not a meaningful source of nutrients and for which no nutrition or dietary claim or information is otherwise provided; (3) food that is subject to similar labeling requirements; and (4) food prepared and sold in a restaurant or other food service for consumption at the place of sale or elsewhere.

Deems a food misbranded, unless its label statements or terms conform to regulations promulgated by the Secretary, if its label bears any statement which: (1) characterizes the nutritional or dietary properties of the food; (2) describes the food in such terms as "high," "light," or "organic;" or (3) contains any statement which relates the food to any disease or condition.

Directs the Secretary to establish the Human Food Safety and Nutrition Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs on issues involving food for human consumption.

Prohibits States and local subdivisions from establishing or continuing in effect any food labeling requirement (for food intended for human consumption) unless it is also established pursuant to a statute for which responsibility has been delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs. Provides for exemptions, by petition, for State labeling requirements meeting compelling and unique local conditions. Allows State and local petitions to the Secretary for the adoption, by regulation, of State or local food labeling requirements as Federal requirements.

Allows any State to exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the Secretary for the purpose of enforcing any State food labeling requirement which is identical to Federal requirements. Requires a State to consult with the Secretary before initiating any enforcement action.

Directs the Secretary to implement a nationwide program to educate consumers about the relationship between diet, nutrition, and health, and about the proper interpretation and use of nutritional information and health messages on food labels. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 1506 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to limit the ability of corporations to obtain tax refunds by carrying back net operating losses arising from excess interest deductions allocable to transactions reducing corporate equity.

S. 1507 Sen. Bumpers; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase from 25 percent to 80 percent the income tax deduction for the health insurance costs of a self-employed individual.

S. 1508 Sen. Reid; 8/3/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Increases the penalties for maliciously killing or causing the death or harassment of any wild free-roaming horse or burro.

S. 1509 Sen. Exon, et al.; 8/3/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to execute an amendatory contract with the Frenchman Valley Irrigation District, Nebraska, with respect to water service to limit the district's annual water service charges to the amount of water delivered to the district. Makes certain irrigation costs which are in excess of the district's repayment ability nonreimbursable.

S. 1510 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 8/3/89. Judiciary

Antitrust Equal Enforcement Act of 1989 - Amends the Clayton Act to require the court to reduce a claim under such Act of any claimant releasing any person from liability or potential liability for such claim by the greatest of: (1) any amount stipulated for such purpose; (2) the consideration paid for the release; or (3) the actual damages fairly allocable to the person being released from liability or potential liability (or treble such actual damages to the extent such claim is for treble damages) and any interest on such actual damages.

Directs the court to presume conclusively that any person whose sales or purchases would otherwise be included in a calculation of damages based on overcharges or underpayments has been released from liability or potential liability if it has not been joined as a defendant and if it is established by the defendant that such person is legally and practically available as a party to the action to recover such damages.

Specifies that: (1) where the claim is based upon a price-fixing agreement among competitors and damages are sustained by reason of overcharges or underpayments resulting from such agreement, damages shall be allocated on the basis of each such competitor's proportionate share of the total of overcharges or underpayments; and (2) with respect to all other claims, damages shall be allocated on the basis of relative responsibility for the origination or perpetration of the violation for which damages are being awarded, with exceptions.

S. 1511 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 8/3/89. Labor and Human Resources

Older Workers Benefit Protection Act - Amends the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA) to specify that it prohibits discrimination against older workers in all employee benefits except when age-based reductions in employee benefit plans are justified by significant cost considerations.

Declares that, as used in ADEA, the phrase "compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment" encompasses all employee benefits, including those provided under a bona fide employee benefit plan.

Requires that the actual amount of payment made or cost incurred on behalf of an older worker be no less than that made or incurred on behalf of a younger worker, for each benefit or benefit package, in order for an employee benefit plan not to violate ADEA.

Places on the employer, employment agency, or labor organization the burden of proving, in any civil enforcement proceeding brought under ADEA, that specified actions are lawful.

Requires a seniority system or employee benefit plan to comply with ADEA regardless of the date of adoption of such system or plan.

Applies this Act to all actions or proceedings under ADEA that were brought after June 23, 1989, or that were pending on such date (which is the date on which the Supreme Court issued the decision in Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio V. Betts).

S. 1512 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 8/3/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Authorizations for Coast Guard Authorization of Funds for Fiscal Year 1990* - Authorizes appropriations for the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991 for: (1) operation and maintenance; (2) acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement for aids to navigation, shore and offshore facilities, vessels, and aircraft; (3) research, development, test, and evaluation; and (4) retirement pay and benefits.

Authorizes the end strength for active-duty personnel of the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991.

Specifies the authorized average military training student load for the Coast Guard for FY 1990 and 1991.

Amends Federal law providing for continuity of grade for Coast Guard vice admirals when reappointed to another position as vice admiral to include reappointment of a vice admiral as an admiral.

Amends Federal law relating to appointment of Coast Guard personnel to state that the advice and consent of the Senate is not required for appointments in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) or lieutenant.

Directs the Secretary to furnish the board that recommends continuation of captains on active duty with the number of officers that may be so recommended, which number must be no less than 50 percent (currently 75 percent) of the number considered.

Authorizes the Commandant of the Coast Guard to involuntarily retire enlisted personnel who have 20 years of service. (Current law allows such action by the Commandant on a recommendation by a Coast Guard Enlisted Personnel Board.)

Provides that, subject to any memorandum of understanding entered into between the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Transportation, when the Coast Guard transfers to and operates in its entirety as a service in the Navy, the appropriations, funding, functions, powers, and duties relating to the Coast Guard are also transferred to the Secretary of the Navy. Authorizes those Secretaries to provide, by memorandum of understanding, for the transfer of additional functions, powers, and duties.

Amends the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships to require reception facilities to meet the requirements of Annex I and Annex II (currently, Annex V) to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 in order for the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to issue a certificate to that effect. Authorizes the Secretary to inspect a ship for possible violations of the Act as well as for possible violations of Annex I or Annex II of the Convention, and to undertake enforcement action for a violation of the Act as well as for a violation of the MARPOL Protocol.

Makes it unlawful for any master, operator, or person in charge of a vessel, with regard to lawful actions and orders by the Coast Guard, to: (1) fail to allow boarding; (2) fail to comply with an order; (3) impede or obstruct a boarding or arrest; or (4) provide certain types of false information. Provides for criminal and civil penalties, seizure and forfeiture of vessels, and withholding or revocation of clearance.

Amends Federal law to increase the maximum civil penalty for violating provisions relating to the use of a pilot in certain circumstances during operation of a vessel in the Great Lakes.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to upgrade the ground segment of the Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking System (SARSAT). Directs the Secretary to establish at least five SARSAT ground stations to provide adequate coverage of the U.S. area of search and rescue for which it has responsibility under the COSPAS-SARSAT program.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to administer the SARSAT ground stations, in consultation with the Secretaries of Transportation and of Defense.

Authorizes appropriations for upgrading and establishing the ground stations.

Title II: Bridge Administration Transfer - Bridge Administration Transfer Act - Transfers from the Secretary of Transportation to the Secretary of the Army, with specified exceptions, the administration of bridges and causeways over navigable waters, including all related authority, functions, and duties. Makes such transfer effective within one year of this Act's enactment.

Makes conforming amendments to the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1899, the Bridge Act of 1906, the Truman-Hobbs Act, the General Bridge Act of 1946, and the International Bridge Act of 1972.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Congress a compilation of Federal laws relating to waterway structure administration.

S. 1513 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to deny tax-exempt status to organizations that directly or indirectly perform or provide facilities for abortions. Denies the income, estate, and gift tax charitable contribution deductions for donations to them.

S. 1514 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 8/3/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Clean Water Act to authorize the owner of a publicly owned treatment works that has received financial assistance of any kind under such Act to issue debt with respect to such works and to pledge, as security for repayment of such debt obligation, revenues realized from the operation of such works, subject to the prior payment of the costs of proper operation and maintenance.

Conditions such authorization on at least 95 percent of the proceeds of the debt issuance being used for: (1) the construction portion of a program for the rehabilitation or expansion of the works; (2) the establishment of dedicated funds, trust accounts, or other financial mechanisms to subsidize or stabilize rates to provide for equipment repair or replacement or such other uses as may have demonstrable benefit to the rate payers of the works or to any municipality or public authority directly concerned in the construction or operation of the works; or (3) the financing or securing of the financing of other environmentally designated projects.

Prohibits such debt issuance unless the owner of the works obtains, from a specified State official, a prior determination that such issuance will be in compliance with the requirements of this Act.

Authorizes State water pollution control revolving funds to be used to guarantee, or purchase insurance or letters of credit for, local obligations for equipment, facilities, or plants to be used in conjunction with, or in proximity to, treatment works in operation at the time such a guarantee is made.

States that nothing in the Clean Water Act shall prohibit the owner of a publicly owned treatment works from granting a security interest in any equipment facilities or plants procured pursuant to obligations which have been guaranteed or insured under the authority of this Act.

S. 1515 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit tax-exempt private foundations and community foundations to establish tax-exempt cooperative service organizations to operate exclusively for charitable purposes.

S. 1516 Sen. Levin; 8/3/89. Finance

Tax Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Restoration of Certain Provisions Repealed by the Tax Reform Act of 1986* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to restore a tax deduction for two-earner married couples.

Repeals provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 that eliminated income averaging. Restores income averaging for qualified farmers.

Title II: Repeal of Supplemental Catastrophic Medicare Premium - Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to repeal the supplemental Medicare premium.

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for funding Medicare catastrophic benefits. Makes appropriations of relevant amounts to the following trust funds: (1) the Federal Hospital Insurance Catastrophic Coverage Reserve Fund; (2) the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund; and (3) the Federal Catastrophic Drug Insurance Trust Fund.

Title III: Increase in Maximum Individual Income Tax Rate - Increases the maximum individual income tax rate to 38.5 percent. Repeals the phase-out of the 15 percent rate and personal exemptions. Establishes a maximum capital gains rate at 28 percent.

S. 1517 Sen. Mikulski; 8/3/89. Environment and Public Works

Requires the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to review the National Contingency Plan for the removal of oil and hazardous substances and identify those areas which the Secretary determines to be at risk of substantial and critical environmental damage from such a discharge.

Directs the Secretary to take such action as necessary to modify such Plan to assure that: (1) the Plan recognizes and identifies each Federal, State, and local agency that should be engaged in the coordination of any such Plan; (2) proper equipment and materials necessary to implement the Plan in the event of a discharge will be readily available; (3) at least an annual inventory of available equipment will be carried out by the Secretary; (4) minimum standards are established providing for an appropriate response time in the event of any such discharge; and (5) annual testing of the Plan relating to such critical areas is carried out.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) enter into agreements of understanding with any State or local government having jurisdiction over an area of critical concern to ensure the coordination of Federal, State, and local efforts in carrying out the Plan; and (2) report annually to the Congress and the President with respect to the administration of the Plan.

S. 1518 Sen. Boren, et al.; 8/3/89. Governmental Affairs

Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, at the request of an eligible State agency, to enter into agreements to make Federal employee health benefits available to participants (including annuitants) in a private health care plan administered by such agency. Describes an eligible State agency as one that administers: (1) an unemployment compensation law approved by the Secretary of Labor under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act; and (2) a retirement system that is closed to new participants and funded (in whole or in part) by payments to States for unemployment compensation under the Social Security Act.

S. 1519 Sen. Moynihan; 8/3/89. Rules and Administration

Provides for the reappointment of Jeannine Smith Clark as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S. 1520 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 8/3/89. Rules and Administration

Provides for the reappointment of Samuel C. Johnson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S. 1521 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 8/3/89. Rules and Administration

Raises the maximum per annum rates of basic pay for the police force of the National Zoological Park.

S. 1522 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from the gross income of an individual the following qualified employer-provided transportation benefits: (1) the value of transportation in a commuter highway vehicle between the employee's residence and workplace; and (2) up to $30 per month of the value of any transit pass entitling the employee to transportation on mass transit facilities.

S. 1523 Sen. Coats; 8/3/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to restrict the partial exclusion from income of interest on loans used to acquire employer securities to cases where the employee stock ownership plan owns at least 20 percent of: (1) each class of outstanding stock of the issuing corporation; or (2) the total value of all outstanding stock of the corporation. Limits securities acquisition loans to terms of 15 years.

Limits the partial exclusion to loans of $100,000,000 or less except for employee stock ownership plans that own at least 50 percent of the corporation's stock.

Imposes an excise tax on: (1) the disposition of employer securities within three years of acquisition; and (2) any disposition of such securities before allocation to participant accounts, where the proceeds of disposition are not allocated to such accounts either.

S. 1524 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 8/3/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Pemigewasset River Study Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate specified segments of the Pemigewasset River, New Hampshire, for study as an additon to the national wild and scenic rivers system. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1525 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 8/3/89. Small Business

Amends the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to authorize the Small Business Administration (SBA) to make periodic interest reduction payments (subsidies) to the holder of a debenture or to the fiscal agent of a minority enterprise small business investment company (MESBIC) to cover the difference between the amount of interest the company is required to pay on debentures it has issued and the amount of interest it would be required to pay on debentures purchased by the SBA.

Provides that amounts authorized to make direct debenture purchases and preferred securities purchases shall also be available to make such interest reduction payments.

Allows amounts available for guarantees of MESBIC issued debentures to be used to guarantee debentures issued by certain other licensed companies.

S. 1526 Sen. Boren, et al.; 8/3/89. Indian Affairs

Authorizes the State of Oklahoma to exercise jurisdiction over the Fort Still Indian School located in Comanche County, Oklahoma, for the period during which the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Intertribal Land Use Committee leases such school to the State for the purpose of operating a minimum security correctional facility.

S. 1527 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 8/3/89. Finance

Adolescent Tobacco Prevention Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 enabling the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make incentive grants to States which enact legislation prohibiting: (1) the sale of tobacco products to minors; (2) the sale of tobacco products in vending machines located on premises where the presence of minors is permitted; and (3) the distribution of free tobacco product samples.

Amends the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act to require the Secretary to conduct an outreach program informing minors of the health hazards of smoking. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 enabling the Secretary of Education to make incentive grants to States which enact legislation: (1) prohibiting minors from smoking in school buildings, and on school grounds and buses; and (2) requiring schools to establish adult smoking areas that are separate from students and to protect students from exposure to smoke.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the tax on cigarettes. Deposits the increase in cigarette tax revenues into the Adolescent Tobacco Prevention Trust Fund from which incentive grant funds shall be obtained. Establishes such Fund.

S. 1528 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 8/3/89. Labor and Human Resources

Adolescent Tobacco Prevention Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 enabling the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make incentive grants to States which enact legislation prohibiting: (1) the sale of tobacco products to minors; (2) the sale of tobacco products in vending machines located on premises where the presence of minors is permitted; and (3) the distribution of free tobacco product samples.

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S. 1529 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Intellectual Property Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 which provides a remedy to prevent imported products which infringe the patents of U.S. businesses from entering the U.S. market. Directs the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to identify those foreign countries which, because of unreasonable delays in granting or enforcing patents or unnecessarily narrow interpretations of patent claims by the authorities which determine patent validity and infringement, effectively deny adequate and effective protection for the intellectual property of U.S. nationals. Requires the Commissioner to publish such list in the Federal Register and transmit copies to the Chairman of the United States International Trade Commission (USITC), the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

Directs the USITC, upon determining there is reason to believe that a product from a listed country involves a violation of the patent protections of such Act, to issue appropriate orders to prevent importation of such product without considering the effect of such orders upon specified factors that otherwise might preclude their issuance.

Limits the defenses available during a USITC investigation of a foreign product under this Act.

Waives the requirement that a USITC determination in such a case be referred to the President for approval. Makes such determination final upon publication in the Federal Register.

Eliminates the current exemption from such a USITC determination for any such products imported for the use of the Federal Government.

S. 1530 Sen. Levin, et al.; 8/4/89. Labor and Human Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a National Voluntary Reunion Registry within the Department of Health and Human Services under the direction of the Secretary's designee. Provides that the Registry shall facilitate, on a voluntary mutual request basis, the reunion of birth parents and adopted persons, and birth siblings or birth grandparents of adopted persons, through a centralized computer network.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on activities under this Act.

Sets forth provisions for participation in the Registry and initiation of the matching process. Directs the Secretary to establish procedures to protect the confidentiality and privacy rights and interests of all participants. Provides for the collection of reasonable fees for Registry services.

Allows the Registry to include similar State systems under specified conditions.

Subjects individuals or entities found to have disclosed or used confidential information in violation of this Act to fines and imprisonment.

Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate regulations that require the Registry to include referral to existing programs that provide counseling services. Requires, if the Secretary promulgates such regulations, that applicants to the Registry receive a referral list of licensed agencies, professionals, and adoption triad support groups that provide counseling services. Allows such services to include adoption peer support groups, community special service agencies, health professionals, and agencies providing family counseling.

Directs the Secretary to issue interim and final regulations within specified periods.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this Act for FY 1989 through 1991.

S. 1531 Sen. Roth, et al.; 8/4/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Tuna Management Act of 1989 - Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to declare that the United States claims and will exercise exclusive fishery management authority over all pelagic species throughout the migratory range of each such species beyond the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, except when within any foreign nation's territorial sea or exclusive economic zone as recognized by the United States.

Repeals provisions of such Act providing for the exclusion of highly migratory species of fish from the sovereign rights and exclusive fishery management authority asserted by the United States under existing provisions.

Amends the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 to change the composition of the advisory committee established by that Act.

S. 1532 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 8/4/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Volunteers in the National Act of 1972 to authorize the Forest Service to pay the claims of Forest Service volunteers for personal property damage or loss while performing volunteer service as if such volunteers were Federal employees.

S. 1533 Sen. Murkowski; 8/4/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Declares that, notwithstanding provisions prohibiting the transportation of passengers between points in the United States in foreign vessels, passengers may be transported in foreign flag cruise vessels between ports in Alaska and between ports in Alaska and other U.S. ports. Requires the termination of such service one year after a U.S. cruise vessel, meeting other requirements, offers or advertises such service, subject to exception. Requires termination notices to be issued in the reverse of the order in which the foreign vessels entered the coastwise service under these provisions and only in such number as to ensure that the passenger-carrying capacity removed is equal to or minimally greater than the capacity of the U.S. vessel entering service.

S. 1534 Private

S. 1535 Sen. D'Amato; 8/4/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

World University Games Commemorative Coin Act - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a specified number of five-dollar gold coins and one-dollar silver coins in commemoration of American participation in the World University Games.

Provides that such coins shall be considered legal tender. Prohibits the issuing of such coins after June 30, 1994.

Directs the Secretary to obtain silver for the minting of such coins from stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act and to obtain gold pursuant to authority under existing law.

Provides that the design of such coins shall be selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Greater Buffalo Athletic Corporation and the Commission of Fine Arts.

Specifies the sales price of such coins as the face value plus costs. Requires that all sales of such coins include a surcharge of $35 per coin for five-dollar coins and $7 per coin for one-dollar coins.

Requires that all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of such coins be paid to the Corporation to: (1) support local or community amateur athletic programs; (2) erect facilities for use by such athletes; and (3) underwrite the cost of sponsoring World University Games. Authorizes the Comptroller General to audit related Corporation expenditures.

Requires all amounts received from the sale of such coins to be deposited into, and paid from, the coinage profit fund.

Requires the Secretary to ensure that the minting and issuance of such coins shall not result in any net costs to the Government.

S. 1536 Sen. D'Amato; 8/4/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

World University Games Medal Act - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to strike and deliver to the Greater Buffalo Athletic Corporation not more than 750,000 medals in commemoration of the World University Games and its importance in worldwide amateur athletics. Authorizes the Corporation to dispose of the medals at a premium. Grants the Comptroller General the right to examine all records of the Corporation which are related to such medals. Provides that no medals shall be struck after June 30, 1994.

S. 1537 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 8/4/89. Governmental Affairs

Intergovernmental Regulatory Relief Act of 1989 - *Title I: Review of Intergovernmental Regulations* - Requires the President, within 30 days after submitting the annual Federal budget, to submit to the Congress a report specifying and evaluating the economic costs, noneconomic costs, and additional direct costs to State and local governments of complying with intergovernmental regulations during the most recently completed fiscal year, the fiscal year in progress, and the next two fiscal years. Specifies the contents of such report, which include: (1) an estimate of the economic and noneconomic benefits that will be provided to each State government and all local governments in such State as a result of compliance with each such regulation during each fiscal year; and (2) proposals for legislation and administrative actions to change regulations in order to reduce compliance costs or to achieve a more favorable balance between costs incurred and benefits received. Directs the President to consider the potential for reducing State and local compliance costs by promulgating intergovernmental regulations using means such as performance standards, special provisions for small governments, marketable rights, economic incentives, compliance reforms, and simplified procedures to certify the compliance of Federal assistance recipients with Federal requirements.

Authorizes the President to delegate the responsibility of preparing such report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or the head of any other Federal agency. Directs the responsible official to prescribe standards to be used by agencies in estimating the compliance costs and benefits of intergovernmental regulations. Directs each agency to furnish such official with the information required in such report for the regulations administered by such agency.

Title II: Compensation of State and Local Governments for Additional Direct Costs - Prohibits any Federal agency or U.S. court from requiring State or local governments, in any fiscal year, to comply with any intergovernmental regulation which takes effect on or after enactment of this Act and which is promulgated pursuant to a significant law, unless sufficient funds have been provided to reimburse such governments for the total amount of additional direct costs such governments will incur in complying with such regulation in such fiscal year as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

Declares that a Federal agency or U.S. court may require such compliance in any fiscal year in which the Congress passes a joint resolution which waives the requirement for reimbursement of direct costs.

Requires the Director of CBO to transmit to the President and the Congress by September 1 of each year a report specifying an estimate of the total amount of additional direct costs that will be incurred in the upcoming fiscal year and next succeeding fiscal year by State and local governments in complying with each intergovernmental regulation promulgated pursuant to a significant law.

Directs the chairmen of the congressional committees having jurisdiction over any significant law under which an intergovernmental regulation is promulgated to propose, to a bill providing funds for each fiscal year in which such regulation will be in effect, an amendment to appropriate funds to reimburse State and local governments for the total amount or applicable percentage of additional direct costs they will incur in complying with such regulation.

Sets forth the procedures for reimbursements of such additional direct costs by Federal agencies to States and by the States to local governments.

Title III: Miscellaneous - Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to submit an estimate of the annual cost to State and local governments of implementing or complying with Federal legislation to the congressional committee reporting such legislation if such cost is likely to exceed $100,000,000 (currently, $200,000,000) annually.

S. 1538 Sen. Bentsen; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1992, the suspension of duty on fresh cantaloupes entered into the United States during the period from January 1 to May 15, inclusive, in any year.

S. 1539 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 8/4/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to include Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont, in the Clean Lakes demonstration program.

S. 1540 Sen. Jeffords, et al.; 8/4/89. Labor and Human Resources

Critical Languages and Area Studies Program Assistance Act - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants to eligible consortia to: (1) operate critical languages and area studies programs; (2) develop, construct, and acquire educational equipment, materials, and facilities; and (3) develop teacher training programs, texts, curricula, and other activities designed to improve and expand the instruction of foreign languages at elementary and secondary schools.

Authorizes appropriations for such grants for FY 1990 through 1992. Limits the maximum amount of such a demonstration grant to an eligible critical languages and area studies partnership in any single fiscal year. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Requires that a consortium eligible for such demonstration grants consist of previously incorporated entities located in no fewer than two States, which include at least: (1) one not-for-profit corporation with extensive experience in administering both cultural exchange programs and language and culture training programs in the United States and abroad; (2) one public or private elementary or secondary school committed to providing quality language and area studies programs to its students and assisting other schools in the surrounding area; (3) one institution of higher education; and (4) one institution with extensive experience in graduate level training of language instructors.

S. 1541 Sen. Kerry; 8/4/89. Finance

Small and High-Risk Business Investment Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish alternative tax rates for capital gains on small and high-risk business stock held by noncorporate taxpayers. Requires such stock to be held for a minimum of five years. Establishes an alternative tax for any corporation that has a small business stock net capital gain. Treats the rate differential portion of capital gains on the sale of certain small and high-risk business stock as an item of tax preference under the alternative minimum tax.

S. 1542 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 8/4/89. Governmental Affairs

Includes National Weather Service personnel of the Department of Commerce among other Federal forest fire fighters eligible to be paid overtime while serving on forest wildfire emergencies.

S. 1543 Sen. Robb, et al.; 8/4/89. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Colonial Dames at Gunston Hall to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor George Mason, author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights.

Prohibits payment by the United States of expenses for establishing the Memorial.

S. 1544 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 8/4/89. Labor and Human Resources

Centers of Excellence in Geriatric Research and Training Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Director of the National Institute on Aging to enter into cooperative agreements with and make grants to public and private nonprofit entities to pay costs of development or expansion of centers of excellence in geriatric research and training. Requires each such center to use the facilities of a single institution or be formed from a consortium. Requires centers to conduct research into the aging processes and into diagnosis and treatment related to aging, advanced training programs, programs to develop individuals capable of conducting research, and educational and training activities for students of the health professions. Requires centers to place primary emphasis on training physicians to train other physicians and students in geriatrics.

Requires the Director to conduct an evaluation and report annually to appropriate committees of the Congress.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 1545 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 8/4/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of Commerce for FY 1990 through 1992 to establish a pilot program under the National Institute of Standards and Technology Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1989 to assist in the development of comprehensive industrial standards for countries that have requested such assistance and that will require the presence of U.S. personnel for at least two years to provide such assistance.

S. 1546 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 8/4/89. Environment and Public Works

Mid-Dakota Rural Water System Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for planning and construction of a rural water treatment and distribution system in portions of specified counties in South Dakota.

Prohibits the Secretary from obligating any Federal funds for the construction of such system until the Secretary finds that appropriate non-Federal interests have implemented water conservation programs throughout the system's service area.

Provides that mitigation for fish and wildlife losses incurred as a result of the construction and operation of the system shall be on an acre-for-acre basis, based on ecological equivalency, concurrent with project construction.

Directs the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration to make available, from power designated for future irrigation and drainage pumping for the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Program and subject to certain conditions, the capacity and energy required to meet the pumping requirements of such system.

S. 1547 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase from 25 percent to 80 percent the income tax deduction for the health insurance costs of a self-employed individual.

S. 1548 Sen. Coats, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Juveniles in Drug Crime Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to increase the minimum term of imprisonment for: (1) employment or use of persons under 18 years of age in drug operations; and (2) employment or use of persons under 14 years of age in such operations.

Amends the Federal criminal code to include as a serious drug offense any act of juvenile delinquency which, if committed by an adult, would be a serious drug offense constituting an armed career criminal act predicate offense.

S. 1549 Sen. Hatch; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to revise the country of origin marking law requiring that imported manhole rings, frames, or covers be marked on the top surface.

S. 1550 Sen. Grassley; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to include a rural health clinic within the Medicare definition of "provider of services."

S. 1551 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 8/4/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 to cite conditions under which a holding company and its electric utility subsidiary are exempt from the provisions of such Act.

S. 1552 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 8/4/89. Labor and Human Resources

Allied Health Professionals Promotion Act of 1989 - Amends provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to grants and contracts concerning training of allied health personnel to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to allocate 75 percent of the funds authorized to those allied health fields or specialties the Secretary determines to have: (1) the most significant shortages of practitioners; and (2) a significant role in the care and rehabilitation of patients who are elderly or disabled. Changes the amount of currently authorized appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Directs the Secretary to make grants and enter into contracts to assist allied health students in meeting the costs of entry level education. Requires the amounts to be used for tuition, fees, and stipends and allowances. Directs the Secretary to allocate 75 percent of the funds authorized to those allied health fields the Secretary determines to have: (1) the most significant shortages of practitioners; and (2) a significant role in the care and rehabilitation of patients who are elderly or disabled. Makes payments of tuition under these provisions to, or on behalf of, a participating student, notwithstanding other law, exempt from taxation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Changes the amount of currently authorized appropriations for traineeships for advanced training of allied health personnel for FY 1990 and 1991.

Establishes the Division of Allied Health Professions within the Health Resources and Services Administration's Bureau of Health Professions in order to consolidate and focus the efforts of the Federal Government in support of allied health education, training, and research.

Establishes within the Division the Advisory Council on Allied Health.

Directs the Secretary to establish a two-year pilot program to make grants to support innovative allied health research projects. Requires the program to be administered through the Division. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

S. 1553 Sen. Coats, et al.; 8/4/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Legislative Line Item Veto Act of 1989 - Amends the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to grant the President legislative line item veto rescission authority. Authorizes the President to rescind all or part of any budget authority if the President determines that such rescission: (1) would help balance the Federal budget, reduce the Federal budget deficit, or reduce the public debt; (2) will not impair any essential Government functions; and (3) will not harm the national interest. Requires the President to notify the Congress of such a rescission by: (1) special message not later than 20 calendar days after enactment of appropriations legislation; or (2) special message accompanying the budget when such rescissions have not been proposed previously for that fiscal year.

Makes such a rescission effective unless the Congress, during a review period of 20 calendar days, enacts a rescission disapproval bill.

Describes: (1) information to be included in the President's message; and (2) procedures to govern consideration of rescission disapproval legislation in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

S. 1554 Sen. Reid; 8/4/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act - *Title I: Interstate Water Apportionment Provisions* - Confirms the interstate allocation of waters of the Carson River and its tributaries pursuant to a specified court decree. Allocates sufficient water to the States of California and Nevada from such river and its tributaries to serve beneficial uses not encompassed in such decree and initiated prior to the effective date of this Act.

Establishes a right to compensation to California for any discontinuance of waters of such river and its tributaries, subject to specified conditions.

Authorizes negotiations for an agreement permitting: (1) the voluntary interstate transfer of water or water rights for use within the Carson River Basin, subject to approval by the appropriate State water right authorities; and (2) the construction of storage facilities within the State of Nevada for municipal, industrial, and related uses, subject to specified conditions.

Sets limits on the annual gross diversions for use within the Lake Tahoe Basin from natural sources. Authorizes specified transbasin diversions from the Lake Tahoe Basin to the extent permitted under State law.

Requires the States of California and Nevada, the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, and the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate an agreement: (1) allocating the waters of the Truckee River Basin between California, Nevada, and the Tribe; and (2) for administering such allocations.

Title II: Truckee River Water Supply Management - Requires the Secretary to enter into such contracts and take such actions as required to carry out the agreement signed by the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe and Sierra Pacific Power Company on May 23, 1989, including contracts for the use of space in Truckee River Reservoirs for purposes of storing and exchanging water, if certain conditions are met.

Authorizes such funds as may be necessary to permit the Secretary to modify existing Truckee River diversion facilities and operations to ensure that contract implementation does not impair or diminish any water rights on the Truckee River.

Title III: Wetlands Protection - Authorizes the Secretary to purchase water rights and water righted lands within the State of Nevada and to transfer such rights to benefit Federal and State wildlife areas in the Lahontan Valley and the Fernley Sink in Nevada, subject to specified conditions.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) use existing water transport systems where available; and (2) reimburse non-Federal entities for full operation and maintenance charges in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1994.

Requires the Secretary, within two years, to provide the Congress with recommendations with respect to the establishment of a National Wildlife Refuge and Management Area.

Title IV: Cui-ui and Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Enhancement Program - Directs the Secretary of the Navy, within one year, to develop and implement an alternative program for the lands owned by the United States within the Naval Air Station at Fallon, Nevada, to replace the agricultural outlease program. Authorizes appropriations for such purposes. Requires such Secretary to reimburse the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District for the full operation and maintenance charges associated with the water rights transferred pursuant to this Act.

Directs the Secretary to revise and update plans for the recovery of the cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout. Establishes criteria in developing such plans.

Title V: Pyramid Lake Development Fund - Establishes within the Treasury the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribal Development Fund.

Authorizes appropriations to the Fund together with interest accruing from the effective date of this Act at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Requires all appropriated funds to be used for economic development.

Grants the Tribe complete discretion to invest and manage such funds, subject to specified limitations.

Title VI: Miscellaneous Provisions - Makes this Act contingent upon settlement of specified outstanding litigation.

Sets forth general provisions with respect to rights of the Tribe and water rights.

S. 1555 Sen. McConnell; 8/4/89. Finance

Child Support Enforcement Extension Act of 1989 - Amends part D (Child Support and Establishment of Paternity) of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend permanently the program witholding past-due support from Federal tax refunds.

S. 1556 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 8/4/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Designates the Salt-Gila aqueduct of the Central Arizona Project as the Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct.

S. 1557 Sen. Roth, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Amends Federal copyright law to permit the unlicensed viewing of videos in a hospital, hospice, nursing home, or other group home providing health care if the institution: (1) provides long-term health care services to individuals on a regular basis; and (2) serves as a temporary or permanent home for such individuals. Prohibits such institutions from levying a direct charge for the video viewing and from transmitting such video viewing via closed-circuit television or other means.

S. 1558 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

End Stage Renal Disease Patient Rights and Payment Equity Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to prohibit renal disease facilities and other providers of dialysis-related services, devices, and supplies from providing or utilizing reprocessed dialysis devices and supplies for the dialysis of a Medicare beneficiary before obtaining such beneficiary's informed, written consent. Requires such facilities and providers to assure such beneficiary that he or she will not be penalized for refusing consent to the provision or utilization of reprocessed devices and supplies and that nonreprocessed devices and supplies will be available. Requires that such beneficiary be informed of available Medicare grievance mechanisms.

Freezes the base payment rate for routine dialysis treatment in renal dialysis facilities for FY 1990. Directs the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to conduct a study and report to specified congressional committees by June 1, 1990, concerning the appropriate payment rates for renal dialysis services in FY 1991.

S. 1559 Sen. Warner, et al.; 8/4/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park Expansion Act of 1989 - Expands the boundaries of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park in Virginia to include specified lands. Provides for acquisition of lands or easements and for retention of certain property rights by current owners of improved property for noncommercial residential uses.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to take action to interpret to visitors and the general public the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania Courthouse, and the Wilderness in their larger historical context.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1560 Sen. Burns, et al.; 8/4/89. Environment and Public Works

Prohibits the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from enforcing, during the 12-month period following the enactment of this Act, its underground petroleum storage tank financial responsibility regulations promulgated pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act with respect to certain underground tank owners. Permits enforcement after such period if the Administrator of the EPA determines that such enforcement would not impose an unjust economic burden on the owners.

Requires the Administrator to conduct a study for the purpose of identifying the principal economic difficulties associated with compliance by underground tank owners with EPA technical standards for such tanks. Directs the Administrator to report the results of such study to specified congressional committees.

S. 1561 Sen. Bond, et al.; 8/4/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Conditions eligibility for certain agricultural export benefits on the U.S. exporter's certifying that none of such domestic commodity exports shall be used as the basis for import drawbacks (reimbursement) under the Tariff Act of 1930.

Requires U.S. vegetable oil or vegetable oil products exporters to comply with this Act.

Exempts contracts entered into before the effective date of this Act.

S. 1562 Sen. Graham; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to increase the interest paid on late payments of provider clean claims. Makes such rate applicable to claims which are not clean but are found to be legitimate and complete and are not paid within 24 days of their receipt.

S. 1563 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Amendments Consent Act of 1989 - Grants congressional approval to amendments made by the party States to the Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact which provide for: (1) withdrawal from the Compact; and (2) the maximum length of time a party State is required to operate a regional facility.

S. 1564 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Victims of Terrorism Judicial Remedy Act - Provides that property of the United States or a foreign state that is used for a commercial activity in the United States shall not be immune from attachment or execution in the case of a claim based upon intentional acts of violence intended to cause, or actually resulting in, bodily harm.

S. 1565 Sen. Dole, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Marginal Energy Producers Incentives Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the oil and natural gas allowance to allow a tax deduction to the transferee in the case of a transfer of proven oil or gas property.

Increases from 50 to 100 percent (thus removing) the net income limitations on the use of such depletion allowances.

Sets a percentage depletion allowance of 15 percent for the marginal production of domestic crude oil or natural gas by independent producers.

Makes the alternative minimum tax preference for percentage depletion inapplicable to such marginal production.

S. 1566 Sen. Boschwitz; 8/4/89. Governmental Affairs

Requires gasoline powered vehicles owned or leased by the United States and operated in an area designated under the Clean Air Act as a nonattainment area for carbon monoxide to be supplied with fuel composed of at least three percent oxygen by weight, with exceptions.

S. 1567 Sen. Glenn; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on ornithine acid.

S. 1568 Sen. Glenn; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the duty on teicoplanin through December 31, 1992.

S. 1569 Sen. Riegle; 8/4/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Establishes the Grand Island National Recreation Area, Michigan, to provide for the conservation of the natural resources of such Area. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a management plan.

Directs the Secretary to establish the Grand Island Development Commission to provide for non-Federal development on Grand Island. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1570 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to allow the representative of a claimant in an administrative proceeding to collect the fee agreed upon between the claimant and such representative which is specified in a written agreement filed with the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Requires the Secretary to approve such fee if it does not exceed the lesser of: (1) $4,000; or (2) 25 percent of past-due benefits (including any interim benefits paid during appeal) or, in the absence of such benefits, the lesser of three times the basic monthly benefit amount or the monthly benefit amount. Directs the Secretary to review a fee upon receipt of a written request for such review from the claimant, representative, administrative law judge, or other decision maker. Calculates such fees before reducing past-due OASDI benefits by the amount of worker's compensation and SSI benefits which would not have been received were OASDI benefits paid when due.

S. 1571 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to establish within the Social Security Administration (Administration) of the Department of Health and Human Services an Office of the Chief Administrative Law Judge which shall be headed by a Chief Administrative Law Judge who has completed at least three years of employment as an administrative law judge (ALJ). Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish in the Administration a Social Security Judical Nomination Commission which shall: (1) be comprised of an Administrative Conference of the United States representative, an American Bar Association representative, and a Federal Bar Association representative; and (2) submit a list of three candidates to the Secretary from which the Secretary shall appoint a Chief Administrative Law Judge.

Directs the Secretary to make all appointments of ALJs that conduct hearings or other administrative activities in the Administration. Requires ALJs who conduct a hearing in the Administration to make a decision on the record after such hearing.

Requires that Medicare (title XVIII of the Act) hearings be conducted by ALJs serving in the Administration under procedures applied by the Secretary under title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Act. Directs the Secretary and the Comptroller General to each report to the Congress by July 1, 1992, with recommendations concerning the participation of Administration ALJs in Medicare hearings.

S. 1572 Sen. Kohl; 8/4/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Federal Budget Structure Act of 1989 - Amends Federal law to require that the budget the President submits to the Congress be a unified budget comprising an operating budget and a capital budget, each presented separately for total funds, Federal funds, and trust funds. Restricts the capital budget to the major activities, projects, and programs supporting the acquisition, construction, alteration, and rehabilitation of capital assets. Includes all other items in the operating budget.

Directs the Comptroller General to review and report to the Congress, as necessary, on the implementation of this Act.

Directs the Budget Committee to submit to the Senate proposed legislation which establishes additional deficit targets under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) which would require the eventual elimination of deficits in general funds and enterprise funds.

S. 1573 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Amends the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 to reimburse States for the costs of specified outreach activities carried out with respect to adjustment to permanent resident status by temporary resident aliens legalized under such Act.

S. 1574 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 8/4/89. Foreign Relations

Prohibits the expenditure or obligation of funds available to the Department of Defense, any other Government entity involved in intelligence activities, or the National Security Council for covert actions to influence the 1990 elections in Nicaragua.

S. 1575 Sen. DeConcini; 8/4/89. Rules and Administration

Senate Election Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for spending limits and benefits for Senate general elections. Sets forth eligibility requirements for such benefits, including: (1) that a candidate has raised contributions totaling a specified minimum amount based on the State voting age population; (2) that such contributions have come from individuals, and that no individual has contributed more than $250; (3) that a candidate will abide by spending and other limitations of this Act; (4) that a specified percentage of contributions have come from constituents; (5) that at least one other candidate has qualified for the same general election; (6) that a candidate agree not to use a broadcast station for a political advertisement or communication on a television station until six months before the primary election; and (7) that a candidate apply for benefits under this Act.

Provides that a contribution may not be counted unless: (1) it is made on a written instrument identifying the person making the contribution; (2) it is not made through an intermediary or conduit; (3) it is made by an individual and does not exceed the aggregate of $250; and (4) it was received after January 1 of the year preceding the election.

Provides for increasing threshold amounts under this Act in accordance with increases in the price index.

Limits personal expenditures during an election cycle to $100,000 and aggregate spending to $400,000 plus: (1) 30 cents multiplied by the voting age population of States having a voting age population of 4,000,000 or less; or (2) 30 cents multiplied by 4,000,000 plus 25 cents multiplied by the voting age population over 4,000,000 in States having a voting age population over 4,000,000. Limits overall spending to not less than $950,000 nor more than $5,500,000.

Prohibits benefits to an eligible candidate who spends for the primary election more than 50 percent of the limitation on expenditures for the general election or more than $2,750,000, whichever amount is less. Prohibits payments to a candidate who spends for a runoff election more than 20 percent of the maximum amount of the limitation applicable to such candidate.

Establishes spending limitations for a candidate in a State with no more than one transmitter for a commercial VHF television station.

Allows a candidate to establish a fund with private contributions of up to ten percent of the general election spending limit to defray the costs of legal and accounting services provided solely to insure compliance with this Act. Permits the candidate to petition the Federal Election Commission for a waiver of such limitation if such costs exceed the limitation. Requires, upon the termination or dissolution of such fund, that remaining amounts be contributed to the Treasury to reduce the budget deficit or transferred to a subsequent compliance fund.

Increases the primary and runoff election spending limits by the amount of independent expenditures against a candidate or for his opponent during the two-year election cycle.

Prohibits a candidate from receiving any benefits under this Act if such a candidate makes any expenditure before six months before the date of the candidate's primary.

Prohibits a candidate who receives any benefit pursuant to this Act from making any expenditure for any political advertisement or broadcast on television until after the date six months before such candidate's primary.

Allows a candidate to accept private contributions in the event of a prorated payment from the Senate Fund.

Establishes formulae for determining entitlements of candidates of a major party and for those not of a major party. Entitles candidates to certain broadcast media rates and mailing rates. Provides for additional payments and suspension of spending limits in cases where non-participating candidates and their committees exceed spending limitations. Permits candidates who receive such additional benefits to use funds to defray expenditures in the general election. Prohibits the use of such benefits to: (1) make any payments directly or indirectly to the candidate or the candidate's immediate family; (2) make expenditures other than to further the general election; (3) make expenditures in violation of State or Federal law; or (4) repay any loan except to the extent the proceeds of such loan were used to further the general election.

Requires the Federal Election Commission to certify the eligibility of candidates to the Secretary of the Treasury in order for such candidates to receive benefits.

Requires the Secretary to maintain in the Presidential Election Campaign Fund the Senate Fund for the deposit of funds for payments to eligible candidates. Makes candidates liable for repayment to the Fund for any excess amounts they receive. Provides for prorating payments when monies in such Fund are insufficient.

Directs the Commission, after each general election, to audit the campaign expenses of publicly financed candidates.

Establishes criminal penalties for knowing or willful violations of this Act.

Subjects Commission actions under this Act to judicial review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Directs the Commission, after each election, to report to the Senate on actions taken under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations to the Commission as necessary.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the amount an individual may designate to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund from $1 to $2 (and in the case of joint returns, from $2 to $4).

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require a licensee who permits a broadcasting station to broadcast material which either endorses or opposes a legally qualified candidate for any Federal elective office to provide to any eligible candidate opposing the candidate endorsed or to any eligible candidate who was so opposed, the opportunity to use, without charge, the same amount of time on such broadcasting station, during the same period of the day, as was used by such person.

Prohibits a licensee from preempting the use, during any period specified in the Act, of a broadcasting station by a legally qualified candidate for Federal office who has purchased such use pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

Increases the period of time during which the charges made for the use of any broadcast station shall not exceed the lowest unit charge of such station.

Sets forth reporting requirements for Senate candidates relating to spending limitations, candidacy eligibility, and independent expenditures. Requires each political committee active in non-Federal elections and maintaining separate accounts for such purpose to file with the Commission reports of funds received into, and disbursements made from, such accounts for activities which may influence elections to Federal office. Requires, when two or more persons make expenditures in concert to promote the election or defeat of a candidate, each such person to report to the Commission on such expenditures. Requires political committees to report the name and address of secondary payees who provide goods and services to the candidate.

Requires a Senate candidate, within 15 days of qualifying for a primary ballot, to file a declaration with the Commission stating whether he or she intends to expend from personal funds, or the funds of the candidate's immediate family, or incur personal loans in connection with the campaign in the aggregate of $100,000 or more for the election cycle. Requires a candidate who makes such expenditures to report to the Commission within 24 hours after such expenditures have been made, and thereafter, each time an expenditure exceeds $10,000. Requires the Commission to notify eligible candidates of such reports.

Limits the amount that political committees may contribute to House elections to $100,000 for a general or special election and $25,000 for a runoff election. Limits contributions to Senate elections to ten percent of spending limits established by this Act for Senate candidates. Limits contributions to State committees of a political party to $25,000 or two cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State, whichever is greater. Declares such contributions to State committees applicable to each two-year election cycle.

Prohibits a congressional campaign committee from accepting, during a two-year election cycle, contributions from multicandidate political committees and separate segregated funds which exceed 30 percent of the total expenditures which may be made during such cycle by that committee on behalf of congressional candidates.

Prohibits a national committee of a political party from accepting contributions from multicandidate political committees and separate segregated funds during a two-year election cycle which equal an amount in excess of two cents multiplied by the voting age population of the United States. Provides that such prohibition does not apply to direct mail communications designed for fundraising purposes which make only incidental reference to Federal candidates.

Reduces the aggregate amount that a multicandidate political committee may contribute to a candidate for Federal office and to any other political committee (excluding national party political committees).

Provides for the accountability of contributions made by intermediaries or conduits.

Describes when an expenditure shall not constitute an independent expenditure for purposes of this Act.

Requires, when independent expenditures are made for television broadcast communications, that a statement appear continuously during such broadcast showing the name of the person or committee making such expenditure. Requires any type of general public communication to include such statement.

Makes referral to the Justice Department by the Commission mandatory in the case of criminal matters.

Includes as a contribution to a Senate candidate an extension of credit for more than 60 days in an amount of more than $1,000.

Amends provisions of law regarding the Postal Service to provide for reduced postal rates for eligible Senate candidates.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require a non-eligible Senate candidate to disclose in advertisements or announcements that such candidate has not agreed to spending limits set forth under this Act.

Repeals the exception which permits a Member of Congress who was such a Member on January 8, 1980, to convert excess campaign contributions to personal use. Prohibits the authorized committee of a Member of Congress or candidate for Congress from making any contribution to any other Member, to any State or local elected official, or to any candidate for such office.

Requires presidential candidates to certify to the Commission that during the presidential primary and general election period, the candidate and his authorized committees and agents have not and will not solicit, receive, or spend, directly or indirectly, any funds in connection with a Federal, State, or local election unless such funds are subject to Federal fundraising and expenditure limitations.

Prohibits a State committee of a political party from making any expenditure in connection with the general election campaign of any presidential candidate affiliated with such party which exceeds an amount equal to four cents multiplied by the voting age population of that State.

Subjects to Federal fundraising and expenditure limitations any amount solicited, received, or spent by a national, State, or local committee of a political party, if such amount is solicited, received, or spent in connection with a Federal election.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to revise membership requirements of the Federal Election Commission.

Increases the period of time preceding an election during which mass mail may not be mailed as franked mail. Includes town meeting notices and opinion surveys within the definition of mass mailing.

Prohibits a candidate for Congress from having any authorized committee other than one committee which shall be the principal campaign committee for such candidate.

S. 1576 Private

S. 1577 Sen. Boren, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to remove charitable contributions of appreciated capital gain property as an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax.

S. 1578 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 8/4/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Historic Preservation Administration Act of 1989 - Establishes as an independent Federal agency the Historic Preservation Agency which shall be headed by an Administrator, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to administer and preserve U.S. historic resources. Transfers functions of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to the Preservation Agency, the Preservation Advisory Committee, and the Archeology Advisory Board.

Establishes the: (1) Preservation Advisory Committee; and (2) Archeology Advisory Board.

Establishes a National Center for Preservation Technology in the Historic Preservation Agency.

Transfers functions of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee of the U.S. Information Agency to the Preservation Agency.

S. 1579 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 8/4/89. Energy and Natural Resources

National Historic Preservation Policy Act of 1989 - Amends the National Historic Preservation Act to revise its findings and policy statement.

Title I: Federal Historic Preservation Programs - Amends the National Historic Preservation Act with respect to: (1) Federal Government-wide historic preservation responsibilities; (2) Federal agency preservation compliance requirements; (3) avoidable destruction or disruption of historic properties by a Federal undertaking; (4) payment of preservation costs; (5) confidentiality of certain information about historic resources; (6) Federal leasing of historic property; (7) the international historic preservation responsibilities of Federal agencies; (8) expansion and maintenance of the National Register of Historic Places; and (9) archaeological resources of critical importance.

Makes conforming amendments to the Historic Sites Act.

Amends the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 to: (1) revise procedures for granting permits for archaeology on Federal and Indian lands; (2) prohibit certain unauthorized archaeological activities and transactions involving such lands; (3) establish criminal penalties for violations of such prohibitions; (4) require the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to establish national priorities for archaeological research; (5) direct the Advisory Council to call for and organize U.S. participation in an international conference on the international antiquities trade; (6) require the Advisory Council to establish professional qualifications and performance standards for archaeologists under contracts with the United States or beneficiaries of Federal assistance; (7) require each State historic preservation program to have a plan dealing with archaeology on private land; (8) direct each Federal agency and every federally-assisted State, local, and tribal historic preservation program to adopt Advisory Council policies and procedures regarding human remains and associated grave goods that may be disturbed by land development, natural causes, archaeological excavations, and so forth; (9) direct the Advisory Council to establish a program for the registration of artifacts removed from archaeological sites domestic and foreign; and (10) require the Advisory Council to establish an Archaeology Advisory Board.

Amends the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987 to assert U.S. title to shipwrecks and archaeological resources embedded in or lying on the seabed in the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Title II: State Historic Preservation Programs - Amends the National Historic Preservation Act to revise requirements for State historic preservation programs.

Title III; Tribal Historic Preservation Programs - Amends the National Historic Preservation Act to establish requirements for tribal historic preservation programs.

Title IV: Local Historic Preservation Programs - Amends the National Historic Preservation Act to revise requirements for local historic preservation programs.

Title V: Education and Training - Amends the National Historic Preservation Act to revise requirements for a comprehensive preservation education and training program.

S. 1580 Sen. Boren, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Requires interest income from certain qualified leased property transactions of rural electric cooperatives to be offset by rental expenses of such transactions before allocating income or expense to members and nonmembers of such cooperatives for purposes of the accelerated cost recovery system of the Internal Revenue Code.

S. 1581 Private

S. 1582 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/6/89. Foreign Relations

Investment in Freedom and Democracy in Poland Act of 1989 - Provides for the rescheduling of: (1) any interest payments on debt owed by Poland to the U.S. Government before the end of FY 1992; and (2) one-half of such payments due in FY 1993 and 1994. Subjects such rescheduling to the President's approval. Requires rescheduled payments to be capitalized and made a part of the principal payment due the U.S. Government at the beginning of FY 1995.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should urge all creditor governments to adopt a debt rescheduling program for Poland.

Establishes the United States-Poland Endowment for Free Enterprise. Requires the Endowment to invest funds in Polish and American enterprises in Poland to stimulate private sector growth. Transfers to the Endowment certain unobligated Department of Defense (DOD) funds for FY 1990. Earmarks a portion of such funds for private agricultural development to address Poland's infrastructure.

Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992 for the Endowment.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should urge the international community to contribute funds to the Endowment. Authorizes the President, in the event that other governments contribute, to make changes to the structure and membership of the Endowment to reflect such international composition.

Earmarks funds made available for FY 1990 for administrative costs of the Endowment. Provides that such costs shall be derived from a limited percentage of interest income after FY 1990.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct an annual audit of the Endowment.

Authorizes: (1) the cancellation by the United States of a certain debt owed by Poland under the Agricultural Trade and Development Act of 1954; and (2) the provision by the President of certain unobligated DOD funds for FY 1990. Permits such benefits to be made to Poland only if Poland uses a certain amount of funds for the awarding of contracts to U.S. corporations for the improvement of the telephone system and related telecommunications infrastructure.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should encourage the establishment of sister institution programs between American and Polish colleges and universities. Requires the President to encourage similar programs in other appropriate fields.

Directs the National Endowment for Democracy to implement a program of seminars on local governmental processes and administration if such seminars are requested by the Polish Government.

Terminates all assistance provided by this Act if the President certifies to the Congress that the course of democratization in Poland is significantly reversed.

S. 1583 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 9/6/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 to specify that the net value rather than simply the "value" of any replacement crop shall be considered when making specified disaster payment reductions.

S. 1584 Sen. Cranston; 9/6/89. Finance

Reliquidates as duty-free, upon request filed with the appropriate customs officer, a certain extracorporeal shock wave lithotripter.

S. 1585 Sen. Bingaman; 9/6/89. Environment and Public Works

Solid Waste Compact Act of 1989 - Amends the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act to require States to submit to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval solid waste disposal plans.

Authorizes States to enter into compacts to provide for the establishment and operation of regional solid waste disposal facilities.

Prohibits a compact from restricting the use of such facilities to solid waste generated in the compact region before January 1, 1991, and before the Congress consents to such compact.

Requires a compact to provide that every five years after such compact has taken effect, the Congress may withdraw its consent.

Directs EPA to: (1) identify alternative management programs for the control of solid waste and publish technical guidance regarding the implementation of such programs; and (2) publish information that a State or compact must provide to EPA, together with requirements for facilities, if such programs are pursued as alternatives to traditional solid waste management.

S. 1586 Sen. Gramm, et al.; 9/6/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Disaster Assistance Fairness and Equity Act of 1989 - Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 to specify that the "net value" rather than the "value" of any replacement crop shall be considered when making specified disaster payment reductions.

S. 1587 Sen. Helms, et al.; 9/6/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to authorize individuals to designate one dollar of overpayment or a cash contribution on income tax forms to the Vietnam POW/MIA Rescue Fund. Establishes such Fund to make payments to individuals as rewards for delivering into the custody of the U.S. Government a living Vietnam POW/MIA. Authorizes the granting of political asylum to individuals receiving rewards.

S. 1588 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 9/7/89. Finance

Savings and Capital Formation Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax credit of 15 percent of the qualified retirement contributions to an individual retirement plan.

Provides a partial tax exclusion of dividends and interest received by individuals.

S. 1589 Sen. Metzenbaum; 9/7/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to include Columbiana County, Ohio, as part of the Appalachian region.

S. 1590 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 9/7/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the Elephant Butte Irrigation District, New Mexico, title to certain rights-of-way acquired by the United States on behalf of the project that are used solely for serving such District lands and that the Secretary determines are necessary to enable the District to carry out operations and maintenance with respect to the portion of the Rio Grande project to be transferred.

Authorizes the transfer of the title to such rights-of-way located in New Mexico that are used for jointly serving the District and El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1, to the Irrigation District upon agreement by the Secretary and both disticts.

S. 1591 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Community Mental Health Services Act of 1989 - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to cover services furnished by clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and psychiatric nurses on-site at a community mental health center or necessarily furnished off-site due to the condition of the service recipient. Refers to such services as qualifed mental health professionals services. Sets the Medicare payment for such services at 80 percent of the lesser of the actual charge for such services or the amount determined pursuant to a fee schedule established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Requires that payment for mental health professionals services be made only on an assignment-related basis.

Extends covered partial hospitalization services to include psychologist and mental health professional services prescribed by a physician and provided by a community mental health center to its outpatients as distinct and organized intensive ambulatory treatment services offering less than 24-hour daily care.

S. 1592 Sen. Heinz; 9/12/89. Labor and Human Resources

Job Center Network Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Labor to establish and operate a demonstration program under which a grant shall be made to each of five eligible States to establish a centralized job center network program to coordinate employment and training resources.

Authorizes appropriations for such grants from amounts transferred to the Employment Security Administration Account.

Requires recipient States to establish a job center network program and a system of community-based job centers, to administer it at the local level, and to report annually to the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to submit an interim report to the Congress on the demonstration program within two years, and a final report within four years.

Requires each entity receiving Federal financial assistance for economic development to provide State public employment service offices with regularly updated listings of its job vacancies related to assisted activities.

S. 1593 Sen. Symms, et al.; 9/12/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Title I: National Commission on Natural Resources Disasters - Establishes a National Commission on Natural Resources Disasters to study the effects of natural fire disasters and make recommendations concerning a smooth transition from the loss of natural resources. Directs the Commission to study the effects of such fires on: (1) the economic stability of the affected communities; (2) the availability of sufficient timber supplies to meet future industry needs; (3) fish and wildlife habitats; (4) recreation in the affected areas; (5) the watershed and water quality protection plans in effect within National Forest Systems lands; (6) the ecosystems in the areas; and (7) management plans of the affected National Forest System lands. Requires a report to the Secretary of Agriculture by December 1, 1990.

Authorizes the Commission to accept contributions of money and services in carrying out its duties. Authorizes the Secretary, if contributions are insufficient, to transfer to the Commission funds available from the general fund of the Treasury.

Terminates the Commission 90 days after submission of its report to the Secretary.

Title II: Forest Firefighting Planning and Cooperation - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the Congress on the rehabilitation needs of each national forest resulting from forest fire damage during the previous year.

Requires the Secretary to offer training programs annually to certify volunteers for suppressing forest fires on National Forest System lands.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on the local fire emergency mobilization plans for fire fighting equipment in each area of the National Forest System which is prone to forest fires.

S. 1594 Sen. Specter, et al.; 9/12/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Revises the boundaries of Gettysburg National Military Park, Pennsylvania. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to take appropriate action to encourage the conservation of the battlefield setting at Gettysburg. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1595 Sen. Coats; 9/12/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Rural Development Data Base Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) develop and make available to the public within the Department of Agriculture a Federal rural development programs data base; and (2) submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Authorizes the Secretary to appoint a related advisory panel.

S. 1596 Sen. Coats; 9/12/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Nitrogen Management Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish an Agricultural Nitrogen Best Management Practices Task Force to: (1) develop agricultural best management practices for agricultural nitrogen utilization; (2) develop related educational and training materials; and (3) report to the Congress with regard to such efforts.

Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make certain nonpoint source management reports available to the Task Force.

S. 1597 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to grant duty-free treatment, through December 31, 1994, of: (1) Acetoacet-para-Toluidide (AAPT); (2) Acetoacetsulfanilic Acid, Potassium Salt (AA Sulfanilic Acid Potassium Salt); (3) 6-Methyl Uracil; (4) Ethyl 2-(2-Aminothiazole-4-yl)-2-hydroxyiminoacetate (ATHAET); (5) Ethyl 2-(2-Aminothiazole-4-yl)-2-Methoxyiminoacetate (ATMAET); (6) 4,4'-Methylene-Bis-(2, 6-Dimethylphenylcyanate); (7) 2,2'-Bis(4-Cyanatophenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropane(8) 4,4'-Thiodiphenyl Cyanate; (9) 1,1-Ethylidene-Bis-(Phenyl-4-cyante); (10) Hydrocarbon Novolac Cyanate Ester; (11) 4,4'-Methylene-Bis-(3-Chloro-2,6-Diethyl Aniline); (12) 4,4'-Methylene-Bis-(2,6-Diisoprophyl Aniline); and (13) L-Carnitine.

S. 1598 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the duty on diphenolic acid through December 31, 1992.

S. 1599 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to grant duty-free treatment of 6-hydroxy-2 napthoic acid (2,6-HNA) through December 31, 1992.

S. 1600 Sen. Ford, et al.; 9/12/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration Independent Establishment Act of 1989 - Establishes the Federal Aviation Administration as an independent Federal agency to succeed the Federal Aviation Administration of the Department of Transportation. Provides that the Administrator of the Administration shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Transfers to such independent agency all functions vested in the Federal Aviation Administration currently in the Department of Transportation and all functions vested in such Department which are administered through the Federal Aviation Administration or are related to it.

Requires the Administrator to submit to certain congressional committees a three-year development plan for: (1) air traffic control; (2) aviation standards; (3) airport security; (4) airport and airway development; and (5) research and development.

Establishes the Aviation Trust Fund Account to meet specified obligations incurred by the Administration.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to terminate the Airport and Airway Trust Fund on October 1, 1993. Transfers all amounts in such Trust Fund to the Aviation Trust Fund Account.

Establishes the Federal Aviation Advisory Committee to advise the Administrator. Terminates such Committee one year after the effective date of this Act.

Amends the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations through FY 1991.

Amends the Inspector General Act of 1978 to include within its purview the independent Federal Aviation Administration.

S. 1601 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1994, the suspension of duty on: (1) 2,2 Bis (4-cyanatophenyl) propane; (2) paraldehyde; (3) Aminomethylphenylpyrazole; (4) 3-methyl-1-(p-tolyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one (p-tolyl methyl pyrazolone); (5) 3-methyl-5-pyrazolone; (6) barbituric acid; (7) metaldehyde; and (8) benzethonium chloride.

S. 1602 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 2-(alpha-hydroxyethyl)-3-Amino-1,5-pentane-dioic acid 5-methylester (ADC-6).

S. 1603 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 2',4'-Difluro-4-hydroxy-3-biphenyl-carboxylic acid (Diflunisal).

S. 1604 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 3-hydroxy-L-tyrosine (Levodopa).

S. 1605 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/12/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to grant, through December 31, 1990, duty-free treatment of trifluromethylaniline (also known as m-Aminobenzotrifluoride).

S. 1606 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/12/89. Labor and Human Resources

Disadvantaged Minority Health Improvement Act of 1989 - *Title I: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention for Minorities - Subtitle A: Programs for Minorities Generally* - Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) to provide for the establishment of an Office of Minority Health.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants and contracts for research, training, education, epidemiological studies, and data collection with respect to the prevention and control among minority groups of diseases or other adverse health conditions.

Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to administer provisions of the PHSA in cooperation with specified types of individuals, agencies, and organizations.

Directs the Secretary to make grants or contracts for new and innovative programs in health information and health promotion, preventive health services, and education in the appropriate use of health care, specifically targeted at improving the health status of disadvantaged minorities. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle B: Programs for American Samoa - Directs the Secretary to make grants or contracts for health promotion and disease prevention services for American Samoans living in the continental United States and the State of Hawaii. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Disadvantaged Minorities in Health Professions - Subtitle A: Health Professions Generally - Requires that the Federal capital contribution and the school contribution to a student loan fund under existing provisions be used only for making loans to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to health professions schools for scholarships to full-time students who are members of underrepresented minority groups and are from disadvantaged backgrounds. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to establish a loan repayment program to assure an adequate supply of health professionals who are members of underrepresented minority groups and from disadvantaged backgrounds. Requires that loan recipients agree to accept a full-time faculty appointment at certain schools for at least two years. Authorizes appropriations.

Subtitle B: Nursing - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to schools of nursing for scholarships for full-time students who are members of underrepresented minority groups and from disadvantaged backgrounds. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to establish a loan repayment program for full-time students in their final year of study who are members of underrepresented minority groups and from disadvantaged backgrounds. Requires that loan recipients agree to accept a full-time faculty appointment at certain schools for at least two years. Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Coordination of Federal Expenditures for Health Programs of Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands - Directs the Secretary to establish the Pacific Basin Health Services Council to monitor the need for health services and health professions development in the Pacific Basin and to establish priorities for the expenditure of public health funds in the Pacific Basin. Defines Pacific Basin to mean the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

Requires the Council to give first priority in expending funds to continuing a specified medical officer training program.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1607 Sen. Specter; 9/12/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends title XVII (Health Information and Health Promotion) of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish, in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, an Office of Minority Health. Sets forth the duties of the new office regarding AIDS and other minority health matters. Requires the Secretary to appoint a Director for the new office who is a member of the Public Health Service Corps. Authorizes appropriations for title XVII for FY 1991 through 1993.

Revises provisions relating to the research, community, and information programs the Secretary is authorized to conduct and support to insert references to minorities and minority communities and to make other changes.

Directs the Secretary to submit to the President for transmission to the Congress an annual report on the status of minority health care efforts.

S. 1608 Private

S. 1609 Sen. Exon, et al.; 9/12/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal judicial code to increase the number of district court judgeships for the District of Nebraska.

S. 1610 Sen Leahy, et al.; 9/12/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Global Climate Change Prevention Act of 1989 - *Title I: Agriculture and Global Climate Change - Subtitle A: Office of Climate Change* - Establishes in the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture the Office of Climate Change to coordinate policy, planning, research, and response strategies relating to climate change issues.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a study of the implications of global climate change for agriculture and forestry.

Subtitle B: Research on Global Warming, Forests, and Agriculture - Domestic Research on Global Warming, Forests, and Agriculture Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary to conduct studies on: (1) the effects of global warming on rice production; (2) the effects of global warming on major U.S. crops; (3) methane emissions from irrigated rice production; (4) emissions from nitrogen intensive crops; and (5) forest emissions.

Establishes in the Department of Agriculture the Methane Emissions Evaluation, Use, and Control Program and a related technical advisory committee.

Title II: Forestry and Global Climate Change - Subtitle A: International Forestry Cooperation - International Forestry Cooperation Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) undertake international forestry activities; (2) undertake tropical reforestation and conservation activities; and (3) expand the capabilities and facilities of the Caribbean National Forest and Institute of Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico.

Subtitle B: Forestry Planning and Global Warming - Amends the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 to consider the effects of climate change in developing plans for units of the National Forest System.

Subtitle C: Urban Forestry - Directs the Secretary to carry out an urban forestry energy conservation education and accelerated planting program.

Subtitle D: Biomass Energy Demonstration Projects - Authorizes the Secretary to carry out projects that demonstrate the potential of short-rotation forestry methods to produce wood for electricity production and industrial energy needs.

Subtitle E: Forestry Research and Global Warming - Amends the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 to include the effects of weather, climate, and air pollution on forests and rangelands among the areas of research under such Act.

Subtitle F: Conservation Reserve Program - Directs the Secretary to take steps to meet the conservation reserve program tree planting goal.

Subtitle G: Interagency Cooperation on Forestry and Climate Change - Directs the Secretary to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense to manage Department of Defense forests and lands.

S. 1611 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 9/12/89. Foreign Relations

International Climate Change Prevention Act of 1989 - *Title I: Focusing Forestry and Energy Cooperation with Key Newly Industrializing, Middle-Income, and Low-Income Developing Nations* - Directs the Agency for International Development (AID) to submit to the Congress a report which: (1) examines the potential contributions of developing countries to future global emissions of greenhouse gases under different economic growth scenarios; (2) estimates the relative contributions of such countries to global greenhouse gas emissions; and (3) identifies specific key industrializing, middle-income, and low-income developing countries (key countries) which stand to contribute significantly to global greenhouse gas emissions and in which actions to promote energy efficiency, reliance on renewable energy resources, and conservation of forest resources could significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.

Authorizes AID to use funds appropriated for the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (the Act) to reimburse U.S. agencies, State agencies, and institutions of higher learning for the full costs of employees detailed or assigned to AID for the purposes of carrying out activities relating to forestry and energy programs aimed at reducing emissions of greenhouse gases related to global warming.

Title II: Tropical Forestry Assistance - Requires AID to focus tropical forestry assistance programs on key countries.

Allows funds appropriated for the Act to be used by AID to support tropical forestry programs aimed at reducing emissions of greenhouse gases related to global warming with regard to those key countries referred to in this Act in which deforestation makes a significant contribution to global warming.

Directs the President, in providing assistance relating to tropical forests, to assist countries in developing a systematic analysis of the appropriate use of their total tropical forest resources.

Directs the Administrator of AID to assist the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research in its efforts to strengthen their work on tropical forestry.

Directs the President, in undertaking tropical forestry-related activities with key countries, to emphasize a cooperative partnership approach. Sets forth specific items for the President to emphasize.

Provides that AID's policy dialogue with key countries and other developing countries should: (1) encourage reform of economic and other policies that encourage deforestation and land misuse; and (2) encourage policies that promote sustainable forest land and resource use. States that AID should work with other bilateral and multilateral donors to increase support for assistance in conservation and sustainable use of tropical forests.

Directs the Administrator and the Secretary of State to undertake initiatives to promote multilateral cooperation and stimulate actions by international institutions to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions from forests.

Title III: Grassroots Involvement in Tropical Forest Ecosystem Management - Authorizes AID to undertake a program to encourage grassroots involvement in tropical forest ecosystem management. Enumerates specifically authorized activities.

Title IV: Energy Assistance - Directs AID to focus energy assistance activities on key countries where such assistance would have the greatest impact on reducing emissions from greenhouse gases. Requires such assistance to be focused on improved energy efficiency, increased use of renewable energy resources, and national energy plans which include investment in end use efficiency and renewable energy resources.

Allows funds appropriated for the Act to be used by AID for the purpose of supporting energy programs aimed at reducing emissions of greenhouse gases related to global warming with regard to key countries.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that AID should increase its efforts in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and energy planning. States that such increase should take place with respect to key countries and countries with large Economic Support Fund project assistance. Enumerates what such efforts should include.

Provides that the policy dialogue undertaken by AID should encourage: (1) reform of economic and other policies that encourage construction of new energy facilities in lieu of more cost-effective conservation and energy efficiency measures or that encourage wasteful use of existing energy; (2) the adoption of policies that provide incentives for increasing the efficiency of energy use in all sectors; (3) the development of "least cost" energy-sector investment plans; (4) the reform of energy pricing regimes so that electricity tariffs more closely meet the long-run marginal cost of supply and so that fossil fuel prices more closely meet international prices; and (5) more efficient market structures for traditional biomass fuels. Directs AID to work with other bilateral and multilateral donors to increase support for assistance in energy policy, energy planning, and energy efficiency.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Title V: Multilateral Programs - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director to each multilateral development bank to promote the adoption by that bank of a policy to achieve a maximum impact from activities relating to energy and tropical forestry by focusing such activities on the key countries whose actions in the areas of energy and forestry could have a substantial impact on the reduction of emissions of the greenhouse gases related to global warming.

S. 1612 Sen. Roth; 9/12/89. Governmental Affairs

Strategic Drug Intelligence Act of 1989 - Establishes an executive agency to be known as the Strategic Drug Intelligence Center to: (1) assimilate the collective data, intelligence, and analytical capabilities of National Drug Control Program agencies; (2) analyze foreign and domestic drug trafficking organizations and their operations; (3) create and maintain a state-of-the-art computer data base for drug-related strategic intelligence; and (4) disseminate comprehensive intelligence on drug organizations to appropriate intelligence and enforcement agencies.

Provides for the establishment of a Strategic Drug Intelligence Board to be responsible for the management of the Center. Specifies the composition and responsibilities of the Board.

Requires the Director of National Drug Control Policy to develop and submit to the Congress a plan for the management of the Center which shall include a design and format for each of the data bases to be established by the Center.

Requires: (1) specified agencies to participate in the establishment of the data bases and contribute data as required by the Board; and (2) the information in each data base established by the Center to be made available to appropriate representatives from participating agencies.

Directs the Board to take reasonable, necessary actions to provide for physical and personnel security.

Requires the Director, within a year and by March 1 of each year thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Congress a report evaluating the performance of the Center and the participation of each of the contributors of the data bases of the Center.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1994.

S. 1613 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/13/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on tamoxifen citrate.

S. 1614 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 9/13/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Community Enterprise Revitalization Act of 1989 - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 with respect to the section 108 community development loan guarantee program to: (1) permit States to pledge grants as security for nonentitlement area local government obligations; (2) define "eligible public entity" to include units of general local government or Indian tribes; (3) permit guarantees for new construction loans; (4) permit repayment periods of up to ten years; (5) authorize FY 1990 through 1992 credit limits; (6) increase maximum issuer loan guarantees; (7) allocate 70 percent of guarantees for metropolitan cities and urban counties, and 30 percent for nonentitlement area local governments and Indian tribes; (8) set annual guarantee limits for a metropolitan city or an urban county at $25,000,000, and for other entities at $5,000,000; (9) provide loan guarantee priority for projects in Federal or State enterprise zones; and (10) provide training and information activities.

S. 1615-1616 Private

S. 1617 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/13/89. Foreign Relations

Poland and Hungary Democracy Act of 1989 - *Title I: Enterprise Funds in Poland and Hungary* - Authorizes appropriations to the President for promoting the development of the Hungarian and Polish private sectors through the support of a Polish-American Enterprise Fund and a Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund.

Allows the President to designate two private, nonprofit organizations as the Funds. Requires the President to designate an executive agency to grant such monies to the Funds. Permits the agency to use a specified amount of such monies for carrying out functions under this title. Makes certain commodities eligible for assistance programs under the Agricultural Act of 1949 and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 available to the Funds to generate local currencies.

Authorizes grants to be made to the Funds only if the Funds are in compliance with this title. Provides for annual audits of the Funds. Requires the Funds to ensure that: (1) each recipient of Fund assistance keeps separate accounts and financial records; and (2) the Funds have access to such records for audit purposes. Directs each Fund to publish annual reports.

Title II: Labor Market Transition - Requires the Secretary of Labor to provide technical assistance to Poland and Hungary for the implementation of labor market reform and to facilitate adjustment during the period of economic transition and reform.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer a specified amount from Department of Labor funds to provide such assistance.

Title III: Environmental Initiatives - Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) undertake environmental protection activities in Hungary and Poland; and (2) use specified amounts of funds made available for FY 1990 through 1992 under the Clean Water Act and other authorizing statutes to carry out such activities.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) establish an air quality monitoring network in the Krakow metropolitan area; and (2) improve water quality and the availability of drinking water in such area.

Directs the Administrator to work with U.S. and Hungarian officials and private parties to establish and support a center in Budapest, Hungary, for facilitating cooperative environmental activities between governmental experts and U.S. and Eastern and Western European organizations.

S. 1618 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 9/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to specify the frequency of deposits of payroll taxes (social security and withheld income taxes) by small local government employers.

S. 1619 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 9/13/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the occupational tax from $250 to $100 for retail dealers in liquors and in beer.

Limits assessments of underpayments with respect to taxable periods beginning before July 1, 1986, in connection with such tax. Abates assessments and refunds overpayments of any post-1987 tax.

S. 1620 Private

S. 1621 Sen. Levin; 9/14/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to require the Director of the ACTION Agency to establish, within each volunteer program under such Act, a program for making grants to support programs that address urgent national problems in a creative way on a local level.

Gives priority for such grants to the following volunteer programs of national significance: (1) assistance to individuals with chronic and debilitating illnesses such as acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS); (2) reduction of drug and alcohol abuse; (3) assistance to teenage parents; (4) senior volunteers mentoring youths in need of guidance, (5) adult and school-based literacy programs; (6) respite care, including home care for the elderly or for disabled or chronically ill children; (7) before- and after-school programs, at libraries and other organizations, serving children of working parents; (8) caring for boarder babies; (9) services to children with special needs in child care; (10) care of developmentally disabled adults at home or in community-based settings, including involvement of such individuals in volunteer work; and (11) tutoring of educationally disadvantaged children.

S. 1622 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 9/14/89. Foreign Relations

Environmental Sector Lending Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to: (1) initiate discussions with Bank officials and propose the establishment of a three-year pilot environmental sector lending program to be made available to any and all interested countries with a demonstrated commitment to national resource conservation; and (2) support, through program loans and projects based on long-term economic return, the sustainable use and protection of tropical forests, soil erosion control, maintenance and improvement of fisheries, water supply regulation, and indigenous knowledge of the management and use of natural resources.

S. 1623 Sen. Cranston; 9/14/89. Environment and Public Works

Designates the Federal plaza located between the Twin Towers of the Oakland Federal Building in Oakland, California, as the Donald P. McCullum Memorial Plaza.

S. 1624 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 9/14/89. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the National Association of Women Veterans, Incorporated.

S. 1625 Sen. Cranston; 9/14/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Condor Range and Rivers Act of 1989 - Designates the following lands in the Los Padres National Forest, California, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: (1) Sespe Wilderness; (2) Pinos-Badlands Wilderness; (3) Matilija Wilderness; (4) San Rafael Wilderness Addition; (5) Garcia Wilderness; (6) Silver Peak Wilderness; and (7) Ventana Wilderness Addition.

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to add specified segments of the following creeks and rivers in California to the Wild and Scenic Rivers system: (1) Sespe Creek; (2) Sisquoc River and tributaries; (3) Big Sur River; (4) Little Sur River; (5) Arroyo Seco River; (6) Lopez Creek; (7) Matilija Creek; and (8) Piru Creek. Subjects other specified segments of the Big and Little Sur Rivers and Lopez Creek to study for possible inclusion in such system.

S. 1626 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 9/14/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Mickey Leland Minority Economic Impact Revitalization Act - *Title I: Minority Economic Impact Revitalization* - Authorizes the Director of the Office of Minority Economic Impact of the Department of Energy (the Office) to establish a working capital program providing loans and venture capital to minority and women-owned business enterprises to commercialize technologies developed through the Department, provide start-up capital for enterprises in the energy technology fields, and strengthen businesses dealing with the Department. Prescribes the eligibility criteria for such businesses.

Requires the Secretary of Energy to select from among bids submitted to him an administrative financial institution (AFI) to administer the loan program component. Requires the AFI to establish a loan committee to oversee loan applications. Requires such committee and the Secretary to jointly establish a scheme for the participation of additional financial institutions. Authorizes a minority business enterprise (MBE) to request the participation of a specific financial institution with which it conducts business.

Outlines loan application procedures. Sets a five-year maximum loan term. Authorizes an MBE to request technical or managerial assistance through the central Energy Related Minority Business Enterprise Center of the Department.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish venture capital partnerships with venture capital organizations.

Amends the Department of Energy Organization Act to direct the Secretary of Energy to: (1) provide financial assistance in the form of grants to an MBE to assist its full participation in the Department's research, development, and contract activities; and (2) limit the use of such assistance to providing funds necessary for such MBEs to bid for and obtain contracts.

Authorizes the Secretary to hire a specified number of additional personnel to administer the working capital program.

Directs the Office to coordinate and develop: (1) Department of Energy programs involving historically black colleges and universities; and (2) the Minority Financial Institution Deposit Program.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 to the Department for a working capital program and for an economic development program involving the establishment of a central energy-related minority business enterprise development center in the Office.

Title II: Nuclear Waste Fund - Amends the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to authorize the Secretary of Energy to request the Secretary of the Treasury to invest excess Nuclear Waste Fund monies in the Minority Bank Deposit Program of the Department of the Treasury.

S. 1627 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/14/89. Finance

Nonprofit Organizations Tax-exempt Bond Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the tax treatment of bonds of certain nonprofit tax-exempt organizations, including private nonprofit educational institutions and hospitals, in a manner similar to governmental bonds.

S. 1628 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 9/14/89. Finance

Special Needs Adoption Assistance Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax deduction for qualified adoption expenses. Allows such deduction whether or not a taxpayer itemizes deductions.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management to establish a demonstration program under which an employee is reimbursed for qualifying adoption expenses incurred in connection with the adoption of a child with special needs. Requires a report to the President and the Congress by October 1, 1992, on such program.

S. 1629 Sen. Specter, et al.; 9/14/89. Judiciary

Torture Victim Protection Act of 1989 - Imposes civil liability on anyone who, under actual or apparent authority of a foreign nation, subjects any person to torture or extrajudicial killing.

S. 1630 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 9/14/89. Environment and Public Works

Clean Air Restoration and Standards Attainment Act of 1989 - *Title I: Provisions for Attainment and Maintenance of Ambient Air Quality Standards* - Amends the Clean Air Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, upon promulgation of a new or revised national ambient air quality standard, to designate areas subject to such Act as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassifiable, with regard to such standard.

Designates: (1) areas not meeting standards for ozone or carbon monoxide averaged over an eight hour period as nonattainment areas; (2) areas identified in 52 Federal Register 29383 as Group I areas or areas containing a site showing violations of particulate matter 10 (PM-10) standards as PM-10 nonattainment areas; and (3) areas not fitting such descriptions for PM-10 as unclassifiable for PM-10.

Revises the boundaries of ozone nonattainment areas located within metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) or consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) to include the MSA or CMSA. Authorizes the Administrator to modify the boundaries of carbon monoxide nonattainment areas to include the MSA or CMSA if such modification is necessary to attain the air quality standard.

Directs the Administrator to publish guidelines for enhanced State and local monitoring of emissions of pollutants for which there are national air quality standards and for improved inventories of emissions from mobile and stationary sources of such pollutants.

Requires the Administrator to update periodically the June 1978 Transportation-Air Quality Planning Guidelines and to publish guidance on other measures necessary to demonstrate and attain air quality standard.

Directs States to submit air quality standard implementation plans within 24 (currently, nine) months of the promulgation of a new or revised standard.

Authorizes and directs the Administrator to require States containing attainment or unclassifiable areas with MSAs or CMSAs to submit implementation plans which provide for the maintenance of the standard for at least 20 years. Requires the updating of such plans every ten years.

Extends the date by which the Administrator must approve or disapprove a State implementation plan to 12 (currently, four) months after the submission of such plan.

Authorizes (currently, requires) the Administrator to set forth implementation plans for States which fail to submit or implement approved plans.

Revises plan requirements.

Requires permits issued for stationary sources to provide for: (1) terms not to exceed five years and compliance with applicable emission limitations and monitoring; (2) quarterly reports to the permitting authority on monitoring measures; (3) reports on any violations of the permit or other requirements and corrective measures; and (4) inspection and entry requirements. Provides for permit application fees to offset the costs of the permit program. Makes permit records available to the public. Prohibits the issuance of any permit unless the permitting authority has conducted an on-site inspection of the source. Directs the Administrator to publish guidelines for permit programs.

Allows new or modified major stationary sources to comply with any offset requirement for increased air pollutant emissions reductions of such pollutant from other sources in the same nonattainment area. Requires such reductions to be in effect by the time such sources commence operation and to insure that the total tonnage of increased emissions is offset by a greater reduction in the actual emissions from other area sources.

Requires States containing ozone, carbon monoxide, or PM-10 nonattainment areas, together with local officials of such areas, to review and update, as necessary, planning procedures for such areas. Directs the Administrator to consult with, and make recommendations to, the Secretary of Transportation on changes in Department of Transportation policies that will assist planning procedures under this Act. Authorizes States, in the case of areas included in more than one State, to implement jointly such procedures.

Authorizes the imposition of the following sanctions on States which fail to comply with requirements for nonattainment areas: (1) a prohibition on the construction or modification of major stationary sources of the relevant pollutant in such areas; (2) a prohibiton on the approval of highway projects or awarding of highway funds, with specified exceptions; and (3) the withholding of grants for air pollution planning and control programs. Makes Federal funds for highway projects exempt from such prohibition available without limitation. Limits the State share of such projects to ten percent of the total cost.

Requires Federal transportation programs to implement all relevant transportation provisions of implementation plans. Prohibits Federal agencies from funding or approving any transportation program unless it conforms to this Act. Requires States to submit implementation plan revisions which provide for procedures for assessing the conformity of such programs.

Outlines requirements for maintenance plans required for redesignations of areas. Requires such plans to: (1) provide for the maintenance of air quality standards for 20 years after the date of attainment; and (2) be updated every ten years and submitted to the Administrator for approval.

Classifies ozone nonattainment areas as Moderate, Serious, Severe, or Extreme, based upon the percentage by which the air quality standard is exceeded in the area. Sets forth attainment dates of five, ten, 15, and 20 years from this Act's enactment, respectively, for Moderate, Serious, Severe, and Extreme areas.

Requires States containing such areas to submit to the Administrator a current inventory of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides emissions of area sources. Provides that State implementation plans for such areas shall require annual emissions statements from owners or operators of such sources, source operating permits, and vehicle registration fees. Waives emissions statements requirements for sources which emit less than 25 tons annually of VOCs or nitrogen oxides if the State provides an emissions inventory for such sources. Sets forth specified ratios for emissions reductions to increased emissions in Serious, Severe, and Extreme ozone nonattainment areas, Serious carbon monoxide nonattainment areas, and PM-10 nonattainment areas, for purposes of satisfying excess emissions offset requirements.

Requires State implementation plans for Moderate areas to provide for: (1) an enhanced vehicle emissions control inspection and maintenance program to achieve reductions in VOC emissions of at least 4,700 tons per million vehicles or the use of fill nozzles by persons transferring gasoline to vehicle fuel tanks for facilities selling more than 20,000 gallons of gasoline per month; and (2) annual emissions fees, based on tonnage of VOCs and nitrogen oxides emitted by major stationary sources. Waives requirements for vehicle inspection, maintenance, and refueling programs for ozone nonattainment areas with specified design values unless compliance is needed to bring the area into attainment by the applicable deadline.

Designates as major stationary sources, for purposes of Serious and Severe areas, facilities having the potential to produce at least 25 tons annually of VOCs.

Requires State implementation plans for Serious areas to provide for: (1) emissions inventories for such areas and the 25 mile radius around such areas; (2) VOC emissions reductions of 12 percent from actual emissions in the year of classification to be averaged over three year periods until attainment is met; (3) annual reports; (4) transportation control measures in certain areas with emissions exceeding projected levels; (5) vehicle inspection, maintenance, and vapor recovery programs; (6) permit programs; (7) annual emissions fees; and (8) the implementation of reasonably available control technology by stationary sources of VOCs that are not covered by control technique guidelines and have the potential to emit at least 25 tons annually and stationary sources of nitrogen oxides that have the potential to emit at least 100 tons annually.

Requires Severe areas to comply with requirements for Moderate and Serious areas. Increases annual emissions fees for Severe areas. Provides that implementation plans for such areas shall require: (1) employer programs to reduce employee work-related vehicle trips; and (2) employers of 100 persons or more to increase average passenger occupancy per vehicle in commutes during peak travel periods. Makes employers who fail to achieve such increase liable for fees of $50 per employee parking space provided by such employers.

Defines the boundaries of an Extreme area as the entire MSA or CMSA and the area within a 25 mile radius of such areas. Designates as major stationary sources, for purposes of Extreme areas, facilities having the potential to produce at least ten tons annually of VOCs. Requires Extreme areas to comply with requirements for Moderate, Serious, and Severe areas. Increases annual emissions fees for Extreme areas.

Requires States containing non-self-generating ozone nonattainment areas that do not include or are not adjacent to MSAs or CMSAs to be treated as satisfying the requirements of this Act if in compliance with regulations promulgated by the Administrator. Permits the Administrator to treat such areas as non-self-generating if found that VOC and nitrogen oxides emissions within such areas do not contribute significantly to ozone concentrations in such areas or other areas.

Authorizes the Administrator, in the case of Serious nonattainment areas which fail to meet required emissions reductions, to: (1) lower the quantity of emissions of VOCs and nitrogen oxides that define a source as a major stationary source; and (2) require that Serious and Severe areas comply with requirements of Severe and Extreme areas, respectively. Provides for reclassifications to the next, more stringent, category of areas which fail to meet air quality standards by the applicable attainment date.

Requires the Administrator to publish a list of 12 categories of stationary sources for which control technique guidelines have not been published and which contribute significantly to the formation of ozone air pollution. Provides for the review and updating, as necessary, of such guidelines every four years.

Directs the Administrator to publish a control technique guideline regarding control of VOC emissions from the loading or unloading of petroleum products on or from vessels. Considers such emissions to be direct emissions from the onshore terminal.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) report to the Congress on emissions of ozone precursors from consumer products and include recommendations for the control of such emissions; and (2) promulgate regulations to achieve emissions reductions from such products of at least three percent below the level of such emissions on the date of this Act's enactment. Exempts from such regulations health-use products for which there are no suitable substitutes. Authorizes the Administrator to delegate the enforcement of such regulations to States.

Establishes an ozone transport region comprised of States on the east coast between Maine and Virginia and the CMSA including the District of Columbia. Authorizes the Administrator to add States to such region or to establish new regions if the interstate transport of pollutants from such States contributes to ozone concentrations in Serious, Severe, or Extreme ozone nonattainment areas in another State.

Requires the Administrator to establish ozone transport commissions for such regions. Directs States within such regions to submit implementation plans or revisions requiring: (1) areas which are not nonattainment areas that are located in such regions and that are part of an MSA or have populations of at least 100,000 to comply with vehicle inspection and maintenance programs; and (2) major stationary sources of VOCs to comply with reasonably available control technology requirements. Authorizes interstate commissions to require additional emissions control measures, as necessary. Exempts from such requirements areas which do not contribute significantly to ozone concentrations in Serious, Severe, or Extreme areas. Permits States or political subdivisions to petition the Administrator for the inclusion of another State or portion of such State within an ozone transport region. Requires the Administrator to promulgate criteria for determining the contribution of sources in one area to concentrations of ozone in another nonattainment area.

Classifies carbon monoxide areas as Moderate or Serious. Sets forth attainment dates of five and ten years from this Act's enactment, respectively, for Moderate and Serious areas.

Requires State implementation plans for carbon monoxide nonattainment areas to provide for: (1) triennial emissions inventories from stationary and mobile sources; (2) mobile monitoring devices; (3) vehicle registration fees; (4) annual emissions fees from stationary sources; (5) operating permits and continuous monitoring; (6) attainment demonstrations with qualitative milestones; (7) vehicle inspection and maintenance programs; and (8) oxygenated fuels programs. Directs the Administration to audit such plans to ensure adequate implementation and enforcement by States. Designates as major stationary sources, for purposes of such areas, sources having the potential to produce at least 50 tons annually of carbon monoxide.

Requires plans for Serious areas to provide for: (1) transportation control measures; and (2) the same employer ridership program required for Severe ozone nonattainment areas.

Provides for reclassification of Moderate carbon monoxide areas, as necessary. Authorizes up to two one-year attainment extensions for such areas. Requires the submission of State plan revisions for Serious areas which fail to meet the attainment deadline.

Requires attainment by PM-10 nonattainment areas by December 31, 1993. Authorizes the Administrator to extend such deadline for up to ten years under specified conditions. Requires State implementation plans for PM-10 nonattainment areas to provide for: (1) triennial emissions inventories from stationary and mobile sources; (2) annual emissions fees from stationary sources; (3) operating permits and monitoring; and (4) attainment demonstrations with qualitative milestones. Designates as major stationary sources, for purposes of such areas, sources having the potential to emit more than 50 tons annually of PM-10 or PM-10 precursors.

Sets forth audit and attainment extension requirements parallel to those for carbon monoxide nonattainment areas.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate control techniques guidelines for reasonably and best available control technology for PM-10 emissions from major stationary sources.

Authorizes the Administrator to substitute maximum allowable increases in particulate matter smaller than or equal to ten micrometers (PM-10) for maximum allowable increases in such matter specified under the Clean Air Act.

Requires the Administrator to establish requirements to control air pollution from outer continental shelf sources. Authorizes States adjacent to such sources to submit to the Administrator procedures for enforcing such requirements. Directs the Administrator to delegate enforcement authority to States with adequate procedures.

Authorizes the Administrator to: (1) treat Indian tribes as States under the Clean Air Act, except with respect to a certain limitation on State expenditures; (2) delegate to such tribes primary responsibility for assuring air pollution control; and (3) provide such tribes with grant and contract assistance to carry out such functions. Outlines requirements for such authorization. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate other means for administering such authorities where such treatment is inappropriate.

Applies program cost limitations for interstate air quality agencies to interstate transport commissions.

Repeals provisions concerning indirect source programs and requirements for parking surcharges and transportation regulations.

Title II: Provisions Relating to Mobile Sources - Sets standards for emissions of: (1) nonmethane hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and particulates from light duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1992; (2) carbon monoxide from light duty vehicles manufactured after model year 2002; (3) such substances from trucks manufactured after model year 1992; (4) nitrogen oxides from heavy duty trucks manufactured after model year 1993; and (5) particulates from heavy duty trucks manufactured after model year 1990.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate standards for carbon monoxide emissions from light duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1992 when operated at 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring the installation of onboard emissions control systems on light duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1992. Requires such systems to provide for a minimum evaporative emissions capture efficiency of 95 percent.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations applicable to evaporative emissions of hydrocarbons from all gasoline-fueled vehicles manufactured after model year 1993.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring manufacturers to install emissions malfunction diagnostic systems on all light duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1993. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring: (1) States with implementation plans to provide for the inspection and the maintenance of such systems; and (2) manufacturers of heavy duty vehicles and engines to install such systems.

Requires the Administrator to set standards for emissions of carbon dioxide from passenger cars manufactured after model year 1994.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate standards for motor vehicles burning low-polluting fuel.

Sets the useful life of vehicles and engines manufactured after model year 1994 at ten years of use or 100,000 miles.

Provides that the warranty period for light duty vehicles and engines shall be: (1) the useful life (five years or 50,000 miles) for vehicles and engines manufactured after model year 1993; (2) two years or 24,000 miles for vehicles and engines manufactured after model year 1994; and (3) eight years or 80,000 miles for specified major emissions control components.

Requires the Administrator to publish a list of all non-road engines and vehicles and estimates of the contribution of such engines and vehicles to ozone, carbon monoxide, and particulate concentrations in nonattainment areas. Directs the Adminstrator to promulgate emissions standards for engines or vehicles of at least 50 horsepower. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate standards for engines or vehicles with less horsepower. Sets a schedule for the promulgation of such standards.

Directs the Administrator to promulgate regulations that prohibit, after model year 1992, the introduction into commerce of motor vehicles and non-road engines requiring leaded gasoline.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to add an idle test to the Federal Test Procedure for light duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1991.

Directs the Administrator to revise regulations regarding selective enforcement auditing of new light duty vehicles manufactured after model year 1991 so that the maximum percentage of failing vehicles is ten percent.

Requires the Administrator to review and revise, as necessary, regulations regarding testing of motor vehicles and engines to insure that vehicles are tested under circumstances which reflect actual driving conditions.

Prohibits averaging of performance standards of various vehicles, engine families, or models manufactured by the same manufacturer for purposes of complying with emissions standards under the Clean Air Act.

Directs the Administrator to consider information from any State vehicle emissions control inspection and maintenance program when making determinations of nonconformity with regulations. Authorizes States to petition the Administrator to make determinations based on such information. Permits the Administrator, if there is reason to believe that in-use vehicles and engines are not in conformance with regulations, to require manufacturers of such vehicles and engines to pay procurement and testing costs.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to reduce evaporative emissions from motor vehicle fuels. Requires such regulations to include a gasoline volatility standard to be applied to all gasoline introduced into commerce for use during high ozone periods of the year. Sets a Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) standard for gasoline used in Class C areas. Designates the period between May 16 and September 15, or such longer period as the Administrator establishes, as the high ozone period. Provides for an increased RVP for gasoline/ethanol fuel blends.

Makes it unlawful, effective October 1, 1993, to introduce into commerce motor vehicle diesel fuel which contains sulfur in excess of .05 percent (by weight) or which fails to meet a cetane index of 40. Requires manufacturers and importers of diesel fuel not used in motor vehicles to dye such fuel to segregate it from motor vehicle diesel fuel. Limits sulfur content for diesel used in heavy duty vehicles and engines manufactured after model year 1990.

Prohibits, effective January 1, 1991, the introduction into commerce of any gasoline containing lead or lead additives for use in motor vehicles. Authorizes the extension of such deadline if the Administrator determines that the unavailability of such gasoline affects farm vehicles and alternative fuels are unavailable for such vehicles.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations for fuel quality (effective after 1993) to minimize emissions of hazardous air pollutants over the useful life of vehicles and engines certified under this title. Provides that if the Administrator fails to promulgate such regulations, it shall be unlawful to introduce into commerce any fuel which does not prevent accumulation of deposits in fuel-injected engines. Authorizes the Administrator to promulgate regulations applicable to fuel refiners, distributors, or consumers which establish specifications for fuels to reduce emissions.

Prohibits the introduction into commerce, effective October 1, 1991, of gasoline with less than a specified oxygen content in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas during October 1 to March 31 of each year. Requires the Administrator to promulgate guidelines to allow the exchange of marketable oxygen credits between sellers of fuels with a higher oxygen content than required and other sellers of fuels to offset the use of fuels with a lower oxygen content than required. Prohibits such exchanges between sellers in different nonattainment areas. Waives such requirements for States that demonstrate that the use of oxygenated fuels would interfere with attainment for pollutants other than carbon monoxide. Requires retailers of oxygenated fuels to label fuel dispensing systems with notices which identify such fuels and state that they reduce carbon monoxide emissions.

Prohibits the introduction of leaded gasoline into vehicles which are designed for unleaded gasoline or are manufactured after model year 1989.

Prohibits manufacturers from refusing to pay for procurement or testing of nonconforming vehicles.

Prohibits the manufacture or sale of any part which bypasses or renders inoperative any emission control device. Increases penalties for certain violations of the Clean Air Act. Authorizes the Administrator to commence civil actions to recover such penalties, subject to certain limitations.

Title III: Provisions Relating to Enforcement - Makes technical amendments to, and revises penalty provisions of, the Clean Air Act. Authorizes the Administrator to assess administrative penalties or commence civil or criminal actions for violations of such Act. Establishes fines and prison sentences for specified knowing violations of such Act. Doubles the maximum punishment for specified subsequent violations.

Limits the Administrator's authority to assess certain administrative penalties. Authorizes the Administrator to implement a field citation program for the purpose of assessing civil penalties of up to $5,000 per day for each violation. Sets forth provisions concerning judicial review and civil actions with respect to the assessment of such penalties.

Outlines criteria to be considered by the court in determining the assessment of penalties.

Sets forth provisions concerning the reviewability of certain administrative orders.

Authorizes the Administrator to require owners or operators of sources subject to the Clean Air Act to: (1) keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables, or other indirect data when direct emissions monitoring is impractical; and (2) submit compliance certifications.

Directs the Administrator to require enhanced monitoring and submission of compliance certifications by owners or operators of major stationary sources. Authorizes the Administrator to apply such requirements to any other source. Makes such information available to the public.

Removes an exemption for public disclosure of emission source records that may be trade secrets.

Repeals a provision concerning penalties for violations of administrative orders.

Authorizes the Administrator to extend a prohibition on Federal procurement from violators of the Clean Air Act to contracts performed at any facility owned or operated by such persons. (Current law prohibits such procurement for contracts to be performed at facilities where the violation occurred.)

Requires certain penalties to be deposited in a special Treasury fund and to be available for financing air compliance and enforcement activities.

Authorizes any person to petition the Administrator to issue, amend, or repeal any regulation under the Clean Air Act.

Requires the Administrator to take necessary measures to prevent the operation, construction, or modification of certain major emitting facilities.

S. 1631 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/14/89. Judiciary

Railroad Reorganization Public Interest Protection Act - Amends the Federal bankruptcy code to mandate that in any railroad reorganization scheme (except with respect to rolling stock equipment) the public interest in continued rail service must be considered by the court and the trustee in addition to the interests of debtors, creditors, and equity security holders.

S. 1632 Sen. Roth, et al.; 9/15/89. Governmental Affairs

Strategic Drug Intelligence Act of 1989 - Establishes an executive agency to be known as the Strategic Drug Intelligence Center to: (1) assimilate the collective data, intelligence, and analytical capabilities of National Drug Control Program agencies; (2) analyze foreign and domestic drug trafficking organizations and their operations; (3) create and maintain a state-of-the-art computer data base for drug-related strategic intelligence; and (4) disseminate comprehensive intelligence on drug organizations to appropriate intelligence and enforcement agencies.

Provides for the establishment of a Strategic Drug Intelligence Board to be responsible for the management of the Center. Specifies the composition and responsibilities of the Board.

Requires the Director of National Drug Control Policy to develop and submit to the Congress a plan for the management of the Center which shall include a design and format for each of the data bases to be established by the Center. Specifies that such plan shall utilize existing intelligence resources and shall not duplicate current information systems.

Requires: (1) specified agencies to participate in the establishment of the data bases and contribute data as required by the Board; and (2) the information in each data base established by the Center to be made available to appropriate representatives from participating agencies.

Directs the Board to take reasonable, necessary actions to provide for physical and personnel security.

Requires the Director, within a year and by March 1 of each year thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Congress a report evaluating the performance of the Center and the participation of each of the contributors of the data bases of the Center.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1994.

S. 1633 Sen. Cranston; 9/15/89. Veterans' Affairs

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit disclosure to the Department of Veterans Affairs (Department) of income-related tax return information for the purpose of determining eligibility for specified veterans' pension and benefit programs.

Amends Federal law to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from using this tax return information to terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce a person's benefits or services without first: (1) taking appropriate steps to verify independently the amount and accessibility of the income in question; and (2) providing the affected individual with notice and an opportunity to respond to the findings. Restricts the Secretary's right to verify or act upon information relating to disability compensation.

Directs the Secretary to notify applicants for, and recipients of, Department benefits that income information they provide may be compared with tax return data.

S. 1634 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 9/18/89. Judiciary

Drug-Free Rural America Act - Requires the Director of National Drug Control Policy to designate a Rural Drug Policy Coordinator to examine the special needs of rural areas in drug interdiction and coordinate the drug interdiction efforts of Federal agencies in such areas.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to set aside specified sums for rural areas.

Directs the Attorney General to create 72 additional drug enforcement agent positions within the Drug Enforcement Administration to be assigned to drug interdiction activities in special need rural areas (i.e., States with a population density of 50 or fewer persons per square mile which experienced a rise in drug-related crime over the preceding five years).

Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance to establish a one-year highway drug interdiction program in which a grant of $500,000 shall be made to each of five special need rural areas. Specifies that such monies shall be used to: (1) establish a drug liaison office within the State police force to coordinate drug interdiction activities; (2) develop a plan for the most efficient use of State and local police forces responsible for highway patrol in drug interdiction; (3) provide financial support to implement such plan; and (4) evaluate and report to the Director on the effectiveness of the uses of such grant monies.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to develop a drug interdiction training program for law enforcement officers in rural areas.

S. 1635 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 9/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Amends the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the authorization of appropriations through FY 1994.

Authorizes additional appropriations through FY 1994 for additional research which focuses on water problems and issues of a regional or interstate nature beyond those of concern only to a single State and which relate to specific program priorities identified jointly by the Secretary of the Interior and the research institutes.

Extends through FY 1994 the authority of the Secretary to make grants for research concerning any aspect of a water resource-related problem which the Secretary deems to be in the national interest. Authorizes the Secretary to make additional grants for technology development concerning any aspect of water resources which the Secretary may deem to be of State, regional, or national importance. Authorizes the Secretary to establish conditions for the matching of such grant funds by the recipient of any grant or contract. Outlines grant application requirements. Authorizes appropriations for such grants through FY 1994.

Authorizes the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to enter into such contracts or cooperative agreements as appropriate with national laboratories to carry out water resources research, development, and demonstration projects, including a study of the effects of potential climate changes on surface and ground water quality and quantity and the elimination of the contamination of ground water aquifers. Authorizes appropriations for such research and development agreements through FY 1994.

S. 1636 Sen. Bryan, et al.; 9/18/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend from December 31, 1989, until December 31, 1991, the exemption from the termination of small issue bonds for farm property and manufacturing facilities located in rural areas.

S. 1637 Sen. Moynihan; 9/18/89. Finance

Department of Social Security Act - Redesignates the Social Security Administration as the Department of Social Security, an executive department responsible for administering the programs under titles II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) and XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act.

S. 1638 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/19/89. Judiciary

Federal Prisoner Drug Testing Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to require, as a condition of probation, supervised release, or parole, that the defendant pass a drug test prior to the imposition of such sentence, refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance, and submit to at least two periodic drug tests (as determined by the court) for use of a controlled substance.

S. 1639 Sen. Kasten; 9/19/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Milk Marketing Order Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to replace the existing minimum price adjustments of fluid milk under Federal marketing orders with a geographic-based adjustment.

S. 1640 Sen. Kasten; 9/19/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act to treat reconstituted milk as a fluid milk product under the milk marketing program.

S. 1641 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 9/19/89. Foreign Relations

Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 - *Title I: United States Policy in Eastern Europe* - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should implement, beginning in FY 1989, a program to support East European democracies by providing assistance to Eastern European countries which have taken substantive steps toward institutionalizing political democracy and economic pluralism. Designates support for East European democracy activities as SEED.

Title II: Enterprise Funds in Poland and Hungary - Authorizes the President to designate two private, nonprofit organizations as the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund to promote development of the Polish and Hungarian private sectors. Requires the President to contribute to such Funds a specified amount of unobligated Department of Defense (DOD) funds. Allocates such funds and earmarks a specified amount for private agricultural development in Poland.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992.

Requires the President to designate an executive agency to contribute such monies to the Funds. Permits the agency to use a specified amount of such monies for carrying out functions under this title. Makes certain commodities eligible for assistance programs under the Agricultural Act of 1949 and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 available to the Funds to generate local currencies.

Authorizes grants to be made to the Funds only if the Funds are in compliance with this title. Provides for annual audits of the Funds. Requires the Funds to ensure that: (1) each recipient of Fund assistance keeps separate accounts and financial records; and (2) the Funds have access to such records for audit purposes. Directs each Fund to publish annual reports.

Title III: Labor Market Transition - Requires the Secretary of Labor to provide technical assistance to Poland and Hungary for the implementation of labor market reform and to facilitate adjustment during the period of economic transition and reform.

Authorizes the Secretary to transfer a specified amount from Department of Labor funds to provide such assistance.

Title IV: Environmental Initiatives - Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to: (1) undertake environmental protection activities in Poland and Hungary; and (2) use specified amounts of funds made available for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out such activities.

Requires the Administrator to cooperate with Polish officials and experts to: (1) establish an air quality monitoring network in the Krakow metropolitan area; and (2) improve water quality and the availability of drinking water in such area.

Directs the Administrator to work with U.S. and Hungarian officials and private parties to establish and support a center in Budapest, Hungary, for facilitating cooperative environmental activities between governmental experts and U.S. and Eastern and Western European organizations.

Title V: Diminishing the Burden of Bilateral and Multilateral Debt - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the debt payments owed by Poland to the United States which are payable during FY 1990 through 1994 should be rescheduled and made a part of the principal payment due in FY 1995; and (2) the President should urge all members of the Paris Club creditor governments to adopt a similar debt rescheduling program for Poland.

Requires the President to take all appropriate actions to explore and encourage innovative approaches to the reduction of debt of Eastern European countries which have taken substantive steps toward political democracy and economic pluralism. Urges the President to exercise all available authority to undertake the discounted sale of U.S. debt obligations to private purchasers to facilitate debt-for-equity swaps under which such privatized debt is exchanged for an equity interest in an Eastern European enterprise which is involved in SEED activities.

Title VI: "Take-Off" Telecommunications Grant to Poland - Makes available a specified amount of unobligated FY 1990 DOD funds for a grant to an entity designated by the President for the modernization of Poland's telephone and telecommunications infrastructure by means of competitively bid contracts to U.S. corporations. Requires the President to take steps necessary to ensure the protection of militarily significant telecommunications technology.

Title VII: Facilitating Voluntary Action - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should encourage monetary and food contributions from U.S. civic, religious, school, and youth organizations for assistance to Poland and Rumanian refugees in Hungary. Declares that the President should draw upon all available authorities, use resources of the National Guard and DOD, request additional authorities as necessary, and encourage maximum participation by recognized private voluntary organizations to transport nonfinancial contributions to Poland.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should encourage the establishment of sister institution programs between U.S. and East European schools, universities, cities, and specified organizations.

Title VIII: Policy Coordination and "SEED" Information System - Requires the President to designate a Coordinator of SEED Program Action within the Department of State.

Directs the President to take steps to establish a SEED information center to serve as a clearinghouse for information relating to business needs and opportunities in, and voluntary assistance to, Eastern Europe. Requires such center to encourage economically sound proposals to the Funds and other finance sources for the development of private enterprise in Eastern Europe. Provides that such center shall be based in Washington, Warsaw, and Budapest.

Title IX: Trade and Assistance Benefits and Investment Treaties - Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to remove Poland from the list of countries ineligible for designations as beneficiary developing countries. Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should immediately take steps to designate Poland as a beneficiary country for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences provided for in such Act.

Requires the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to support projects in Poland and Hungary to enhance the nongovernmental sector and reduce state involvement in the economy. Provides that OPIC's authorities with respect to Poland and Hungary shall remain in effect until September 30, 1992. Makes Poland and Hungary eligible for U.S. Export-Import Bank programs until such date.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that upon, enactment by the Hungarian Government of an emigration statute fulfilling criteria of the Jackson-Vanik amendment to the Trade Act of 1974, the President should take steps to certify Hungary as eligible for permanent most-favored-nation trade status.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should explore the feasibility of negotiating bilateral investment treaties with Poland and Hungary.

Title X: Scientific, Educational, and Cultural Exchanges - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to implement the 1987 U.S.-Polish science and technology agreement.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should expand its participation in educational and cultural exchanges with Poland and Hungary.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take actions to establish binational Fulbright commissions in Poland and Hungary.

Title XI: Medical Assistance - Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and to be available only for the provision of medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland and the training of Polish medical personnel.

Title XII: Support for Democratic Institutions - Directs the National Endowment for Democracy to implement a program of seminars on local governmental processes and administration if such seminars are requested by the Polish Government.

Authorizes additional appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the support of democratic institutions in Poland and Hungary.

Title XIII: Peace Corps - Transfers specified FY 1990 DOD funds to the Peace Corps for establishing programs in Hungary and Poland.

Title XIV: Food Aid - Sets forth the strategy of the food assistance program. Requires the President to promote a comprehensive multilateral food assistance program for Poland. Allocates specified amounts for such assistance in FY 1989 and 1990. Declares the readiness of the Congress to act promptly on authority and appropriations requests so that the United States may call on the European Community to increase food assistance to Poland on a matching basis.

Makes Poland and Hungary eligible for programs under the Agricultural Act of 1949 and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. Makes such eligibilty effective until September 30, 1992.

Title XV: Multilateral Action - Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should consult with the European Community, Japan, and other members of the Paris Club to establish a comprehensive, multiyear program for Poland and Hungary to facilitate enduring economic recoveries and to institutionalize political democracy and economic pluralism.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States, if Poland initiates steps to dismantle state controls and subsidies and inaugurates a plan of economic stabilization, should advocate action on the following goals in multilateral negotiations with regard to Poland: (1) a Paris Club agreement on a four year deferral of all government-to-government debt repayments; (2) a multilateral currency stabilization loan; (3) an International Monetary Fund loan; and (4) a World Bank loan to assist in the relocation of workers from state firms to the private sector.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should exercise international leadership in sponsoring the creation of: (1) a multinational advisory task force of economic experts to assist the Polish Government in formulating reforms to satisfy conditions for multilateral assistance; and (2) a multinational committee of senior statesmen to provide long-range analysis and stimulate support for the transition of Eastern European countries to political and economic pluralism.

Title XVI: Program Action and Reporting - Requires the President to report to the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate on SEED activities.

S. 1642 Sen. Matsunaga; 9/19/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through October 31, 1996, the duty on certain knitwear fabricated in Guam.

S. 1643 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 9/19/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Telephone Operator Service Consumer Protection Act of 1989 - Directs the Federal Communications Commission to initiate, within 30 days, a proceeding under the Communications Act of 1934 to establish regulations to protect from unfair and deceptive practices consumers who use operator services to place interstate telephone calls and to ensure that consumers have the opportunity to make informed choices in making such calls.

Provides for the timing and content of such regulations, including certain minimum requirements. Directs the Commission, in making the regulations, to consider the need to prescribe compensation, other than advance payment by consumers, for owners of competitive public pay telephones for calls routed to carriers other than the designated provider of operator services.

Directs the Commission to require each provider of operator service to file an informational tariff specifying rates, terms, and conditions with respect to calls for which operator services are provided.

Directs the Commission to require any provider whose rates and charges appear unjust or unreasonable to demonstrate that its rates and charges are just and reasonable.

Directs the Commission to: (1) initiate a proceeding examining specified aspects of service and report to the Congress; and (2) unless the Commission finds that market forces are securing rates and charges that are just and reasonable, establish regulations requiring that rates and charges for operator services be just and reasonable.

S. 1644 Sen. Baucus; 9/19/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the occupational tax for retail dealers in liquor, wine, or beer if: (1) annual gross receipts from the sale of alcohol products equal less than $750,000; and (2) at least 33 percent of the alcohol products sold are consumed on the premises of such retail dealer.

S. 1645 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 9/20/89. Rules and Administration

Workers' Political Rights Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to permit a labor organization to make political communications and establish and solicit contributions for a separate segregated political fund if it provides the employees it represents with written notification of specified information.

Requires a labor organization which does not provide employees with such notification to finance those political activities which are not considered contributions or expenditures with funds collected for its separate, segregated political fund.

S. 1646 Sen. Levin, et al.; 9/20/89. Environment and Public Works

Great Lakes Critical Programs Act - Amends the Clean Water Act to require the Great Lakes National Program Office: (1) by January 1991, to publish in the Federal Register proposed water quality rules for the Great Lakes System; and (2) by January 1, 1993, to publish in the Federal Register final water quality rules for the Great Lakes System and to include such rules in an identifiable section of the national water quality guidance issued under the Act. Requires the Great Lakes States to adopt water quality standards affecting the Great Lakes System which are consistent with such rules. Requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), when reviewing any Great Lakes State's water quality plan, to consider the extent to which the State has complied with such rules.

Requires the Program Office to ensure, for each area of concern for which the United States has agreed to draft a Remedial Action Plan, that the Great Lakes State in which such area of concern is located: (1) submits a Remedial Action Plan to the Program Office by January 1, 1992; (2) submits such Plan to the International Joint Commission by June 30, 1991; and (3) includes such Plan within the State's water quality plan by January 1, 1993. Provides that on the date that a State includes a Remedial Action Plan in its water quality plan, such State shall become eligible for monetary assistance from the EPA to implement such Plan. States that for each area of concern for which Canada has agreed to draft a Remedial Action Plan, the Program Office shall work with the Department of State to ensure that Canada submits such Plans to the International Joint Commission by June 30, 1991, and finalizes such Plans by January 1, 1993.

Requires the Program Office: (1) by July 31, 1990, to publish in the Federal Register a proposed Lakewide Management Plan for Lake Michigan and solicit public comments; (2) by December 31, 1990, to submit such Plan to the International Joint Commission for review; and (3) by June 30, 1991, to publish in the Federal Register a final Lakewide Management Plan for Lake Michigan and begin implementation.

Requires the Program Office to: (1) promulgate numerical standards which will allow the classification of sediments in the Great Lakes according to the extent to which such sediments assure the propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and permit recreation in and on the water; (2) issue regulations specifying the proper use of these sediment standards and enabling Great Lakes States to issue more stringent standards and to petition for alternate numerical standards due to differences in the chemical, physical, or biological characteristics of particular areas; and (3) identify areas within the Great Lakes which are likely to experience numerous or voluminous spills of oil or other hazardous materials and ensure the adequacy of Federal and State plans to prevent and respond to such spills.

Adds specific due dates for specified tasks under an existing law provision which requires a five-year study and demonstration projects relating to the control and removal of toxic pollutants in the Great Lakes.

Requires any Federal entity which conducts research related to spills of oil or hazardous materials into U.S. waters to cooperate with requests by the Research Office to conduct research into issues of importance to the Great Lakes.

Requires the U.S. Coast Guard to maintain a comprehensive and current list of equipment available to respond to spills of oil and hazardous materials in the Great Lakes. Directs that such list be made available to the EPA and the Great Lakes States. States that any Federal plan to establish regional spill response teams or facilities throughout the United States shall locate at least one such team or facility in the Great Lakes.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Amends the Clean Air Act to require the EPA to oversee the establishment and operation of a Great Lakes atmospheric deposition network to monitor atmospheric deposition of toxic substances into the Great Lakes System. States that as part of this network, by December 31, 1990, the EPA shall establish, in each of the five Great Lakes, at least one facility capable of monitoring the atmospheric deposition of toxic substances in both dry and wet conditions. Requires the EPA to: (1) operate such network for a minimum of five years; (2) use the data produced by the network to identify and track the movement of toxic substances throughout the Great Lakes; and (3) assist in the development of Remedial Action Plans and Lakewide Management Plans required by the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. Directs the EPA to ensure that: (1) the data collected by the network is made available to the public promptly and in a format which is accessible to databases sponsored by the International Joint Commission, Canada, and State environmental agencies conducting Great Lakes surveillance and monitoring; (2) a report analyzing the data collected during the previous two years is issued by the EPA to the International Joint Commission; and (3) a report analyzing the data collected during the previous five years is issued by the EPA to the International Joint Commission.

S. 1647 Sen. Coats; 9/20/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on isopropyl 2-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl) phenoxy]-2-methylpropionate (known as Fenofibrate).

S. 1648 Sen. Symms; 9/20/89. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to require a drawback (refund) to be paid on the export of articles which are manufactured in the United States with the use of imported crude petroleum products and are stored in common storage with articles of the same kind and quality, provided that specified requirements are met.

S. 1649 Sen. Shelby; 9/20/89. Environment and Public Works

Polychlorinated Biphenyl Waste Regulatory Improvements Act of 1989 - Amends the Toxic Substances Control Act to require all handlers of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) waste to notify the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of their handling activity. Directs the EPA to provide handlers with identification numbers.

Requires all handlers of PCB waste to comply with the requirements of an EPA manifest system or, if such system is not established within 120 days of this Act's enactment, with the system set forth in the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Requires that a manifest be initiated when PCB waste leaves its generation site and is not owned or controlled by its generator, or leaves a storage site owned by such generator.

Directs PCB waste transporters to comply with EPA PCB waste transportation requirements or, if such requirements are not promulgated within 90 days of this Act's enactment, with the requirements for the transportation of hazardous waste set forth under the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Makes such requirements applicable when PCB waste leaves its generation site and is not owned or controlled by its generator, or leaves a storage site owned by such generator.

Requires PCB storage facilities to obtain EPA approval for their storage activities. Sets forth conditions for such approval. Exempts from the approval requirement: (1) generators who store their own PCBs; (2) storers of PCBs generated by a corporate parent, subsidiary, or sister subsidiary of the same parent; and (3) storage incidental to disposal which has been approved by the EPA.

Requires PCB storage and disposal facilities to comply with EPA financial responsibility, contingency plan, facility closure, and post-closure care requirements or, if such requirements are not promulgated within 180 days of this Act's enactment, with such requirements for hazardous wastes contained in the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Directs the EPA to review and, if necessary, modify all PCB storage and disposal approvals within at least five years of their issuance or reissuance. Requires that approvals issued after this Act's enactment be for a fixed term. Authorizes the EPA to revoke an approval for a person's noncompliance with Toxic Substances Control Act requirements.

Requires the EPA to: (1) thoroughly inspect all PCB storage and disposal facilities at least once every two years; and (2) publish annual notices of any enforcement actions for violations of PCB requirements concluded during the previous year.

Directs PCB waste handlers to notify a State 30 days prior to the date such waste is to be transported into such State.

S. 1650 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 9/20/89. Finance

Indian Employment Opportunity Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an Indian employment opportunity credit for qualified employment expenses of eligible employers on Indian reservations. Allows a carryback and carryover of unused credit. Disallows an expense deduction for that portion of wages or salaries that equals the allowable credit.

Amends the Federal criminal code to establish penalties for the bribery of tribal officials.

S. 1651 Sen. McCain, et al.; 9/20/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

United Services Organization's 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue not more than a specified number of five dollar gold coins, one dollar silver coins, and half dollar clad coins to commemorate the

50th anniversary of the United Services Organizations (USO). Requires such coins to be emblematic of USO Services to military service personnel and families.

Sets forth certain features of such coins and provides for their design, issuance, and sale. Terminates the minting of such coins after February 4, 1991.

Requires surcharges from the sale of such coins to be deposited in a coinage profit fund and used for USO programs and to reduce the national debt.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress semiannually through December 31, 1992, on activities under this Act.

S. 1652 Sen. Specter, et al.; 9/20/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes the transfer of the Colonial Court House of York, Pennsylvania, a national historic site, to the National Park Service. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1653 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 9/20/89. Finance

Amends the Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983 to extend for two years provisions for the transfer of tier 2 railroad retirement benefit taxation revenues from the general fund of the Treasury to the Railroad Retirement Account.

S. 1654 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 9/21/89. Finance

Excessive Churning and Speculation Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on the gain on the sale by employer pension plans of investment assets held 180 days or less. Exempts pension plans with assets of less than $1,000,000.

S. 1655 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 9/21/89. Rules and Administration

Federal Election Enforcement Act - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to revise the enforcement provisions. Changes the determination the Federal Election Commission (FEC) must make upon receiving a complaint, before notifying the person of an alleged violation.

Authorizes the FEC to seek an injunction if: (1) it believes that there is a substantial likelihood that a violation of the Federal election laws is occurring or about to occur; (2) the failure to act expeditiously will result in irreparable harm; (3) such expeditious action will not cause undue harm or prejudice to the interests of others; and (4) the public interest would be best served by such an injunction.

Reduces the period provided for the FEC to attempt informally to prevent or correct a violation of such Act from 90 to 60 days. Requires the FEC to make such an attempt for a period of no more than 15 days, if the violation occurs during the 45 days prior to an election.

Provides greater penalties for knowing and willful violations committed during the 15-day period immediately preceding any election.

Changes from discretionary to mandatory the requirement that the FEC, upon an affirmative vote of four of its members, institute a civil action if it is unable to correct or prevent a violation of such Act. Requires a court in such civil action to grant a specified remedy upon a showing that the person involved has committed or is about to commit a violation of such Act.

Provides a private right of action if, by a tie vote, the FEC does not vote to institute a civil action.

Requires a court to impose a specified civil penalty for a knowing and willful violation of such Act.

Expedites from 120 days to 60 days the time which an aggrieved party must wait before seeking judicial redress because the FEC dismissed, or failed to reasonably pursue, a complaint filed by such party. Allows the aggrieved party to file an action in any U.S. district court having jurisdiction. Requires that any monetary award under such action be paid to the United States. Provides for a mandatory award of attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.

Increases the penalties for violation of the confidentiality requirement with respect to any notification or investigation made under such Act.

Removes the ceiling on the fine for any person who willfully and knowingly commits a violation of such Act which involves any contribution or expenditure aggregating $2,000 or more during a calendar year.

Requires a candidate, within 15 days of qualifying for a primary election ballot, to file with the FEC and each other qualifying candidate a declaration stating whether or not such candidate intends to expend funds and incur personal loans for the primary and general election in the aggregate of $25,000 or more from the following sources: (1) personal funds; (2) family funds; and (3) personal loans incurred in connection with the campaign for office. Allows the opponents of such candidate to accept larger contribution amounts from individuals.

Requires a candidate who files a declaration of intent not to expend more than $25,000 and who subsequently does exceed such amount, to file an amended declaration within 24 hours after exceeding such amount. Deems such a candidate unqualified to receive the broadcast media rates provided in the Communications Act of 1947.

Allows a candidate to repay a personal loan in connection with the candidate's campaign from contributions made to such candidate or any authorized committee of such candidate. Prohibits the repayment of any interest on the principal amount of such loan.

Prohibits a candidate who makes expenditures from his personal funds or those of his immediate family to his campaign committee, or makes a loan from such funds to such committee, from using post-election contributions made by any other person to repay any such expenditure or loan.

Sets forth disclosure requirements for independent expenditures through broadcast communications on any radio or television station.

Provides that an expenditure is not an independent expenditure where the person making an expenditure is in coordination, consultation, or concert with a candidate.

Requires the FEC to provide a hearing within three days after receiving a complaint alleging that an independent expenditure was made in cooperation, consultation, or concert with a candidate.

Increases the dollar limits on individual contributions in any election in which an organization expends or incurs $25,000 or more in independent expenditures to oppose a candidate or to support the opponent of such candidate.

Allows a candidate to file a declaration with the FEC renouncing the support of an organization which makes independent expenditures to publicly communicate support for a candidate or opposition to the opponent of such candidate.

Requires contributions that are solicited and contributed to a candidate or his authorized committee or agent to be made payable to a specific payee by the original payer.

Requires that any expenditures made by a multicandidate political committee or a separate segregated fund for direct mail fundraising for clearly identified candidates be treated as a contribution to each such candidate on a pro rata basis.

Repeals the exception which permits any individual who was a Member of Congress on January 8, 1980, to convert excess campaign funds to personal use.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit a licensee from preempting the use of a broadcasting station by a legally qualified candidate for public office during specified periods.

S. 1656 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 9/21/89. Environment and Public Works

Redesignates the Federal building known as the Concord Building in Houston, Texas, as the Mickey Leland Federal Building.

S. 1657 Private

S. 1658 Sen. Shelby; 9/21/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Investor Equality Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to reduce from ten days to five days the time in which required public disclosures must be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) by a person who acquires more than five percent of the securities of a corporation.

Prohibits any person required to file such disclosure statements from acquiring any additional securities until the required disclosures have been filed with the Commission and an announcement has been publicly disseminated in a nationally recognized financial news service.

Authorizes the Commission to bring a civil action for civil penalties or equitable relief for violations, or the aiding and abetting of a violation, of disclosure requirements, proxy solicitation requirements, and tender offer requirements.

Requires any person making a tender offer for shares of securities of a corporation to keep such offer open for a minimum of at least 35 business days. Extends such 35 business day period to 95 business days in cases where a qualified employee stock ownership plan notifies the offeror, the issuer, or the Commission, of the plan's intent to acquire additional securities of the issuer on terms which are substantially equivalent to other offers.

Prohibits any person from acquiring more than 25 percent of any of the shares of any class of securities in a corporation unless such acquisition is made pursuant to a tender offer.

Provides that any profit realized directly or indirectly in the sale of securities to the issuer of those securities (Greenmail) shall be recoverable by such issuer if the seller was the beneficial owner of more than three percent of the securities of the issuer and held any or all of the shares for less than one year prior to such sale. Allows an exception for transactions approved by a majority of the issuer's outstanding voting securities or pursuant to an offer made on equal terms with all shareholders. Provides that any action to recover such profits may be brought by the issuer or by the owner of any security of the issuer if the issuer fails or refuses to bring such action within 60 days after such request or fails to diligently prosecute such action.

States that the issuer of any class of equity security must have the approval of the majority of voting shareholders before such issuer may: (1) negotiate agreements increasing an officer's or director's compensation in an amount which would constitute an excess parachute payment (golden parachute) contingent upon a change of control of the issuer by stock or asset acquisition; and (2) establish any rights of securities holders with respect to assets or securities, if the exercisability of such rights is conditioned upon acquisition of the issuer's securities by another person.

Directs the Commission to promulgate regulations requiring: (1) confidential proxy voting (including consents and authorizations); and (2) the announcement of vote results following tabulation by an independent third party.

Grants any ten percent shareholder the right to have included in any proxy or other solicitation materials of the issuer any statement the shareholder wishes to make pertinent to the issue presented for shareholder vote, or to any other proposals on the issue submitted by other ten percent shareholders.

S. 1659 Sen. Simon; 9/22/89. Labor and Human Resources

Student Aid Readjustment Act - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to increase the maximum limits on the amount of individual Pell Grants.

Restricts the period of eligibility for Pell Grants to the full-time equivalent of the period required for the completion of the first two academic years of the undergraduate baccalaureate course of study.

Makes Pell Grants an entitlement program, not subject to reduction. Sets forth an entitlement-based allocation system under which the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) shall reimburse institutions of higher education which submit vouchers for awards to eligible students in the full amount of the Pell Grants to which they are entitled.

Eliminates the 60 percent of cost-of-attendance limitation on Pell Grants.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to keep the congressional appropriations committees informed about the amount of funds required to satisfy fully all entitlements to Pell Grants. Prohibits the Secretary from reducing such a grant except as expressly provided by and in accordance with specified provisions relating to insufficient appropriations.

Eliminates loan eligibility for the first two academic years of undergraduate study and increases the maximum limits on loan amounts for the succeeding years under the federally-insured student loan (FISL), guaranteed student loan (GSL), supplemental student loan, and parent loan (PLUS) programs.

Adjusts the limit on national direct student loans (NDSL) to a specified amount in the case of any student other than a graduate or professional one, except that the amount loaned for any one academic year may not exceed half that amount.

S. 1660 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 9/22/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Telephone Operator Consumer Services Improvement Act of 1989 - Directs the Federal Communications Commission to initiate, within 30 days, a proceeding under the Communications Act of 1934 to establish regulations to protect from unfair and deceptive practices consumers who use operator services to place interstate telephone calls and to ensure that consumers have the opportunity to make informed choices in making such calls.

Provides for the timing and content of such regulations, including certain minimum requirements. Directs the Commission, in making the regulations, to consider the need to prescribe compensation, other than advance payment by consumers, for owners of competitive public pay telephones for calls routed to carriers other than the designated provider of operator services.

Directs the Commission to require each provider of operator service to file an informational tariff specifying rates, terms, and conditions with respect to calls for which operator services are provided.

Directs the Commission to require any provider whose rates and charges appear unjust or unreasonable to demonstrate that its rates and charges are just and reasonable.

Directs the Commission to: (1) initiate a proceeding examining specified aspects of service and report to the Congress; and (2) unless the Commission finds that market forces are securing rates and charges that are just and reasonable, establish regulations requiring that rates and charges for operator services be just and reasonable.

S. 1661 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 9/22/89. Finance

Small Business Disabilities Tax Credit Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a disability tax credit for qualified expenses to modify existing facilities, equipment, and materials to make them usable by individuals with disabilities and to make other accommodations for disabled persons. Allows a carryforward of excess qualified disability expenses.

Repeals the treatment of expenditures to remove architectural and transportation barriers to the handicapped and elderly as an itemized deduction.

S. 1662 Sen. Levin; 9/22/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to waive the five-year accreditation requirement for institutional aid for any institution of higher education in which at least 50 percent of the enrolled students are Black Americans.

S. 1663 Sen. Kerry; 9/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fleet Modernization Act of 1989 - Requires the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to develop a fleet modernization and expansion program and to implement that program over a ten-year period beginning in FY 1990. Sets forth elements which must be included in the plan and a specific schedule for FY 1990 through 1992, including requirements relating to an oceanographic research vessel and a fisheries research vessel.

Authorizes NOAA to fill ten additional personnel positions in connection with the modernization and expansion.

Requires that an implementation plan be submitted to the Congress.

Authorizes the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, notwithstanding specified provisions and if the Under Secretary makes certain findings, to enter into multi-year contracts and leases for the construction or purchase of property, including vessels, and multi-year leases of property and services. Authorizes the Under Secretary to provide in each contract or lease agreement for the liability of the United States in the event of termination of the contract or agreement before expiration of its term.

Requires all modernization, construction, conversion, and repair work performed on vessels under this Act to be carried out, and all vessels acquired by NOAA after enactment of this Act to have been built, in private shipyards in the United States.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Requires, prior to any vessel acquisition, an inventory of U.S. vessels acquired by default under the Merchant Marine Act to determine whether any are suitable for NOAA use.

S. 1664 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 9/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate to present a bronze medal to individuals who: (1) were members of the armed forces and were present in Hawaii on December 7, 1941; and (2) participated in combat operations that day against Japanese military forces attacking Hawaii.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to strike such medals. Authorizes the Secretary to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal.

Authorizes appropriations which are to be reimbursed out of the proceeds from sales of the medals.

S. 1665 Private

S. 1666 Sen. Stevens; 9/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Judicial Salary Act of 1989 - Increases the annual salary rates of the Chief Justice, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, U.S. circuit judges, U.S. district judges, and judges of the U.S. Court of International Trade by 25 percent of their respective existing rates.

Repeals a provision of the judicial code that required specific congressional authorization for salary increases for Federal judges and justices of the Supreme Court.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1667 Sen. Stevens; 9/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Increases the annual salary rates of the Chief Justice, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, U.S. circuit judges, U.S. district judges, and judges of the U.S. Court of International Trade by 30 percent of their respective existing rates.

Requires that certain judicial salary rates be adjusted on the same date and by the same percentage amount that civil service retirement annuities are increased.

Repeals a provision of the judicial code that required specific congressional authorization for salary increases for Federal judges and justices of the Supreme Court.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1668 Sen. Moynihan; 9/25/89. Judiciary

Amends the Mail Order Drug Paraphernalia Control Act to make the Director of National Drug Control Policy responsible for enforcement of such Act.

Directs the Commissioner of Customs to: (1) prescribe and maintain a comprehensive list of articles that constitute drug paraphernalia; and (2) hold public hearings, prior to prescribing such list and periodically thereafter, regarding such list.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the U.S. International Trade Commission to take actions under the Tariff Act of 1930 to implement certain recommendations of the Commission regarding statistical annotations made in the Commission's report.

S. 1669 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 9/26/89. Labor and Human Resources

Hispanic-Serving Institutions of Higher Education Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Education to provide financial and related assistance to Hispanic-serving institutions of higher education for the following types of programs for Hispanic students: (1) student financial aid; (2) recruitment and retention; (3) academic tutoring and counseling; (4) special educational initiatives, such as pre-freshman orientation in study skills and instruction in core curricula, and academic support for those in traditionally underrepresented fields such as mathematics, science, and engineering; and (5) collaboration with local educational agencies for dropout prevention and reentry.

Defines Hispanic-serving institution of higher education as a public or private accredited institution with a four-year baccalaureate or a two-year associate degree program and with a student enrollment that is at least 25 percent Hispanic.

Directs the Secretary to grant program awards for up to five years, subject to annual review.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1670 Sen. Levin, et al.; 9/26/89. Finance

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act with respect to the inclusion of surgical and prosthodontic procedures following oral cancer and jaw reconstruction surgery within Medicare coverage.

S. 1671 Sen. Coats(by req.), et al.; 9/26/89. Labor and Human Resources

Family Planning Amendments Act of 1989 - Revises the present family planning projects under the Public Health Service Act. Authorizes grants for State-administered family planning programs, including natural family planning methods, infertility services, services for adolescents, and adoption services. Authorizes appropriations for State programs for FY 1990 through 1992. Sets forth allotment and reallotment formulas.

Retains current Federal family planning program requirements, including the prohibition on funding programs where abortion is a method of family planning, the priority that funds be used for family planning services to low-income families, and the requirement that acceptance of services be voluntary.

Prohibits State use of funds for inpatient services and land purchases. Limits administrative expenses to ten percent.

Sets forth State application requirements, prohibiting Federal prescription of the manner of compliance with such requirements. Requires annual State reports on activities, prohibiting unreasonable requirements by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for information not readily available to the State.

S. 1672 Sen. Riegle; 9/26/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Defense Production Act of 1950 to extend the expiration date of such Act to September 30, 1990, from September 30, 1989. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the purchase of metals, minerals, and other materials for Government use or resale. Limits the aggregate amount of certain loans, guarantees, and purchase agreements under the Act during FY 1990.

S. 1673 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/26/89. Finance

Drug Abuse Treatment Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to authorize States to provide Medicaid coverage of substance abuse treatment services for individuals of any age whose income is at or below 185 percent of the Federal poverty level.

S. 1674 Sen. Bond; 9/26/89. Finance

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to exclude amounts placed in a trust established under State law to supplement an SSI recipient's care, support, and treatment from such recipient's income and resources for SSI eligibility purposes. Excludes such amounts from an SSI recipient's income for Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) eligibility purposes.

S. 1675 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/26/89. Labor and Human Resources

Excellence in Teaching Act - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 to carry out this Act.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to seek cost-sharing by State and local entities, higher education institutions, and nonprofit organizations for any program assisted under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) evaluate the teacher corps and senior teacher corps programs; and (2) report on it to the appropriate congressional committees within three years after enactment of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to designate an office within the Department of Education (the Department) to coordinate activities under this Act.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on teachers and the teaching profession.

Title I: Teacher Corps - Teacher Corps Recruitment and Induction Act of 1989 - *Part A: Teacher Corps* - Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) make grants to State educational agencies (SEAs) to conduct teacher corps activities; and (2) award scholarships to teacher corps members. Bases the amounts of such grants to SEAs on school-age population.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish teacher corps selection criteria for States to use; (2) disseminate information about availability of teacher corps scholarships; (3) award such scholarships to individuals recommended by SEAs; (4) review and approve SEA applications for grants; (5) make awards to SEAs; (6) designate an office within the Department for liaison and coordination with participating SEAs; (7) foster communication among teacher corps members; and (8) collect scholarship repayments.

Specifies authorized uses of grant money by SEAs.

Allows LEAs to use grant funds to carry out induction programs for new teacher corps members (and other new teachers), ensuring that teacher corps members participate in one for at least one year, including work with a designated mentor teacher.

Requires the SEA, in cooperation with the State higher education agency, to select teacher corps members according to the Secretary's criteria, subject to the Secretary's review. Requires special consideration for those who intend to teach handicapped, limited English proficient, or preschool age students, or in an inner city school. Sets forth individual application requirements.

Sets forth SEA grant application requirements. Provides that an SEA shall be disqualified from any future financial assistance under this title: (1) if it fails to maintain accurate records on teacher corps members to ensure compliance with scholarship conditions; or (2) if it fails to notify the Secretary upon a change of status rendering a member in violation of such conditions.

Sets forth LEA grant application requirements.

Makes individuals eligible to receive such scholarships for up to two years during enrollment in any of the following programs of study: (1) the last two years of a baccalaureate degree; (2) one or two years of a masters or other postbaccalaureate specialist degree; or (3) two years of an associate's degree in early childhood education or development, or one year of a child development associate credential program. Makes individuals in other associate degree programs eligible for the third and fourth year for a baccalaureate degree. Makes individuals with a bachelor's degree who wish to enter teaching from another profession eligible for such a scholarship for the instruction necessary to enter the teaching profession in the State where they wish to teach. Allows such instruction to be provided while the individual is employed as a provisional teacher, at the discretion of the SEA and LEA.

Limits the amount of such a scholarship to an individual to the lesser of $8,000 or the cost of attendance per year for a maximum of two years.

States that such scholarship shall be considered in determining eligibility for student assistance under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Directs the Secretary, in addition to such scholarship amounts, to award teacher corps members without a masters degree a scholarship of up to $2,000 during any of the first three years of employment as a teacher, to defray the costs of pursuing post-baccalaureate instruction.

Allows the SEA in any State experiencing a shortage of mathematics and science teachers to recommend that the Secretary give special consideration for teacher corps scholarships to individuals committed to teaching mathematics or science in elementary or secondary schools. Prescribes eligibility requirements.

Requires scholarship agreements to include assurances of satisfactory academic progress and participation in teaching-related activities during the course of study, and of teaching for: (1) five years in a geographic area, or substantial field of expertise, of shortage, as determined by the SEA; (2) four years in an inner city school; or (3) four years if the student received a mathematics and science scholarship under special consideration provisions. Allows members to transfer to another LEA or to another State with a program, upon approval of the sending or receiving LEA or State. Prescribes additional assurances such agreements must include. Provides for repayment of scholarships and for cancellation of such obligation under specified conditions.

Provides for publication of, and recruitment for, the teacher corps scholarship program, particularly for minority students.

Part B: Senior Teacher Corps - Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) make grants to SEAs to conduct senior teacher corps activities; and (2) award scholarships to senior teacher corps members.

Authorizes the Secretary to use funds to: (1) establish senior teacher corps selection criteria for States to use; (2) disseminate information about availability of such scholarships nationally, and especially to LEAs with high minority enrollment; (3) award such scholarships to individuals recommended by SEAs; (4) review and approve SEA applications for grants; (5) make awards to SEAs (6) foster communication among teacher corps members; and (7) collect scholarship repayments.

Specifies authorized uses of grant money by SEAs.

Makes individuals who have been employed as teachers for eight or more years with full professional State certification eligible to apply for membership in the senior teacher corps. Sets forth requirements for individual applications, selection by SEAs, and review by the Secretary. Directs the SEA to give special consideration to individuals who intend to: (1) use a sabbatical period to improve or acquire skills in science or mathematics or in order to teach or provide related services to handicapped, limited English proficient, or preschool age students; or (2) teach students in inner city schools, following the sabbatical period.

Sets forth SEA grant application requirements. Requires that an SEA be disqualified from any future financial assistance under this title: (1) if it fails to maintain accurate records on senior teacher corps members to ensure compliance with scholarship conditions; or (2) if it fails to notify the Secretary upon a change of status rendering such member in violation of such conditions.

Directs the Secretary to award members a scholarship equal to one-half of their usual annual salary to enable them to participate in specified programs and activities during a sabbatical period.

Requires such scholarship agreements to include assurances that members will: (1) spend a half-year sabbatical to participate in certain approved programs or activities; (2) work as a teacher, following the sabbatical, for five years in the State through which the award was made, or for four years in an inner city school in that State (except that they may transfer upon approval of both the sending and receiving State); (3) during the period of such work, upon LEA approval, participate as a mentor in an induction program for new teachers or otherwise contribute to the teacher corps programs; (4) during the period of such work, help in developing in-service training programs; and (5) participate in activities fostering communication among senior teacher corps members. Provides for repayment of scholarships by members violating such agreements, and for cancellation of such obligation under specified conditions.

Provides for publicity of and recruitment for the senior teacher corps scholarship program, particularly for minority teachers and in LEAs with above-average minority enrollments.

Title II: Professional Development Academies - Professional Development Academy Establishment Act of 1989 - Provides for establishment of professional development academies which: (1) are operated by partnerships including one or more LEAs and one or more higher education institutions offering teacher training programs; and (2) provide in-service training and other activities to teachers and administrators.

Directs the Secretary to provide funds for such academies through allotments to SEAs in States with approved applications or grants to LEAs or LEA consortia in States not receiving such allotments. Bases such allotments and grants on school-age population.

Provides for State and local applications for and uses of such funds.

Sets the Federal share at 50 percent of the cost of planning, establishing, and operating such academies. Requires States receiving such assistance to pay 80 percent of the non-Federal share from non-Federal sources.

Title III: Minority Teacher Recruitment - Minority Teacher Recruitment Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to carry out programs and activities to: (1) improve recruitment and training opportunities for ethnic minority members in education; and (2) increase the number of minority teachers in elementary and secondary schools.

Sets forth application requirements and authorized uses of such funds by LEAs, higher education institutions, SEAs, and State higher education agencies.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to authorize historically Black colleges and universities to use certain grants to establish or enhance a teacher education and certification preparation program to qualify students for public elementary or secondary school teaching in the State.

Amends HEA provisions for Student Assistance Special Programs for Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds to authorize the Secretary to make grants for Summer Institutes for Future Teachers (SIFT).

Makes eligible to receive such SIFT grants higher education institutions, LEAs, SEAs, State higher education agencies, public or private nonprofit organizations, or professional associations representing teachers, counselors, or administrators.

Sets forth application requirements, selection criteria, and authorized uses of funds. Sets limits on the maximum SIFT stipends for students.

Limits the maximum amount of funds which may be used for such SIFT grants and conditions any such funding upon a specified minimum appropriation level for all such Special Programs.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for magnet schools assistance to include components for interesting students in, and educating them for, teaching careers.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) conduct a study of alternative ways to increase minority participation in the teaching profession; and (2) report on study results to the appropriate congressional committees within two years.

Title IV: Bilingual Teacher Enhancement Act - Bilingual Teacher Enhancement Act of 1989 - Amends title VII (the Bilingual Education Act) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to authorize the Secretary to make grants for bilingual teacher enhancement through activities to: (1) increase the number of teachers trained to teach limited English proficient students; (2) provide in-service training for teachers of limited English proficient students; and (3) train all teachers in techniques for educating language minority students.

Sets forth application requirements and authorized uses of such funds by higher education institutions with existing teacher education programs, by SEAs, and by LEAs. Requires grant recipients to coordinate such programs with other Federal, State, and local programs which train teachers of limited English proficient students.

Requires linkage or coordination whenever a recipient under this title also receives a professional development academy grant.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for such bilingual teacher enhancement grants.

Title V: Early Childhood Development Teacher Enhancement Act - Early Childhood Development Teacher Enhancement Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for activities and programs to increase the number of teachers trained to teach preschool age children in early childhood education and development programs.

Makes eligible to receive such grants higher education institutions, SEAs, LEAs, or private nonprofit institutions. Requires recipients to include in their programs curricula regarding young children with special needs.

Requires linkage or coordination whenever a recipient under this title also receives a professional development academy grant.

Sets forth application requirements and authorized uses of funds in post-baccalaureate, undergraduate, and associate degree or credential programs.

Amends the Child Development Associate Scholarship Assistance Act of 1985 to include part of the costs of training among those costs which must be covered by scholarship assistance under such Act. Increases the amount authorized to be appropriated to carry out such Act for FY 1990, and extends its authorization of appropriations through FY 1994.

Title VI: Teachers of Children with Handicaps Enhancement - Teachers of Children with Handicaps Enhancement Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for activities and programs to increase, through preservice and in-service training, the preparedness of mainstream classroom teachers for the participation of children with handicaps in their classrooms.

Make eligible to receive such grants higher education institutions with teacher training programs, SEAs, and LEAs. Sets forth application requirements and authorized uses of funds. Requires that such grants be awarded on a competitive basis.

Requires linkage or coordination whenever a recipient under this title also receives a professional development academy grant.

Title VII: Mathematics and Science Teacher Enhancement - Mathematics and Science Teacher Enhancement Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Director of the National Science Foundation to make grants to SEAs, LEAs, higher education institutions, or private nonprofit organizations, or consortia, to: (1) establish or upgrade teacher in-service training in substance and skills for elementary, middle, and secondary school teachers of mathematics and science; and (2) engage in other projects to improve student learning in mathematics and science.

Bases grant awards on quality of application and degree to which the applicant will meet the needs of the school population to be served, with special consideration for applicants which will serve populations including members of minority groups historically underrepresented in mathematics and science.

Requires linkage or coordination whenever recipients under this title also receive professional development academy grants.

Sets forth application requirements and authorized uses of funds. Includes among program requirements: (1) in-service training for elementary school teachers; (2) cultural and gender sensitivity training; (3) in-service training program dissemination through the Star School telecommunications network, for those recipients who also receive Star Schools Assistance; (4) coordination with activities and services funded under the Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education Act, and with other mathematics and science teacher training programs in the State; and (5) cost-sharing.

Requires the Director to: (1) conduct an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of curricular reforms in mathematics and science education; and (2) report evaluation results to the appropriate congressional committees within four years.

Amends the National Science Foundation Assistance Act of 1988 to increase the amounts of various authorizations of appropriations.

Title VIII: School Based Management/Shared Decisionmaking Incentive - School Based Management/Shared Decisionmaking Incentive Act - Amends the Fund for the Improvement and Reform of School and Teaching Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants to LEAs to provide incentives to test school based management/shared decisionmaking programs at school sites, and to evaluate and disseminate results.

Requires linkage or coordination whenever a recipient under this title also receives a professional development academy grant.

Describes, and delineates responsibilities under, the process of school based management/shared decisionmaking.

Sets forth application requirements and authorized uses of funds.

Requires recipients to submit annually speciifed information on such programs to the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to: (1) within one year, compile and analyze such information and submit the analysis to the appropriate congressional committees; and (2) within two years, evaluate programs funded under this title and other such programs to determine their effectiveness in improving school performance.

Increases the authorization of appropriations under such Act, and limits to the amount of such increase the amount which may be reserved for such program grants.

Title IX: Teacher Recognition - Teacher of the Year Recognition Act - Directs the Secretary to design and implement a recognition program for teachers designated by the Council of Chief State School Officers as teachers of the year and the national teacher of the year.

Includes among program requirements: (1) ceremonies and informational briefings in Washington, D.C., including at least one major event sponsored by the Congress; (2) program design consultation with educational organizations; (3) payment of expenses of teacher participants; and (4) authorization to accept gifts and contributions.

Directs the Secretary to designate and procure medals to be presented to such teachers by the President or a designee.

Authorizes the Secretary to work with State, local, and other organizations to encourage State and local recognition programs to honor outstanding teachers and other educators.

S. 1676 Sen. Pell, et al.; 9/26/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Teacher Act of 1989 - *Title I: Loan Forgiveness for Teachers* - Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to assume the obligation to repay specified portions of a Stafford loan (a student loan made, insured, or guaranteed under specified provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965) for any borrower employed as a full-time teacher in a public or nonprofit private elementary or secondary school which is: (1) in the school district of a local educational agency eligible for assistance under chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981; and (2) determined to have more than 30 percent of its enrollment made up of children who are counted under specified provisions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Limits the number of schools which may be involved.

Provides for cancellation of increasing portions of such student loans for a one to five-year period of such teaching service. Provides also for forgiveness of portions of student loans for borrowers who return to higher education after graduation to obtain a teaching certificate. Provides for repayment of such specified portions of principal and interest by the Secretary to the eligible lender or holder.

Title II: Class Size Research and Demonstration Project - Class Size Demonstration Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary to make demonstration grants to local educational agencies having elementary and secondary schools with large classes in order to demonstrate the advantages of reducing the size of classes.

Provides for the Federal share of program payments.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title III: Model Programs in Teacher Preparation and Promising Practices - Authorizes the Secretary to pay to State and local educational agencies, State higher education agencies, institutions of higher education, individual elementary or secondary schools, or nonprofit private organizations the Federal share of costs of establishing and operating model programs demonstrating: (1) effective and innovative approaches to teacher preparation; (2) effective methods for alternative preparation; and (3) promising practices for teacher classroom instruction or site-based organizational management with the participation of teachers.

Sets forth special rules and priorities relating to such grant awards and their size and scope, and examples of types of projects for which such funds may be used.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1996.

Title IV: New Careers for Teachers - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to eligible recipients to pay the Federal share of costs of establishing and operating programs to attract minority candidates to teaching careers. Makes eligible for such grants consortia of institutions of higher education and local educational agencies working with the State educational agency and the appropriate State or local teacher credentialing body.

Provides that such grants shall be for five years and awarded under a competitive bidding process.

Allows grant funds to be used to pay tuition, release time, and child care stipends for program participants.

Directs the Secretary to provide for continuing evaluation of such projects and report to the Congress two years after enactment of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title V: National Teacher Academies - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education, private nonprofit education organizations, or combinations of such entities to establish and operate national teacher academies. Requires one such academy in each of the following subject areas commonly taught in elementary and secondary schools: (1) mathematics; (2) English, reading, and language arts; (3) civics and government; (4) basic skills and literacy instruction; (5) the arts, including art, music, and the performing arts; (6) history and geography; (7) economics; (8) life sciences; (9) physical sciences; and (10) foreign languages. Requires academy staff to be selected from the most accomplished and prominent scholars in the relevant fields.

Provides that such grants shall be for five years, and awarded under a competitive bidding process. Requires special consideration for eligible recipients that have demonstrated effectiveness in establishing and administrating a national network of individuals who assist in teacher training programs at State and local levels. Limits such awards to eligible applicants who have demonstrated expertise in both the subject area and in-service teacher training.

Requires grant funds to be used for: (1) in-service training for teachers and administrators; (2) summer institutes; (3) leadership team training for congressional district academies; and (4) support services for congressional district academies, including national networks of individuals, consulting assistance, and information services. Requires that specified numbers of school administrators and teachers from each congressional district participate in summer institutes.

Directs the Secretary to evaluate the work of each national academy biennially, and make evaluation results available to the Congress and the public.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title VI: Congressional District Teacher Academies - Directs the Secretary to allot to each State educational agency funds to establish and operate congressional district teacher academies. Requires that one such academy be established in each congressional district in each of the subject areas specified under title V provisions for national teacher academies. Allows the State educational agency to combine several of the authorized congressional district academies into a single academy in States where several congressional districts serve a local educational agency, or in States of small geographic size (containing less than three congressional districts).

Provides that such grants shall be for five years, and renewable, and awarded under a competitive bidding process.

Provides that academies for specified U.S. territories and possessions in the Pacific are to be combined into a single academy for each subject area, and administered by the Center for the Advancement of Pacific Education, in Honolulu, Hawaii, or its successor.

Requires that such grant funds shall be used to: (1) provide in-service training programs for teachers; and (2) pay costs of release time, stipends, college or university credit, curricular materials, and other expenses.

Requires eligible recipients to establish: (1) a three-person leadership team, if they seek a grant under this title; and (2) a ten-member steering committee, if they seek a grant under this Act.

Requires each State educational agency receiving financial assistance under this title to evaluate biennially the work of each congressional district academy and report to the Secretary. Directs the Secretary to submit a summary of such reports to the Congress biennially.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1677 Sen. Boschwitz; 9/27/89. Finance

Amends the Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983 to extend for three years provisions for the transfer of tier 2 railroad retirement benefit taxation revenues from the general fund of the Treasury to the Railroad Retirement Account.

S. 1678 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 9/27/89. Labor and Human Resources

Directs the Secretary of Education to make a grant to Jackson State University in Jackson, Mississippi, to establish the Margaret Walker Alexander National African-American Research Center on its campus in recognition of, and to commemorate, the literary contributions of Margaret Walker Alexander.

Requires the application for the grant to contain provisions to ensure that the Center will serve as a national center for the study, research, and teaching of African-American literature and history and as a repository for papers and memorabilia relating to the lives of individuals noted for their work in African-American literature and history.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

S. 1679 Sen. Moynihan; 9/27/89. Finance

Drug Abuse Treatment Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to authorize States to provide Medicaid coverage of substance abuse treatment services for individuals of any age whose income is at or below 185 percent of the Federal poverty level. Requires States which provide such services to guarantee such services to individuals for at least one year after such individuals receive Medicaid substance abuse treatment services.

Authorizes the provision of Medicaid substance abuse treatment services to an individual during a presumptive eligibility period which lasts no more than 45 days after the preliminary eligibility determination. Requires providers to notify: (1) the State Medicaid agency of a presumptive eligibility determination within five working days of such determination; and (2) individuals of their need to apply for Medicaid substance abuse treatment services within 14 days of a presumptive eligibility determination and their possible eligibility for other Medicaid services.

Directs States to ensure that Medicaid substance abuse treatment recipients who successfully complete the treatment program perform outreach activities to assist other individuals desiring to rid themselves of substance abuse problems. Exempts certain recipients from participation in outreach activities. Covers the supportive services necessary for a person's participation in such outreach activities.

Sets the Federal share of State expenditures for Medicaid substance abuse treatment outreach services at 75 percent. Increases the Federal share of Medicaid expenditures for emergency services where such expenditures represent an increase in State Medicaid coverage of emergency services in areas with a high incidence of substance abuse.

S. 1680 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 9/27/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation Act to make it unlawful for any person to ship, transport, or sell, in interstate or foreign commerce, any whole lobster or lobster part that is smaller than the minimum possession size under the American Lobster Fishery Management Plan, is bearing eggs, or bears evidence of forcible removal of extruded eggs.

S. 1681 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 9/27/89. Judiciary

Civil Rights of Infants Act - Amends Federal law to declare it a deprivation of a right secured by U.S. laws for an individual to perform an abortion, knowing it is sought solely because of the gender of the fetus. Makes a woman seeking such an abortion not liable under these provision.

S. 1682 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 9/27/89. Finance

Savings and Investment Incentive Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from the ten percent penalty tax on early distributions from qualified retirement plans: (1) first-time homebuyer distributions; and (2) qualified higher education expenses.

Allows a deduction for 50 percent of the contributions made to individual retirement plans.

S. 1683 Private

S. 1684 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 9/28/89. Foreign Relations

Large Scale Driftnet Fishing on the High Seas Prohibition Promotion Act - Amends the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to require the Secretary of State to secure an international ban on large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas as soon as possible. Requires a report to the Congress on the progress of negotiations and annual reports until an agreement is reached.

Amends the Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956 to add provisions supporting the ban of large-scale driftnet fishing.

S. 1685 Sen. Dodd; 9/28/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 6-t-butyl 2,4 xylenol.

S. 1686 Sen. Dodd; 9/28/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 2,4-Diamino-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine.

S. 1687 Sen. Baucus; 9/28/89. Finance

Repeals provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 that establish nondiscrimination requirements for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans. (The consequence is the repeal of section 89 of the Internal Revenue Code.) Restores prior law under the Code.

S. 1688 Sen. Baucus; 9/28/89. Finance

See digest of S. 849

S. 1689 Sen. Roth; 9/28/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Fairness in Federal Housing Admissions Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to make a person or family evicted from public or assisted housing because of drug-related criminal activity ineligible for specified housing preferences.

S. 1690 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 9/28/89. Labor and Human Resources

Foreign Language Competence for the Future Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to make: (1) grants to higher education institutions and consortia for summer foreign language institutes for elementary and secondary school foreign language teachers; (2) payments to States under the Higher Education Act of 1965 for Teacher Incentive Grants to undergraduates majoring in a foreign language or graduate students in education who intend to teach a foreign language; (3) matching grants to States and major metropolitan areas for foreign language foundations and world trade council units to provide language training, translation services, and information about other cultures and markets to small- and medium-sized businesses seeking to enter export markets; (4) demonstration grants to State education agencies, higher education institutions, and nonprofit education and professional associations for technology for distance learning; and (5) demonstration grants to eligible consortia for critical languages and area studies programs and other activities to improve and expand elementary and secondary foreign language instruction.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1995.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to add requirements for Teacher Incentive Grants for undergraduate majors in foreign languages and graduate education students who intend to teach a foreign language. Requires such grant recipients to teach for a specified period in public elementary or secondary schools in areas of the State experiencing the greatest shortage of foreign language teachers. Prohibits a State from awarding such teacher incentive grants unless the appropriation for State Student Incentive Grant Programs exceeds a specified amount.

S. 1691 Sen. Roth; 9/28/89. Judiciary

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to require the Director of National Drug Control Policy to approve or revise budget requests in consultation with the appropriate program manager and agency or department head.

Authorizes the head of any National Drug Control Program agency to appeal to the President any decision of the Director on budget, reprogramming, or transfer matters related to such agency.

S. 1692 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 9/28/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the treatment of passive timber activities under the passive loss rules.

S. 1693 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 9/28/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through September 30, 1990, the duty on 1,3-Benzenedicarboxamide (Iopamidol).

S. 1694 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 9/28/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes additional mileage for construction of an interstate route to connect interstate route I-40 in Memphis, Tennessee with interstate route I-24 near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and I-75 between Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Atlanta, Georgia.

Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 to authorize the use of funds under such Act for construction of such interstate route.

S. 1695 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 9/28/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization Act of 1989 - *Title I: Establishment of Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization Corporation* - Establishes within the Department of Agriculture (Department) the Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization Corporation.

Title II: Research and Development - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to select research projects to develop new industrial projects, as recommended by the Corporation, for funding under this Act.

Title III: Establishment of Regional Centers - Provides for the establishment of between four and nine regional centers and related advisory councils.

Title IV: Financial Assistance for Commercialization - Authorizes the Corporation to provide projects with financial assistance in the form of: (1) loans; (2) interest subsidies; (3) venture capital; (4) repayable grants; and (5) umbrella bonding.

Authorizes the Corporation to establish a discretionary fund for each regional center.

Title V: Revolving Fund - Establishes a revolving fund to be administered by the Corporation.

Title VI: Authorization of Appropriations - Authorizes FY 1990 through 1999 appropriations.

S. 1696 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 9/28/89. Judiciary

Racial Justice Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to make it unlawful to impose or execute sentences of death under color of State or Federal law in a racially discriminatory pattern. Prohibits a person from being put to death in the execution of a sentence imposed pursuant to any law if that person's death sentence furthers a racially discriminatory pattern.

Provides that ordinary methods of statistical proof shall suffice to establish a racially discriminatory pattern. States that it shall not be necessary to show discriminatory motive, intent, or purpose on the part of any individual or institution.

Establishes the requirements for a prima facie showing that a racially discriminatory pattern exists. States that a State or Federal entity may rebut a prima facie showing by establishing by clear and convincing evidence that identifiable nonracial factors explain the racial disparities constituting the pattern.

Requires any State or Federal entity that provides for the imposition of the death penalty to collect and maintain pertinent data on the charging, disposition, and sentencing patterns for all cases of death-eligible crimes.

Provides for the appointment of counsel for all indigent clients (and the furnishing of investigative and other services) for habeas corpus actions arising under this Act. Provides that no State court determination on the merits of a factual issue pertinent to a claim under this Act shall be presumed to be correct unless: (1) the State has collected and maintained the necessary death penalty data; and (2) the determination was made in a court proceeding where the defendant was afforded his rights required under this Act.

States that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect the lawfulness of any sentence of death that does not violate this Act.

States that the failure to raise such a claim before the enactment of this Act shall not bar future claims.

S. 1697 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 9/28/89. Environment and Public Works

Radon Testing for Safe Schools Act - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to promulgate regulations requiring local educational agencies to test schools in areas having elevated radon levels. Makes the results of such tests available to the public. Requires radon testing and mitigation to be carried out by individuals approved by the Administrator or a State.

Establishes within EPA a Radon Testing and Mitigation Assistance Program to provide assistance for testing and mitigation devices and methods. Requires State Governors to establish priority lists of assistance applicants, based on the nature and magnitude of potential exposure to radon. Sets forth criteria to be considered by the Administrator in ranking such applications.

Authorizes the provision to approved applicants of loans of up to 100 percent, and grants of up to 50 percent, of the total cost of a testing or mitigation program.

Outlines loan agreement terms and application requirements.

Requires the Administrator to report annually to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on the loan and grant program.

Makes local educational agencies which fail to conduct testing or which knowingly submit false information liable for a civil penalty. Sets forth provisions concerning penalty modifications, judicial review, failures to pay, and citizen complaints.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1698 Sen. Gore, et al.; 9/29/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Satellite Television Fair Marketing Act - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require anyone who encrypts satellite delivered programming for private viewing to: (1) make it available for private viewing by home satellite antenna users; (2) establish reasonable character and financial criteria for distributors of such programming; and (3) not discriminate between distributors for cable television subscribers and distributors for satellite antenna users, or among distributors offering similar distribution services to home satellite antenna users.

Prohibits the manufacture or sale of equipment which makes possible the reception of encrypted satellite delivered programming without the authorization of the person encrypting such programming.

Provides for the private enforcement of this Act.

Directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to undertake a notice of inquiry, conduct a semiannual review, and report to the Congress concerning the effect of decoder price and availability on the ability of consumers to receive satellite television programming. Requires such inquiry to examine: (1) the economic impact on consumers resulting from manufacturers' measures to secure encryption technologies in existing and future devices required to receive satellite television programming; (2) whether lack of competition in the manufacture of home satellite television encryption equipment has produced artificially high consumer prices for such equipment; and (3) whether a single manufacturing licensing source restricts the evolution of competition among various providers of such equipment to distributors, retail entities, and consumers.

Requires the FCC to include the development and integration of satellite television encryption and transmission standards in any current and future inquiries regarding high definition television technologies.

Directs the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the competitiveness of the market for satellite television programming for home satellite antenna owners and, if necessary, to establish remedies to produce a competitive market.

Requires the FCC to initiate a rulemaking to facilitate the provision of network broadcasting signals to persons unable to adequately receive a signal over the air from a local licensee.

S. 1699 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 9/29/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

See digest of S. 1695

S. 1700 Sen. Bingaman; 9/29/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act to authorize appropriations to carry out that Act for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1701 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 9/29/89. Finance

Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act - Amends the Steel Import Stabilization Act to declare that the Congress supports the implementation of the steel trade liberalization program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States Trade Representative should conduct negotiations, through the Uruguay Round of negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade through complementary bilateral arrangements, to seek an international consensus regarding steel trade that provides for: (1) disciplines over trade-distorting government subsidies; (2) the lowering of trade barriers to ensure market access; and (3) enforcement measures to deal with violations of consensus obligations. Requires the President to provide the Congress an annual assessment of progress of such negotiations.

Extends the Steel Import Stabilization Act for a three-year period. Authorizes the President, between October 1, 1989, and the concluding of any bilateral steel arrangement, to take necessary actions to ensure an orderly transition to such arrangement. Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to permit the importation of additional quantities of steel products without regard to any aggregate quantitative import limitation arrangement in effect if: (1) such bilateral arrangement includes a short supply provision; and (2) the Secretary determines that a short supply situation exists in the United States with respect to any steel product subject to such arrangement.

Authorizes the filing of petitions requesting the Secretary to determine whether a short supply situation exists. Requires the Secretary to provide an opportunity for comment by interested persons regarding issues raised in such petitions. Directs the Secretary to publish such determinations in the Federal Register.

Requires the International Trade Commission to seek information: (1) from purchasers, as well as domestic producers, of steel products regarding improvements in domestic quality and service that result from industry modernization; and (2) on worker retraining efforts of the steel industry.

S. 1702 Sen. Simon; 9/29/89. Judiciary

Mandatory Prison Sentence for Armed Drug Traffickers and Violent Criminals Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide for enhanced punishment for the use of short-barreled rifles or shotguns and destructive devices during, and in relation to, any crime of violence or drug trafficking crime.

S. 1703 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 9/29/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires that the amount equal to one-third of the total amount collected or recovered in a fiscal year as reimbursement from third parties for care and services furnished by a Department of Veterans Affairs medical center be credited to the Department appropriation account for medical care and be available to such medical center for the provision of direct patient care.

S. 1704 Sen. Riegle; 9/29/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Export-Import Bank Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to make technical amendments to provisions concerning the Tied Aid Credit Program.

Authorizes appropriations for the Tied Aid Credit Fund for FY 1990 and 1991.

Removes a certain limitation on the Bank's authority to make interest subsidy payments. Limits the amounts authorized to be appropriated for such payments for FY 1990 and 1991. Extends the Bank's authority to make such payments to October 1, 1991.

S. 1705 Sen. Riegle; 9/29/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to authorize appropriations to the Department of Commerce for FY 1990, earmarking certain amounts for enforcement activities only.

Requires the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the International Trade Administration, to submit to the Congress a five-year export market efficiency strategy. Requires the Secretary, in developing such strategy, to consider the best means to: (1) eliminate duplicative export promotion activities by the Department; and (2) improve and increase information and assistance to U.S. firms, particularly small-and medium-size firms, that export their products overseas.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the export market efficiency strategy, including (in the first report) consideration of the best means to establish within the United States and Foreign Commercial Service a one-stop shop which would: (1) make information on export services from U.S. agencies available to exporters; and (2) coordinate Federal, State, local, and regional export activities with not-for-profit groups and trade associations involved in promoting exports.

S. 1706 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 9/29/89. Labor and Human Resources

Rural Substance Abuse Treatment and Education Act - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration to establish a program to provide at least 100 grants to hospitals, community health centers, and chemical dependency treatment centers that serve non-metropolitan areas to assist such entities in developing projects that provide, or expand the availability of, chemical dependency treatment or education services. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1707 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 9/29/89. Labor and Human Resources

Rural Substance Abuse Information Clearinghouse and Education Act - Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to provide funds for substance abuse education programs serving individuals who reside in non-metropolitan areas.

Directs the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration to establish a special clearinghouse program to: (1) gather information pertaining to rural drug abuse treatment and education projects funded by the Administration, as well as other such projects operating throughout the United States; and (2) disseminate such information to rural hospitals, community health centers and organizations, and other interested individuals.

Requires the Administrator to coordinate the clearinghouse program with the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

S. 1708 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 9/29/89. Finance

Coal Industry Health Benefit Stabilization Act of 1989 - Authorizes the transfer of surplus assets from a coal industry pension plan to a coal industry health benefits plan, under specified conditions, without certain adverse effects in tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code.

Obliges specified employers to continue to contribute to multiemployer coal industry health benefits plans.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall diminish or adversely affect any cause of action of such a plan, or its board of trustees, against an employer for contributions based on a collective bargaining agreement between the employer and a labor organization which is a settlor of the plan.

Directs the United Mine Workers of America and the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association to report by February 1, 1994, on the effect of this Act on the delivery of retiree health benefits in the bituminous coal industry.

S. 1709 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 9/29/89.

Extends Department of Veterans Affairs programs of: (1) respite care for certain veterans; (2) community-based residential care for homeless, chronically mentally ill veterans; (3) State home construction grants; and (4) leave transfers for certain health-care professionals. Extends the authorization to collect the Department's home-loan fees.

S. 1710 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 9/29/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend the duty on N,N'-Bis (2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-5-[N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-acetam-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalamide (known as iohexol) through December 31, 1990.

S. 1711 Sen. Dole; 10/2/89.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to prohibit Federal assistance to any State that has not implemented a drug testing program for targeted classes of arrestees, prisoners, and persons on conditional or supervised release before or after conviction.

Directs the Attorney General to promulgate regulations for such programs, based in part on scientific and technical standards determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure the reliability and accuracy of test results. Specifies that such regulations may include guidelines or specifications concerning: (1) the classes of persons to be targeted for testing; (2) the drugs to be tested for; (3) the frequency and duration of testing; and (4) the effect of test results in decisions concerning the sentence, conditions to be imposed on release before or after conviction, and the granting, continuation, or termination of such release.

S. 1712 Sen. Riegle; 10/2/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Securities Acts Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Authorization* - Securities and Exchange Commission Authorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Authorizes the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to set compensation rates for its employees without regard to specified statutory requirements. Directs the SEC to seek to maintain comparability with Federal bank regulatory agencies for purposes of such employee benefits and compensation. Grants the SEC authority to enter directly into leases for office space.

Title II: International Securities Law Enforcement - International Securities Enforcement Cooperation Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the SEC, upon a showing that certain information is needed, to provide all records and other information in its possession to such persons, both domestic and foreign, as the SEC by rule deems appropriate. Requires that the person receiving such records or information provide such assurances of confidentiality as the Commission deems appropriate. Specifies that such authority shall not affect the SEC's responsibilities under the Right to Financial Privacy Act. Provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, the SEC shall not be compelled to disclose records obtained from a foreign securities authority: (1) if the foreign securities authority has in good faith represented to the SEC that public disclosure of such records would be contrary to the laws applicable to it; and (2) the SEC obtains the records pursuant to an authorized procedure or a memorandum of understanding. Specifies that this Act shall not authorize the SEC to withhold information from the Congress or prevent the SEC from complying with a court order in an action brought by the United States or the SEC.

Authorizes the SEC to impose sanctions on brokers or dealers, associated persons, and individuals seeking to become associated persons of brokers or dealers on the basis of misconduct in a foreign country. Allows the Commission to base such sanctions on whether a person has been convicted of crimes substantially equivalent to those enumerated by the Securities Exchange Act or the Commodity Exchange Act or has engaged in activities substantially equivalent to those enumerated by such Acts. Authorizes the SEC to base sanctions on findings by a foreign financial regulatory authority of: (1) false or misleading statements in registration or reporting materials filed with such authority; (2) violations of statutory provisions concerning securities or commodities transactions; or (3) aiding, abetting, or otherwise causing another person's violation of such foreign securities or commodities provisions, or failing to supervise a person who has committed such a violation. Includes expulsion or suspension from membership or partnership in the foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization, contract market, board of trade, futures association or a foreign or international securities exchange as grounds for disqualification for membership in such organizations in the United States. Includes findings of certain types of improper conduct by a foreign financial regulatory authority as grounds for such disqualification.

Defines a "foreign financial regulatory authority" as any: (1) foreign securities authority; (2) governmental body or foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws relating to the regulation of fiduciaries, trusts, commercial lending, insurance, trading in futures contracts, or other instruments traded on or subject to the rules of a contract market, board of trade, or foreign equivalent, or other financial activities; or (3) membership organization a function of which is to regulate participation of its members in such activities. Defines "foreign securities authority" as any foreign government, or any governmental body or regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws as they relate to securities matters.

Amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to authorize the SEC to impose similar sanctions for similar grounds of misconduct in a foreign country on investment advisors or persons associated or seeking association with a registered investment advisory or investment company.

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to authorize the SEC to accept payment and reimbursement from a foreign securities authority for expenses incurred in carrying out investigations of violations of such Act or in providing other assistance to such authority.

Title III: Shareholder Communications - Shareholder Communications Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require mutual fund and other investment company entities that exercise fiduciary powers while holding securities as nominees to: (1) deliver proxy materials and information statements to the beneficial owners of investment company securities; and (2) supply registrants, upon request, with beneficial owner information so that annual reports and voluntary communications may be provided to such beneficial owners.

Requires that information statements be provided by: (1) brokers and bank nominees to the beneficial owners of the securities; and (2) investment companies to record holders prior to any security holder vote when proxies, consents, or authorizations are not solicited.

Title IV: Trust Indenture Act of 1939 - Trust Indenture Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 to revise the authority of the SEC to exempt certain securities from the provisions of such Act. Allows the SEC to exempt conditionally or unconditionally any person, registration statement, indenture, security, or transaction, or any class or classes of them from any one or more provisions of such Act. (Presently, such authority is limited to exemptions for securities issued by persons existing under the laws of a foreign government.)

Revises the authority of the SEC to refuse to permit the registration of certain securities in cases in which securities shall be sold on a delayed basis. Specifies that in such cases the SEC shall not be required to refuse registration for failure by the issuer to designate an eligible trustee, if such issuer files an application for the purpose of determining trustee eligibility.

Authorizes the SEC to permit a corporation or other person organized and doing business under the laws of a foreign government to act as sole trustee under a qualified indenture, provided that such corporation or other person is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers and is subject to supervision or examination equivalent to supervision or examination applicable to U.S. institutional trustees.

Prohibits any obligor upon indenture securities or person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such obligor from serving as trustee upon such indenture securities.

Revises rules for the disqualification of indenture trustees who have or who acquire any conflicting interest. Permits a trustee to serve under a qualified indenture so long as there is no default under the indenture. Specifies that a default shall be determined as such term is defined in the indenture, but exclusive of any period of grace or requirement of notice. Provides that, except in cases of a default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, an indenture security or in the payment of any sinking or purchase fund installment, the indenture trustee shall not be required to resign if such trustee can prove that the default may be cured or waived and that doing so would not be inconsistent with the interests of holders of the indenture security. Provides that any resignation of an indenture trustee shall become effective only upon the appointment of a successor trustee and such successor's acceptance of such an appointment.

Decreases from four months to three months the time period allowed for the preferential collection of claims against an obligor in cases where the trustee becomes a creditor of the obligor. Maintains the four-month period in any pending bankruptcy cases.

Makes mandatory: (1) the periodic filing of information by an obligor with a trustee and the granting of access of security holders to information; (2) certain reports by indenture trustees to security holders, to stock exchanges, and to certain additional parties; (3) certain reports by obligors concerning evidence of compliance with indenture provisions; and (4) certain duties and responsibilities of a trustee.

Authorizes an obligor upon any qualified indenture to set a record date for purposes of determining the identity of indenture security holders entitled to vote or consent to any action which is authorized or permitted by vote or consent.

Makes mandatory the special powers of indenture trustees and the duties of paying agents.

Specifies that any mandatory duties imposed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as amended by this Act shall be deemed a part of, and shall govern, every qualified indenture, whether or not specifically contained in the indenture.

Provides that Federal and State courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction concerning lawsuits brought regarding violations of the duties imposed by this Act.

S. 1713 Sen. Dole; 10/2/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde.

S. 1714 Sen. Simon, et al.; 10/2/89. Judiciary

United States Commission on Civil Rights Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1983 to reestablish the United States Commission on Civil Rights. Retitles the Act as the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1989.

Sets up an eight-person Commission, appointed by the President and congressional leaders.

Adds to the Commission's duties (in addition to the study of discrimination on the basis of color, race, religion, sex, age, national origin or disability) the study of discrimination based on language.

Gives the Commission authority to file amicus curiae briefs before the U.S. Supreme Court in certain circumstances.

Establishes other Commission operations and procedures, including annual reports, voting rights reports, prohibitions on the collection of information on abortion, administrative functions, hearings procedures, and other matters. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1715 Sen. Danforth; 10/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through September 30, 1990, the duty on N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,4,6-triiodo-5-[2(2,4,6-triiodo-3 (N-methylacetamido)-5-(methylcarbamoyl) benzamido acetamido]-isophthalamic acid (ioxaglate).

S. 1716 Sen. Danforth; 10/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1993, the suspension of the duty on triallate.

S. 1717 Sen. Danforth; 10/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1993, the duty-free treatment of triphenyl phosphate.

S. 1718 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 10/3/89. Finance

SSI Disabled Children's Eligibility Act of 1989 - Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and conduct an ongoing outreach program for children who are potentially eligible for SSI disability benefits. Requires the Secretary to annually report to the Congress on the effectiveness of such program.

Requires the Secretary to assess a child's physical and mental impairments and the extent which they interfere with age appropriate daily living activities in determining such child's SSI eligibility.

Establishes a presumption that a child under age four with a genetic or other diagnosed impairment is disabled or blind for SSI purposes if it is probable that clinical and laboratory techniques administered when the child is older will accurately demonstrate that the medical severity of such impairment is sufficient for SSI eligibility purposes.

Requires the Secretary to make every reasonable effort to include the evaluation of a pediatrician or pediatric specialist in the determination of a child's eligibility or continuing eligibility for SSI disability benefits.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) consider age-appropriate medical criteria and limitations on activities of daily living developed by childhood disability experts in reviewing and revising the medical criteria for evaluating child impairments; and (2) publish an explanation of deviations from the recommendations of such experts before prescribing final regulations concerning revised medical criteria for evaluating child impairments.

S. 1719 Sen. Garn, et al.; 10/3/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Colorado River Westwater Canyon Wild and Scenic River Addition Act of 1989 - Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Colorado River in Utah as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

S. 1720 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 10/3/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal criminal code to impose mandatory minimum sentences for committing violent felonies against individuals aged 65 or over.

Prohibits suspended, probationary, and concurrent sentences. Prohibits parole and any plea bargaining agreements that would result in the defendant's serving less than the minimum sentence. Prohibits the defendant from participating in a home incarceration program before the end of the sentence.

S. 1721 Sen. Domenici; 10/3/89. Finance

Amends title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Social Security Act to make the U.S. residency requirement for SSI eligibility inapplicable to a child who is a U.S. citizen residing with a parent who is working outside the United States.

S. 1722 Sen. Lieberman, et al.; 10/3/89. Environment and Public Works

Long Island Sound Improvement Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to extend a certain management conference for Long Island Sound until September 30, 1998. Establishes a policy committee within such conference.

Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish within EPA a Long Island Sound Office. Establishes within the Office a Long Island Sound Office Advisory Committee.

Requires the Director of the Office, through the Committee, to convene conferences for legislators from State governments and political subdivisions to coordinate legislative efforts to facilitate the environmental restoration of the Sound and the implementation of the conservation and management plan. Directs the Director to collect and make available to the public information relating to the environmental quality of the Sound. Authorizes the Director to provide technical assistance and the use of EPA facilities to the Citizens Advisory Committee of the Long Island Sound Study. Provides for the coordination of Federal programs with respect to the Sound.

Requires the Director, acting through the Committee, to study and report to the appropriate congressional committees on oil spill preparedness and Federal oil spill contingency plans for oil spills in the Sound.

Directs the Director to solicit quarterly reports from regional EPA offices with jurisdiction in the Sound on environmental enforcement issues with respect to the Sound. Requires the Director to designate an Office staff member as Office Director for Enforcement Evaluation.

Authorizes the Administrator, acting through the Director, to make grants from the Long Island Sound Fund for: (1) environmental monitoring and cleanup of the Sound and educational programs to encourage the restoration of the Sound; (2) supplemental environmental enforcement personnel and special enforcement needs in the Sound; (3) research and planning; and (4) implementation of management mechanisms, at the request of States affected by the Sound conservation and management plan. Requires grant recipients to report biennially to the Administrator, the Director, and the Committee on progress in meeting grant objectives. Sets forth the application process for implementation grants. Limits Fund monies available for implementation grants and the administrative costs of such grants. Permits the Administrator to prescribe grant eligibility requirements.

Directs the Administrator to consult with the Director and the Committee in making grants through the EPA Office of Pollution Prevention for onsite reduction of pollution sources.

Requires the Director, acting through the Committee, to establish a schedule for the initiation of research and planning studies under this Act. Directs the Director to conduct the following studies: (1) an examination of the unfinished agenda described in the final report of the Management Committee of Long Island Sound; (2) a 20-year growth assessment of the adequacy of wastewater treatment facilities serving the Sound with respect to estimated increases in population and usage of such facilities; (3) a survey of public access issues relating to the Sound and the development of a map describing such access; (4) an examination of contaminated sediments and of dredging activities in the Sound; (5) an examination of nonpoint source pollution in the Sound; (6) an examination of wetlands protection issues; (7) an assessment of effective methods of nitrogen removal to abate pollution in the Sound; (8) an examination of atmospheric acid precipitation and deposition into Sound waters; (9) an assessment of water quality issues; and (10) an assessment of recreational uses and demands in the Sound. Prohibits the Director from duplicating any study for which a comparable study exists.

Requires the Director, acting through the Committee, to conduct a demonstration project for the removal of: (1) toxic materials from contaminated sediments in the Sound; and (2) nitrogen from pollutants in Norwalk Harbour in the Sound.

Directs the Director, acting through the Committee, to report annually to the Congress on: (1) modifications to the conservation and management plan; and (2) studies and demonstration projects and schedules for meeting study and project proposals.

Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Director, acting through the Committee, to review and report to the appropriate congressional committees on: (1) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to the Sound; and (2) the need for a regional authority to effectuate and fund nitrogen removal treatment at sewage treatment plants and watersheds in the Sound and the potential methods of financing such authority.

Establishes a Long Island Sound Fund. Makes appropriations to the Fund and makes Fund monies available to carry out this Act.

S. 1723 Sen. Graham, et al.; 10/4/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code and title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to increase from $100 to $600 the payment that may be made in a calendar year to an election official or election worker for services before liability for the hospital insurance tax is incurred.

S. 1724 Sen. D'Amato; 10/4/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 7-Acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,6-hexamethyltetrahydronaphthalene.

S. 1725 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 10/4/89. Judiciary

White Sands Fair Compensation Act of 1989 - Establishes the White Sands Fair Compensation Commission within the Department of the Interior to evaluate and pay claims filed by individuals who owned ranching units or mining claims on lands of the White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico, taken by the U.S. Government in 1975. Provides that U.S. lease payments between 1942 and 1975 shall not be considered in determining values.

Allows such individuals to appeal decisions of the Commission to the Secretary of the Interior for a final ruling to determine the amount of such payment.

Prohibits the filing of such claims one year after the enactment of this Act. Prohibits the filing of such appeals 30 days after such an individual is notified of the determination of such payment amount.

Terminates the Commission one year after completing action on all claims filed under this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1726 Sen. McCain, et al.; 10/4/89. Finance

Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to repeal provisions: (1) setting a cap on an individual's out-of-pocket expenses under part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act; (2) establishing the Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission and outpatient drug study and reporting requirements; (3) creating the Federal Catastrophic Drug Insurance Trust Fund and the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Account; and (4) imposing a supplemental Medicare premium on Medicare beneficiaries whose tax liability equals or exceeds $150.

Amends part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program to cover post-hospital extended care services for up to 100 days in a calendar year and other extended care services to the extent the Secretary of Health and Human Services finds will not result in an increase of Medicare expenditures or after the acute care nature of the benefit. (Currently, coverage of extended care services is provided for up to 150 days in a calendar year.) Modifies the methods of determining the coinsurance amount required of recipients of post-hospital extended care services. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by February 1, 1990, on reasons for the unexpected increase in cost estimates of Medicare extended care services, including recommendations for further modification of such coverage while the provision of long-term care benefits receives consideration.

Limits Medicare drug benefits to immunosuppressants and home IV drugs.

Provides for the annual adjustment of the Medicare part B premium in a manner which takes into account this Act's changes in catastrophic coverage.

Requires Medicare supplemental insurance policies from which individuals terminated their coverage as of January 1, 1989, (or the earliest renewal date thereafter) to offer such individual a continuation of coverage under terms respecting treatment of preexisting conditions and group rating of premiums which are at least as favorable as terms which existed on December 31, 1988. Directs the Secretary to: (1) take this Act's amendments into account in determining the payments to be made to health maintenance organizations; (2) require such organizations to adjust their agreements with Medicare beneficiaries in consideration of such amendments; and (3) notify Medicare beneficiaries of changes made by this Act's amendments.

S. 1727 Sen. Dole(by req.), et al.; 10/5/89. Rules and Administration

Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to eliminate the exception permitting the organization of political committees connected to corporations, labor unions, and trade associations. Reduces to $2,500 from $5,000 the aggregate amount that a multicandidate political committee may contribute to any candidate and his authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office. Prohibits such a committee from making contributions in excess of specified amounts to any other political committee, excluding such a committee established and maintained by a national political party.

Makes it unlawful for any national bank, corporation, or labor organization organized by authority of any law of the Congress to make contributions or expenditures for the establishment, administration, or solicitation of contributions to any political committee.

Specifies that all contributions made to any political committee which is established, financed, maintained, or controlled by any candidate or Federal officeholder shall be deemed to be a contribution to such individual.

Prohibits a conduit or intermediary from delivering or arranging to have delivered contributions from more than two persons who are employees of the same employer or members of the same labor organization.

States that employees cannot be obligated to pay for the political activities of the labor organization through membership dues or any other mandatory payment. Allows pro rata dues reductions based on the union's political spending.

Increases the amount that a national, State, or local committee of a political party may contribute through coordinated expenditures.

Authorizes amounts received as contributions by a candidate's political committee that are in excess of the amount necessary to defray the expenditures incurred by such committee to be transferred without limitation to any national, State, or local committee of any political party or to be refunded to contributors on a pro rata basis. Transfers any undisposed surpluses for application to the National Debt Retirement Account. Makes it unlawful for any political committee or its agent to utilize or dispose of surplus campaign funds except as specified or for any person to accept or receive surplus campaign funds for purposes other than those specified.

Requires all dispositions of surplus campaign funds to be reported through an itemization of such expenditures on the post-election semiannual report.

Repeals the three-year statute of limitations for violations of the Act (restoring it to five years).

Allows the Federal Election Commission to make information contained in compliance files available to the Attorney General, at his request, in connection with an investigation or trial.

Bans the use of the congressional frank for unsolicited mass mailings. Requires the Senate Select Committee on Ethics and the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards to prescribe rules governing franked mail, including an allocation for each Member from the amount appropriated for official mail based on the population of the State represented. Charges Members for postage in excess of the allocation.

Requires the Sergeant at Arms and the Doorkeeper of the Senate to send: (1) quarterly statements of the cost of postage, paper, and operating expenses incurred as a result of mass mailings processed to each Senator, including the total cost per capita in the State; and (2) a compilation of all such statements to the Committee on Rules and Administration. Sets forth analogous provisions with respect to the House of Representatives.

Requires the Federal Election Commission to issue final regulations providing for a uniform method of allocating the costs for any mixed activity between Federal and non-Federal accounts.

Revises provisions with respect to congressional reapportionment and redistricting so that the number of persons in congressional districts within each State shall be as nearly equal as practicable, as determined under the most recent decennial census.

Prohibits congressional districts from being established with the intent and effect of diluting the voting strength of any persons or members of any political party. Requires district boundaries to avoid the division of counties and minimize the division of cities and other political subdivisions.

Establishes expedited Federal judicial review procedures of the redistricting process, giving Federal district courts exclusive jurisdiction.

S. 1728 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 10/5/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Hugo Forestry Restoration Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to assist private timber producers who suffered 1989 losses from Hurricane Hugo to reestablish their timber stands.

Limits assistance to disaster-designated counties in South Carolina, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands.

Requires producers to: (1) develop forest management plans to qualify for such assistance; and (2) request assistance by December 31, 1995. Authorizes cost-sharing where appropriate.

Limits assistance to: (1) 75 percent of costs for producers with 1,000 or fewer acres of timber; and (2) 50 percent for producers with more than 1,000 acres of timber.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1729 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 10/5/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Futures Trading Practices Act of 1989 - *Title I: Authorization of Appropriations* - Amends the Commodity Exchange Act (the Act) to authorize appropriations through FY 1994 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Title II: Floor Surveillance and Dual Trading - Requires every contract market to maintain a system to monitor trading to detect and deter violations of the Act relating to the making of trades and the execution of customer orders. Requires any audit trail system that is part of such a monitoring system to capture transaction times independently, promptly, precisely, and completely.

Requires biennial Commission assessments of each market's trade monitoring system. Directs the Commission to issue deficiency orders requiring timely correction of any such system failing to meet standards. Requires suspension of dual trading, except under specified circumstances, on any market subject to such an order. Bars the placing of oral orders except according to certain Commission rules.

Title III: Broker Associations - Prohibits trading between floor traders or brokers and affiliated customers. Requires disclosure of formal or informal business affiliations between floor brokers and traders.

Title IV: Governing Structure - Prescribes meaningful representation on exchange boards of brokerage firms, commodity producers and consumers, and floor traders and brokers. Specifies diversity of membership that must prevail on major disciplinary panels.

Title V: Floor Trader Registration - Revises registration requirements for floor traders or brokers.

Title VI: Penalties - Revises penalties for violations of the Act. Makes Commission merchants liable to customers for any losses caused by the malfeasance of their chosen floor brokers. Allows customers to sue floor brokers for punitive damages of up to double actual losses.

Title VII: Assistance to Foreign Futures Authorities - Provides for cooperation with foreign futures authorities (as defined by this Act) with regard to: (1) subpoena authority; (2) investigative assistance; (3) information disclosure and receipt; and (4) payment for necessary investigative expenses.

Title VIII: General Provisions - Grants the Commission authority to conduct limited undercover investigations where it has reason to believe that violations of the Act may be taking place and the Department of Justice has declined to do so.

Revises registration requirements for floor traders or brokers, including fitness checks, fingerprinting, and FBI background investigations.

Directs the Commission to issue a schedule of service fees to cover the costs of monitoring trading floors and insuring compliance by exchanges with self-regulatory standards.

Prohibits a person who has solicited a new account by telephone from entering any orders for such account for three days after the customer has signed any contract and a risk disclosure statement.

Provides for nationwide service of process and venue in U.S. district courts.

Directs the Comptroller General to study delivery points for agricultural commodity contracts.

Title IX: Effective Date - Sets forth the effective date of this Act.

S. 1730 Sen. Gramm; 10/5/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Declares that specified provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 constitute the proper authority for certain Orders issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Declares that such Orders are reinstated as of the respective dates of their issuance even though a certain Federal Court of Appeals decision has held that the Commission exceeded its statutory authority in issuing them.

S. 1731 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 10/5/89. Environment and Public Works

Title I: Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration - Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act - *Subtitle A: Priority Projects for Louisiana Coastal Wetlands* - Requires the Secretary of the Army to prepare a list of coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana in order of priority based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, or protecting wetlands, taking into account the quality of such wetlands. Provides that such list shall only include restoration projects that can be substantially completed in an initial five year period. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to make funds available from the Wetlands Trust Fund for preliminary studies of such projects. Directs the Secretary of the Army to transmit the list annually to the Congress.

Deems ecological, aesthetic, cultural, and economic benefits to exceed the cost of any project which contributes significantly to wetlands restoration. Allocates funding for such projects based on a project's priority.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make limited Fund monies available for Federal agencies for such projects. Limits the Federal share to 80 percent of the total cost of a project. Raises such limit for States with approved coastal wetlands conservation plans. Sets forth forms of State shares of such projects.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to prepare a plan to identify priority coastal restoration projects in Louisiana. Requires such plan to coordinate projects to ensure long-term conservation of Louisiana wetlands. Directs the Secretary to: (1) submit such plan to the Congress and the State Governor; and (2) submit a triennial scientific evaluation of the effectiveness of such projects to the Congress.

Subtitle B: Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Planning - Requires the Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), with the Governor of Louisiana if the Governor agrees, to enter into an agreement to: (1) set forth a process by which the State of Louisiana agrees to develop a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan; and (2) designate a State agency to develop and submit such Plan to the Administrator and the Secretary for approval.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make grants to assist the agency in developing the Plan. Requires the Secretary of the Army and the Administrator to provide technical assistance to the State for such Plan.

Sets forth a goal for such Plan of no net loss of wetlands. Outlines the elements of the Plan.

Provides for approval of the Plan if: (1) the State has adequate authority to implement the Plan; and (2) the Plan is adequate to attain the goal of no net loss of wetlands and is in compliance with this Act. Sets forth modification procedures in the case of noncompliance.

Requires the Governor to report annually to the Secretary and the Administrator on the progress in carrying out the Plan. Directs the Secretary and the Administrator to report biennially to the Congress on such Plan.

Subtitle C: Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants - Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make available a specified amount from the Wetlands Fund for use by the Secretary of the Interior in making matching grants to States for coastal wetlands restoration projects. Requires the Secretary of the Interior, in making such grants, to give priority to projects that are: (1) in areas likely to be affected by offshore oil or gas exploration, development, or production activities; (2) in coastal States that have established dedicated funding for programs to acquire coastal wetlands, natural areas, and open spaces; and (3) consistent with the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan developed under the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act. Subjects the provision of such grants to conditions that will ensure that real property interests acquired, enhanced, or restored with such moneys will be administered for the long-term conservation of lands, waters, and fish and wildlife.

Limits such grants to 50 percent of the total cost of a project, except in cases where a State has established a trust fund.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) make progress payments on wetlands conservation projects; and (2) enter into agreements to make payments on initial portions of such projects, subject to the availability of Federal funds.

Makes available a specified amount for FY 1991 for wetlands assessment in the State of Texas.

Title II: North American Wetlands Conservation - North American Wetlands Conservation Act - Establishes a North American Wetlands Conservation Council. Sets forth elements to be considered by the Council in making recommendations for wetlands conservation projects. Requires the Council to submit annual descriptions to the Secretary of the Interior and the appropriate congressional committees of projects recommended for Federal funding. Directs the Secretary to make funds available for such projects in the order of priority recommended by the Council unless he determines that such projects should not receive funding or that the order of priority should be modified. Requires the Secretary to report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on approved projects.

Directs the Secretary to carry out such projects with funding available under this Act. Requires lands, waters, or other interests acquired by the Secretary to carry out such projects to be included in the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Authorizes the Secretary, in lieu of including acquired lands, waters, or interests in the National Wildlife Refuge System, to grant funds or convey any acquired real property interest to States or public or private entities. Provides for the reversion of acquired interests to the United States if a State or public or private entity fails to manage such interests in accordance with this Act. Subjects such conveyances to the same conditions applicable to the provision of State coastal wetlands conservation grants.

Directs the Secretary to grant funds to public and other entities for carrying out wetlands conservation projects in Canada and Mexico. Subjects the granting of such funds to the same conditions applicable to the provision of State coastal wetlands conservation grants.

Amends the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in interest-bearing obligations such portion of the wildlife restoration fund not required for the current year's withdrawals. Sets forth authorized investment activities and the required use of interest held on obligations in such fund. Excludes such interest from revenues to be deducted for administrative expenses.

Authorizes additional appropriations. Allocates funds made available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. Limits the Federal contribution to wetlands conservation projects to 50 percent of the total cost for projects in the United States. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) make progress payments to wetlands conservation projects; and (2) enter into agreements to make payments on initial portions of such projects, subject to the availability of Federal funds. Prohibits the use of moneys allocated under this Act for acquiring lands for inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System, unless there is appropriated under the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act for such fiscal year an amount equal to the difference between the total amount of net receipts and the aggregate amount of payments to be made to counties.

Requires the head of each Federal agency responsible for acquiring, managing, or disposing of Federal lands and waters to cooperate with the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to restore, protect, and enhance the wetland ecosystems and other habitats for migratory birds, fish, and wildlife within such lands and waters. Directs such agencies, in the consideration of land disposal alternatives, to give priority to transfers of property for conservation purposes.

Requires the Secretary to report biennially to the appropriate congressional committees on: (1) the estimated number of wetland acres and habitats in the United States, Canada, and Mexico that were restored, protected, or enhanced for migratory birds during such two-year period; (2) trends in the population size and distribution of North American migratory birds; and (3) the status of efforts to establish international migratory bird protection agreements. Directs the Secretary to report annually to such committees on the status of wetlands conservation projects and expenditures.

Requires the Secretary, in 1991 and quinquennially thereafter, to revise the North American Waterfowl Management Plan with appropriate Canadian officials. Provides that the appropriate officials in Mexico shall be invited to participate in any Plan revision.

Prohibits funds made available under this Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act from being used for fish and wildlife mitigation purposes under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

Amends the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to make it unlawful to take, kill, or possess migratory birds covered under a 1976 convention between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Requires the Secretary to undertake to establish migratory bird protection agreements with appropriate Western Hemisphere nations.

Amends the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act to require the Secretary to identify lands and waters in the United States and other Western Hemisphere nations whose protection, management, or acquisition will foster the conservation of migratory nongame birds.

Title III: General Provisions - Authorizes the U.S. Army Chief of Engineers to carry out projects for the protection, restoration, and creation of vegetated wetlands. Requires the Chief of Engineers to give such projects equal consideration with projects relating to navigation and flood control.

Authorizes and directs the Secretary to study the feasibility of modifying the operation of existing navigation and flood control projects to allow for an increase in the share of Mississippi River flows and sediment sent down the Atchafalaya River for purposes of land building and wetlands nourishment.

S. 1732 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 10/5/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the time of deposit of payroll taxes by employers if the monthly amount to be deducted and withheld does not exceed $10,000.

S. 1733 Sen. Bentsen; 10/5/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on XU-71787 (hydrocarbon novolac cyanate ester).

S. 1734 Sen. Breaux; 10/5/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Interstate Greyhound Racing Act of 1989 - Allows the acceptance of interstate off-track wagers on greyhound races by off-track betting systems. Allows such wagers only after consent is obtained from the host racing association (making certain exceptions with regard to existing contracts), the host racing commission, and the off-track commission. Requires any off-track betting office to obtain the approval of all currently operating tracks within 60 miles of the office (or, if there are none, then of the closest currently operating track in an adjoining State). Allows off-track betting offices in a State with at least 250 days of on-track parimutuel greyhound racing a year to accept interstate off-track wagers for 60 racing days and 25 special events per year without approval if there is no similar racing being conducted within the off-track State within 60 miles of the office accepting the wager.

Prohibits a parimutuel off-track betting system from employing a takeout for an interstate wager which is greater than the takeout for corresponding wagering pools of off-track wagers on races run within the off-track State except where the greater takeout is authorized by State law in the off-track State.

Makes persons accepting interstate off-track wagers in violation of this Act civilly liable to the host State, the host racing association, and the greyhound owners' group.

S. 1735 Sen. Byrd; 10/5/89.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, to make a competitive grant for the establishment of a National Resource and Information Center for Perinatal Addiction. Sets forth the responsibilities of the Center. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary, through the Administrator, to make grants for assistance for substance abuse treatment for pregnant and post-partum women and their infants. Sets forth grant requirements. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991.

Amends the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to direct the Secretary to establish a grant program to provide services to children whose parents are substance abusers. Provides for the use of grant funds. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and each subsequent fiscal year.

Amends Federal law to add services to substance abusing parents to the list of prerequisites for grants to States for child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary to establish a program of grants to educational institutions to provide training services to increase the supply of drug treatment professionals. Directs the Secretary to use amounts appropriated under existing provisions establishing the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention to carry out these provisions in FY 1990. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992.

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any institutions of higher education from being eligible to receive funds or any other financial assistance under any federal program, including federally funded or guaranteed student loans, unless they certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. Sets forth minimum features of such a program, including sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution. Provides for sanctions against institutions which fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including termination of any form of financial assistance.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to prohibit, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any local educational agencies from being eligible to receive funds or any other financial assistance under any Federal program unless they certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees. Sets forth minimum features of such a program, including sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

Requires that each State educational agency certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees that is consistent with the program required of local educational agencies by this Act.

Provides for sanctions against local educational agencies that fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including termination of any form of financial assistance.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to remove provisions requiring local and intermediate educational agency applicants for drug and alcohol abuse prevention and education grants to include in their applications descriptions of: (1) their drug and alcohol policy; (2) how they will monitor the effectiveness of their program; and (3) how they will establish, implement, or augment their program.

Provides, notwithstanding specified provisions of this Act, that the provisions of this Act prohibiting institutions of higher education and local and State educational agencies from receiving Federal financial assistance until they implement a drug and alcohol program shall not take effect until enactment of a law containing certain provisions, to be cited as the Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1989.

(The text of such law is set forth within this Act. It amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970, and the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, providing, in certain circumstances, for: (1) regulation of, and testing for, the use of alcohol and controlled substances by employees in the transportation industry; (2) rehabilitation programs for such employees; and (3) other matters.)

Prohibits any local educational agency from using any of the funds released by the provisions covered by this paragraph unless funds are made available for each fiscal year to the chief executive officer of a State which may be used with existing power for random drug testing programs for students voluntarily participating in extracurricular activities, provided such testing is done only in schools which voluntarily choose to participate in such a program.

Amends Federal law to require that, for (currently, at the end of) each of FY 1990 through 1993 (currently, FY 1990 through 1992), the Attorney General transfer a specified amount from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund to the Special Forfeiture Fund. Allows up to a specified amount or, in certain circumstances, one-tenth of the previous year's obligations (currently, one-twelth of the previous year's expenditures) to be retained. Makes conforming amendments to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to remove provisions directing the Attorney General to assure that any forfeited property transferred to a State or local law enforcement agency is not so transferrred to circumvent State law regarding forfeiture. Prohibits funds made available under this Act for the Office of National Drug Control Policy from the special forfeiture fund from being used after February 1, 1990, if the Director of National Drug Control Policy has not designated high-intensity drug trafficking areas pursuant to specified provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require that a State, as a part of its application for allotment of block grant funds relating to drug abuse, develop, implement, and submit an approved Statewide Drug Treatment Plan. Specifies the required contents of the Plan.

Allows funds appropriated to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act to be made available for any narcotics-related activities in Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru to carry out any provisions of such Acts notwithstanding: (1) provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act relating to the furnishing of assistance to any country which is in default on loan payments to the United States or relating to funds made available to carry out police training; or (2) specified provisions of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act, 1989 or any other provision restricting the furnishing of assistance to countries in default on loan payments to the United States.

Requires that, of amounts made available under this Act, a specified sum be used for the block grant program under specified provisions of the Public Health Service Act to make grants to carry out substance abuse programs, but excludes such amount from the calculation of amounts to be used for programs and activities relating to substance abuse under specified provisions of such Act.

Amends the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 to add references to infants who are victims of parental substance abuse to provisions relating to the establishment and purpose of certain demonstration projects.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to change the formula for determination of the amount of the allotment to a State under existing alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services block grant provisions.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for FY 1990 through 1993 for certain drug abuse education and prevention programs.

Requires that certain amounts be used by the chief executive officer of a State to make contracts with, and emergency grants to, local educational agencies serving urban and rural communities with severe drug problems, with initial grants going to local educational agencies serving the largest city in the State to develop and implement comprehensive approaches to eliminating the serious drug problem. Allows waiver of these requirements for States in which there is no concentration of drug problems. Provides that State programs operating under existing provisions may use funds remaining after such contracts and emergency grants have been made.

S. 1736 Sen. Grassley; 10/6/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on mercuric oxide.

S. 1737 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 10/6/89. Small Business

Amends the Small Business Development Center Act of 1980 to extend the Small Business Development Center Program from October 1, 1990, to October 1, 1995.

S. 1738 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 10/6/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Josephine County, Oregon, to the Rogue Community College District.

Reserves mineral rights to the United States. Provides for reversion of such land to the United States if it is used for other than educational purposes.

S. 1739 Sen. Harkin; 10/6/89. Labor and Human Resources

Nutrition and Health Act of 1989 - Establishes in the Department of Health and Human Services the Federal Council on Nutrition and Health to: (1) assemble information on the relationship between nutrition and health; (2) identify related, ongoing research and aspects of the relationship between nutrition and health requiring additional research; (3) monitor research into the role of nutrition in health; (4) monitor the progress of nutrition education efforts; and (5) maintain an understandable and retrievable data base of information on the relationship of nutrition and health to serve as a clearinghouse.

Requires annual reports to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to be distributed to the President, the Congress, and others. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1740 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 10/6/89. Finance

Cofiring Promotion Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Energy to: (1) establish and implement a research and demonstration program for cofiring natural gas with coal in utility and large industrial boilers; and (2) enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate parties for demonstrating cofiring technology. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) include cofiring activities within the scope of the research and development income tax credit; (2) apply the accelerated cost recovery system to cofiring equipment; and (3) exclude depreciation associated with cofiring equipment from taxable income under the alternative minimum tax.

Amends the Clean Air Act to provide that its new source performance standards do not include any physical change or change in the manner of operation of an electric utility or industrial boiler related to cofiring natural gas with coal (thus exempting such facilities from the Act's permit review and performance standards).

S. 1741 Sen. McCain, et al.; 10/6/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Airline Competition Enhancement Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that computer reservation systems are available to all air carriers, ticket agents, and other persons on a nondiscriminatory basis. Prohibits air carriers (or affiliates) from operating such a system after January 20, 1991.

Prohibits such a carrier from: (1) sharing its designator code with another air carrier for computer reservation purposes; and (2) using the designator code of another to identify a flight.

Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to provide that domestic and foreign air carriers shall not be under the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission with respect to enforcement against the use of unfair methods of competition or deceptive practices by such carriers in the industry.

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to declare that an air carrier operating aircraft at a concentrated hub airport shall be presumed to have been engaged in unfair or deceptive practices or unfair methods of competition in air transportation (or the sale thereof) if such carrier is a dominant air carrier at such airport.

Authorizes the Secretary to seek injunctive relief in district court against domestic and foreign air carriers, or ticket agents, who have been or are engaged in unfair or deceptive practices or unfair methods of competition in air transportation.

Authorizes the operator of a concentrated hub airport to assess a charge on passengers enplaning at such airport.

Directs the Secretary to implement a rule that provides for the withdrawal and transfer, by auction, of slots held by domestic and foreign air carriers at high density traffic airports. Requires deposit of the proceeds from any auction in the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for use in projects to enhance airport capacity.

S. 1742 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 10/6/89. Governmental Affairs

Federal Information Resources Management Act of 1989 - Sets forth congressional findings with respect to Federal information policy.

Title I: Information Resources Management of Federal Departments and Agencies - Sets forth purposes and definitions with respect to the coordination of Federal information policy. Grants the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) direct authority to administer the functions of that Office including those functions currently administered by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), who retains overall responsibility for OIRA activities. Requires the Administrator to be appointed with attention to the professional credentials required to administer the functions of OIRA. Creates a separate budget line item for OIRA within the budget of OMB submitted by the President to the Congress in each fiscal year.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) ensure that the Office shall give balanced emphasis to its functions and that the development of information policies shall be coordinated with agencies with shared information management responsibilities; (2) coordinate the development and implementation of information policy through the establishment of interagency working groups; (3) ensure the development of formalized training programs on information resources management concepts by appropriate entities for Government-wide use; and (4) educate Office employees on such concepts. Authorizes the Administrator to initiate and conduct projects with selected agencies to test or demonstrate the feasibility and value of changes or innovations in Federal law to improve information practices and related activities. Requires the Administrator to inform the President and the Congress of the findings and progress of such projects and activities. Requires Federal agencies to cooperate with such projects and activities.

Revises provisions concerning paperwork control functions of the Administrator that relate to the reduction of the burdens of Federal information collection requests to no longer require the setting of goals for such reduction but to instead require the promoting of such a reduction, with particular emphasis on those persons most heavily burdened, especially in the areas of Federal procurement and grant programs. Repeals provisions relating to overseeing action on the recommendations of the Commission on Federal Paperwork. Requires coordination with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to address paperwork burdens associated with procurement and acquisition as a paperwork control function of the Administrator.

Establishes new functions for OIRA with respect to statistical policy, privacy, and information dissemination, which are: (1) coordinating and providing leadership for development of the Federal statistical system; (2) ensuring the integrity, objectivity, impartiality, and confidentality of such system; (3) developing a summary and analysis of the budget submitted by the President to the Congress for each fiscal year of the allocations for all statistical activities; (4) promoting the timely release of statistical data to the public; (5) coordinating U.S. participation in international statistical activities; (6) preparing an annual report to the Congress on statistical policy and coordination functions; (7) overseeing the development by Federal agencies of new information systems containing personal information to ensure compliance with information privacy laws; (8) reviewing agency compliance with such laws for reports to specified congressional committees; (9) recommending to the President the submission of legislative proposals to remove inconsistencies in such laws; (10) developing policy guidelines to enable Federal agencies to fulfill information dissemination functions and activities; (11) promoting policy research and development in the area of information dissemination as a basis for developing effective guidance for program and policy development in the Federal agencies; (12) establishing procedures for systematic oversight to ensure that such guidance is carried out; and (13) coordinating the identification of priorities for developing uniform technical standards. Requires the National Institute of Standards and Technology to issue such standards and OMB to encourage their use through its policy guidelines and assistance and to monitor their effectiveness. Requires such guidance to: (1) strengthen public access to Government information, regardless of format, consistent with existing law; (2) maintain an affirmative role for Federal agencies in the dissemination of such information; (3) reflect a view that a public and private sector sharing of responsibility for information dissemination is sound public policy; (4) reflect that agency heads have primary responsibility for management of such information resources; and (5) require an agency, in determining how to fulfill its public information dissemination functions, to consider certain criteria with respect to such dissemination.

Directs the Administrator to establish an interagency working group on statistical policy headed by a chief statistician to coordinate agency activities in carrying out such policy and coordination functions, consisting of the heads of agencies with major statistical programs.

Requires the Administrator to: (1) set a goal to reduce the Government paperwork burden by at least five percent by September 30, 1990, and by at least five percent for FY 1990 and 1991; and (2) identify initiatives to reduce the burden of Federal collections of information associated with individuals, businesses, educational institutions, and State and local governments, particularly with respect to the burden associated with Federal procurement and grant programs.

Directs senior agency officials designated by Federal agency heads to carry out agency responsibilities with respect to information policy coordination to appoint a Chief Information Resources Management official well qualified to assist in agency information needs assessments and in the deployment of appropriate technological tools to gather, process, use, and disseminate information that is critical to successful accomplishment of program goals and agency mission.

Directs Federal agencies to: (1) establish an agency-wide program of information resources management; (2) develop, implement, and evaluate formalized training programs on such management concepts, and educate program officials about such management; (3) develop information systems, processes, and procedures that enhance the sharing of common data across program and agency lines consistent with law and maximize the usefulness and timely release of Government information to all users within and outside the agency; (4) systematically inventory and maintain current, complete records of the agency's information resources for use in developing and updating the agency's information resources management plans and for informing relevant public outside the agency; (5) establish and maintain an information dissemination management system; (6) periodically evaluate and, as needed, improve the timeliness of data and records contained within Federal information systems and the capabilities of such systems for ensuring public access to public information and privacy, confidentiality, and security; and (7) develop and annually update the agency's information resources management plan in accordance with OIRA guidelines, a component of which shall be a five-year plan for meeting the information requirements and the information technology needs of agency programs and activities.

Directs Federal agency heads to establish and maintain a public file for each agency activity under review by OIRA which shall include certain information with respect to the activity. Repeals provisions directing such heads to establish procedures to ensure agency compliance with the Federal Information Locator System.

Directs Federal agency heads or such senior agency officials to establish a process to review such information before its submission to the Administrator under which such senior officials shall certify that: (1) the information is necessary for performance of agency functions without being duplicative of other information accessible to the agency and has practical utility; (2) any related instructions are understandable to those who are to respond and explain the need and use of such information and the importance of an accurate and timely response; and (3) the agency has taken necessary steps to minimize the burden on respondents and to plan and allocate resources for information management.

Revises current provisions regarding public information collection activities to establish a self-certification process for currently approved information collection requests to be certified for a three-year period by Federal agencies for submission to the Administrator.

Revises provisions establishing the Federal Information Locator System to direct the Administrator to: (1) maintain such System; (2) designate one or more Federal agencies to operate such System; (3) ensure that only public information is included in such System; (4) determine the optimal composition of such System in order to accomplish its purposes; (5) report to specified congressional committees on the development and implementation status of the System; and (6) review the effectiveness of such System on an ongoing basis. Requires such System to serve as a comprehenseive inventory, as well as the authoritative register, of all information collection requests by the Federal Government and to assist agencies and the public in locating Government information. Includes records maintained on individuals and information collection requirements approved by the Administrator among the data profiles required from Federal agency heads for inclusion in such System.

Directs the Administrator, on an ongoing basis, to: (1) review agency audit standards and requirements for all major information systems and assign responsibility for conducting certain Government-wide or multiagency audits; (2) establish and review a schedule and a management control system to ensure that practices and programs of information handling disciplines are properly integrated with the information policies mandated by this Act; (3) identify initiatives to improve productivity in Federal operations using information processing technology; (4) develop and review a program to enforce Federal information processing standards at all Federal installations and revitalize the standards development program established under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; and (5) develop and revise annually a five-year plan for information resources management with plans for managing information from collection through dissemination and disposition and meeting automatic data processing equipment needs of the Federal Government.

Requires the Administrator to include in any report to the Congress: (1) a summary of the results of selective reviews of agency activities; and (2) reports with respect to the Privacy Act of 1974 and matching programs when required by provisions relating to records maintained on individuals. Directs the Administrator to report to specified congressional committees on: (1) the Federal demonstration project in federally sponsored research; (2) the progress of initiatives to improve productivity in Federal operations using information processing technology; and (3) the results of burden reduction reviews. Directs the General Accounting Office to report to such committees on the overall effectiveness and attentiveness of OIRA and the agencies in meeting their legal responsibilities by July 1, 1991. Requires such report to include any recommendations for changes in law or administrative improvements necessary to better achieve such responsibilities. Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on the feasibility and means of establishing a comprehensive inventory and register of all information products and services disseminated by the Government, including whether an on-line service can best accomplish public access to Government information.

Directs the Administrator to establish advisory committees on information and statistical policy. Authorizes the Administrator to establish other such committees as may be apprropriate. Directs the Administrator to consult with such committees and information providers and users in developing such policies.

Directs the Administrator to establish and maintain a public file for each agency activity under review which contains: (1) written materials related to any review activity which are received or provided by OIRA from or to a person who is not an OMB employee; (2) a list of all meetings with persons outside the Government relating to a review activity; (3) ongoing information about any submission from an agency; (4) changes made as a result of recommendations by OIRA in the review of an agency activity with the reasons and authority for such changes; and (5) an explanation of any decision regarding an information collection submission.

Requires the Administrator to establish and maintain a public file for each agency rulemaking activity submitted to the OIRA for review for placement in that Office's public reading room. Requires such file to include: (1) draft copies of rulemaking notices; (2) copies of any proposed or final rule; (3) written materials concerning the agency rulemaking activity that are exchanged between OMB and the agency conducting such activity; and (3) a list of all meetings attended by OIRA employees with persons outside the Government relating to such activity. Requires the Administrator to place a list of such rules with their estimated length of review, along with written materials received from such persons concerning any agency rulemaking not under review, in the OIRA public reading room.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) send appropriate agencies copies of all written material concerning an agency rulemaking activity under review that such office receives from persons who are not Federal employees; (2) advise such agencies on the substance of all oral communications concerning an agency rulemaking activity under review that OIRA has with such persons; and (3) invite the appropriate agency heads to all scheduled meetings with such persons concerning such an activity review.

Provides that only the Administrator and Deputy Administrator of OIRA may communicate with any such person on regulations submitted to such office for review.

Requires the Administrator to complete reviews of any agency regulatory activity by the earlier of: (1) 30 days after the submission of such activity to OMB by the agency in the case of a nonmajor rule and 90 days in the case of a major rule; and (2) any date established by statute or court order for completion of such activity. Provides for a 30-day extension for completion of an OIRA regulatory activity review.

Authorizes appropriations to OIRA for FY 1990 and 1991 to coordinate Federal information policy.

Title II: Commission on Federal Information - Establishes the Commission on Federal Information to study and investigate Federal law, policies, and practices relating to information gathering, processing, analysis, and dissemination. Requires the Commission to report to the Congress and the President by July 1, 1991, on its findings and recommendations.

Directs OMB, upon submission of such report, to: (1) formulate the views of executive agencies on the Commission's recommendations; (2) carry out such recommendations in which such agencies concur; and (3) propose legislation necessary to carry out other recommendations of the Commission in which such agencies concur.

Requires OMB to periodically report to the Congress and President on the status of actions under this Act and to submit a final report of such actions within two years after submission of the Commission's final report.

Terminates such Commission 120 days after it submits its final report.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Management of Public Records - Directs the Administrator to promulgate binding regulations establishing standards for interpreting the definition of records and for the establishment and maintenance of adequate and proper documentation organization, functions, policies, and essential transactions of the agency for incorporation in recordkeeping requirements to be issued by agency heads.

Requires agency records management programs to comply with provisions governing records disposal.

Authorizes the Archivist of the United States to inspect any record to determine if: (1) an agency is in compliance with the binding guidelines issued by the Archivist; and (2) such record has sufficient historical value to warrant continued Government preservation.

Revises provisions governing inspections of agency records to: (1) no longer require the approval of the head of the agency concerned for inspections of records the use of which is restricted by law; (2) no longer require that regulations promulgated by the Administrator and the Archivist be identical; and (3) provide that regulations authorizing and restricting the examination and use of such records applicable to the head of the custodial agency or to employees of that agency are applied in the same manner to the Archivist and the Administrator and to the employees of the National Archives and Records Administration and General Services Administration, respectively.

Authorizes the Archivist to examine any record on lists and schedules of records lacking historical preservation value submitted to the Archivist by Federal agency heads.

S. 1743 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 10/6/89. Judiciary

Interbrand Competition Act of 1989 - Declares that it shall not be unlawful under Federal antitrust laws for a manufacturer, importer, trademark owner, or trademark licensee of a trademarked product to grant a wholesale distributor the exclusive right to distribute and sell such product in a defined geographical area and to limit the distribution and sale of such product only for ultimate resale to consumers within such area when such product is in substantial and effective competition with other products within the relevant markets.

S. 1744 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 10/6/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonzied Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on 2, 3, 6 - Trimethylphenol.

S. 1745 Sen. Bradley; 10/6/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to extend, through December 31, 1992, the suspension of duty on certain jacquard cards. Includes other types of jacquard cards in such suspension.

S. 1746 Sen. Baucus; 10/6/89. Finance

Declares that if a draft bill implementing a certain agricultural agreement under the Uruguay round of negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is not submitted by the President to the Congress before February 15, 1991: (1) the United States Trade Representative shall submit, by May 31, 1991, an additional report required under the Trade Act of 1974 that identifies those countries that have major trade barriers to, and practices that distort, the export of U.S. agricultural products; and (2) the President shall instruct the Secretary of Agriculture to implement a marketing loan program or an export enhancement program in accordance with the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988.

Amends the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 with respect to implementation of such marketing loan and export enhancement programs.

S. 1747 Sen. Exon, et al.; 10/11/89. Indian Affairs

Ponca Restoration Act - Extends Federal recognition and associated benefits to the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska.

Provides for the Tribe to be governed by an Interim Council until the Secretary of the Interior conducts elections to adopt a constitution and elect tribal officials.

S. 1748 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 10/11/89. Finance

Hurricane Hugo Timber Tax Assistance Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide a tax deduction for timber losses resulting from Hurricane Hugo. Increases the dollar limitation in the amortization of reforestation expenditures incurred after September 18, 1989, and before January 1, 1992, with respect to Hurricane Hugo property. Excludes any deduction for Hurricane Hugo timber damage assessment expenses as a miscellaneous itemized deduction.

Provides for the nontaxable treatment of the sale or exchange of timber damaged by Hurricane Hugo and of the use of such proceeds for related mortgage payments.

Exempts from late-filing penalties any taxpayer affected by Hurricane Hugo who fails to file a return during a specified period.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the treatment of passive timber activities under the passive loss rules, for losses suffered as a result of Hurricane Hugo.

S. 1749 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 10/11/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to exempt from the Schedule molasses containing more than six percent non-sugar solids.

S. 1750 Sen. Sasser; 10/12/89. Budget

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 - *Title I: Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry* - Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Agricultural Commodity Programs* - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to: (1) prescribe new acreage reductions for the 1990 crops of cotton and feed grains; (2) reduce deficiency payments for the 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice; (3) set price supports for butter and nonfat dry milk; and (4) permit the planting of soybeans, sunflowers, and safflowers on 1990 commodity crop acreage.

Revises the formula in the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 for the reduction of 1989 disaster payments.

Subtitle B: Agricultural Trade Programs - Reduces the dollar amount of commodities the Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available the export enhancement program during FY 1990. Directs the Corporation to promote the export of U.S. meat to military installations in the European Community during FY 1990 through 1992.

Reduces the amount of FY 1990 funds for targeted export assistance under the Food Security Act of 1985.

Makes any person ineligible for participation in certain agricultural export programs with respect to any commodity or product used as the basis for a Federal import duty refund or drawback claim.

Subtitle C: General Provisions - Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 with respect to the prepayment and interest rate adjustment of Federal Financing Bank loans.

Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct research into new commercial products derived from natural plant materials.

Delays until October 1, 1992, the requirement that Farm Credit System (FCS) institutions purchase Financial Assistance Corporation Stock. Prescribes the number, timing and calculation of certain payments by the corporation to stock-purchasing FCS institutions.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to prescribe the annual premium due from any insured FCS bank for any calendar year.

Subtitle D: Promotion Programs - Chapter 1: Soybeans - Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue an order (subject to producer referendum) creating a soybean promotion, research, and consumer education program.

Requires any such order to provide for the establishment of: (1) a United Soybean Board; (2) State soybean boards; and (3) a Soybean Program Coordinating Committee.

Funds such program through producer assessments.

Authorizes appropriations.

Chapter 2: Cotton - Cotton Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Cotton Research and Promotion Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to propose alternative cotton handler orders upon request by a cotton producer or producer organization, and to implement such orders, subject to producer referenda of approval. Requires each alternative order to establish a Cotton Board to administer the order.

Chapter 3: Pecans - Pecan Promotion and Research Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue orders to pecan growers, handlers, and importers with respect to pecan promotion and research. Requires any such order to establish a Pecan Marketing Board to carry out a coordinated program of research and promotion to strengthen the pecan industry's domestic and foreign market position.

Funds such program through assessments on all pecans produced in, or imported into, the United States.

Provides for a pecan producer referendum of program approval.

Authorizes appropriations.

Chapter 4: Mushrooms - Mushroom Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue orders to mushroom producers, importers, and first handlers with respect to mushroom promotion, research, and consumer information. Requires such an order to establish a Mushroom Council to administer the orders and support mushroom promotion, research, and consumer information projects.

Funds such activities through assessments on producers and importers.

Provides for mushroom producer referenda for approval of such orders.

Authorizes appropriations.

Chapter 5: Limes - Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue orders to lime producers, handlers, and importers with respect to lime promotion, research, and consumer information. Requires such an order to establish a Lime Board to administer such orders.

Funds such activities through assessments on producers and importers.

Provides for lime producer referenda for approval of such orders. Authorizes appropriations.

Chapter 6: Potatoes - Potato Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989- Amends the Potato Research and Promotion Act to extend coverage to all domestic and foreign potatoes. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to propose an alternative potato research and promotion plan, if requested by a potato producer or producer organization, and to implement it, subject to approval by a producer referendum. Requires such alternative plan to establish a National Potato Promotion Board including importer representatives as well as producer and consumer representatives. Provides for producer and importer assessments.

Chapter 7: Honey - Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act to permit one of the two current Honey Board importer seats to be filled by an exporter.

Exempts from honey assessments an importer, producer, or producer-handler who handles less than 6000 pounds of honey annually all of which is used at home, donated, or distributed directly through retail outlets.

Provides that: (1) patents, copyrights, inventions, publications, or product formulations developed with Board funds shall belong to the Board; and (2) any funds derived therefrom shall inure to the benefit of the Board.

Provides for assessments to be deducted directly from honey price support loans.

Chapter 8: Kiwifruit and Other Fruit - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1932, to require imported kiwifruit, nectarines, and plums to meet standards set in marketing orders for domestic varieties of such fruits.

Chapter 9: Papaya - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to require imported papaya to meet standards set in marketing orders for domestic papaya.

Chapter 10: Eggs - Amends the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act to exempt from its specific provisions: (1) any egg producer with 30,000 or fewer laying hens at any time during a three-consecutive-month period immediately before assessments are due; and (2) any flock of breeding hens whose egg production is primarily used for hatching baby chicks.

Chapter 11: Peanuts - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to subject to inspection all peanuts handled by persons who have not entered a marketing agreement with the Secretary. Prohibits sale or other disposition of any such peanuts failing to meet standards. Establishes an administrative penalty for any person who violates these requirements.

Chapter 12: Vidalia Onions - Prohibits the labeling of any onions as Vidalia onions unless they meet specified standards.

Title II: Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs - Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to extend the national flood insurance program from FY 1989 through FY 1991.

Prohibits the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency from implementing the program through Federal facilities until nine months after reporting the need for such action to the Congress unless it would be impossible to continue to carry out the regular flood insurance program effectively during that time.

Extends the authorization of appropriations for required studies through FY 1991.

Requires the Director to study the impact of relative sea level rise on the flood insurance rate maps and report the results to the Congress.

Title III: Proposed Budget Reconciliation Provisions of the Committee on Commerce, Science, & Transportation Relating to FCC User Fees and Penalties - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to adjust the Schedule of Charges assessed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the provision of the following services: (1) private radio services; (2) equipment approval services/experimental radio; (3) mass media services; (4) common carrier services; and (5) miscellaneous charges. Changes to every two years after October 1, 1991, the date upon which such Schedule shall be reviewed by the FCC and adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Increases fines and penalties for various failures and noncompliance under the Communications Act of 1934 (the Act).

Increases the fines assessed against those who receive from a common carrier a rebate or offset against the regular charges for the transmission of messages or signals. Makes such finds higher for broadcast station licensees or permittees, cable television operators, or applicants for cable television operation. States penalty amounts if the violator is a common carrier subject to the provisions of the Act or an applicant for a common carrier license. Requires the FCC to assess such forfeiture penalty amount via written notice.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to collect a fee of $3.00 for each passenger on a commercial aircraft departing the United States on international flights during FY 1990. Requires deposit of such fees in the Treasury to offset the Department of Transportation's activities relating to international air transportation operations, including air traffic control operations and aviation security and safety inspections.

Amends Federal law to require the Secretary to collect a $3.00 per passenger fee for each covered voyage of a: (1) passenger vessel (with certain exceptions) having specified accommodations on a voyage that extends over one or more nights; or (2) vessel transporting passengers engaged in gambling aboard such vessel beyond the territorial limits of the United States. Targets the use of such fees for harbor maintenance and Coast Guard activities.

Requires the Secretary (the Secretary) of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to establish a system for the collection of $50,000,000 in FY 1990 from users of Coast Guard services other than those related to emergency search and rescue. Requires the system to include collection of payments from: (1) sales of support of services stamps; and (2) fees charged to users of such specified services who have not purchased such stamps. Requires the Secretary to ensure that such system minimizes adverse economic effects upon commercial towing services and other segments of the maritime industry. Requires a report to the Congress on measures taken to establish such system.

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to establish a schedule of fees to be collected: (1) for each slot issued by the Federal Aviation Administration and held by an air carrier, other than a commuter operator, at high density traffic airports; and (2) for each slot held by a foreign air carrier at such airports, consistent with international law and U.S. treaties. Requires the total of fees collected for FY 1990 to be at least $239,000,000.

Title IV: Environment and Public Works - Subtitle A: Atmospheric, Pollution Fees - Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection Act of 1989 - *Part A: Control of Chlorofluorocarbons and Other Manufactured Substances* - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to publish a priority list of manufactured substances known or reasonably anticipated to cause atmospheric modification, including stratospheric ozone depletion, and to assign an ozone depletion potential to each substance. Requires the Administrator to list simultaneously and update annually other manufactured substances meeting the same criteria, assigning ozone depletion potentials for each. Includes specified chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) on each list. Requires producers, importers, or distributors of substances on either list to report initially and annually to the Administrator on such production, importation, or distribution until it ceases.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring an accelerated reduction schedule if such schedule is necessary to protect human health and the environment, the reduction is attainable, based on the availability of substitutes for such substances, or the Montreal Protocol is modified to include a more accelerated schedule.

Limits production of substances on the priority list to 1986 levels effective July 1, 1989. Requires further scheduled reductions by July 1, 1993, and July 1, 1998. Prohibits the production, effective July 1, 2000, of any quantity of a listed substance unless the Administrator authorizes limited production of such substance for medical purposes. Deems importers of such substances to be producers for purposes of reduction requirements.

Authorizes the President to issue orders regarding the use of specified CFCs and halons if the use of such substances is necessary to protect national security interests. Exempts such orders from the requirements of this Act.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations regarding: (1) the use, recapture, recycling, and safe disposing of substances covered by this Act; and (2) the use of any manufactured substance that may exacerbate the problem of human induced global climate change.

Makes it unlawful, after 1991, to knowingly vent or release into the environment any listed substance in the course of servicing or disposal household appliances, or commercial refrigeration or air conditioning units.

Prohibits, effective July 1, 2000, the introduction into interstate commerce or use of a priority-listed substance except for medical purposes and, for a period not to exceed ten years after such date, except to maintain and service household applicances and commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning units.

Directs the Administrator to issue regulations prohibiting the maintenance, and repair of motor vehicle air conditioners after 1991, unless equipment certified as meeting standards set by the Society of Automotive Engineers for the extraction and reclamation of refrigerants is used.

Requires service entities to document the number of air conditioners serviced and the amount of chlorofluorocarbons purchased and sold by such entities.

Makes it unlawful, after 1990, to sell any refrigerant in a container holding less than 20 pounds of such refrigerant.

Prohibits the sale to a U.S. consumer or dealer, or export for sale outside of the United States, of any motor vehicle manufactured after model year 1993 if such vehicle's air conditioner is dependent on CFC-12 as a refrigerant (or any other refrigerant with a comparable ozone depletion factor). Makes it unlawful, after 1993, to install or sell any motor vehicle air conditioner dependent on such refrigerants. Authorizes the Administrator to propose alternative deadlines for such prohibitions, as necessary.

Requires certain regulations issued under this Act to provide for the reduction of releases from fire prevention or extinguishing equipment. Makes it unlawful to sell or distribute portable fire extinguishers containing specified halons.

Prohibits the sale or distribution of nonessential consumer products releasing substances covered by this Act into the atmosphere.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations establishing production limitations for substances covered by this Act that yield not less than a 95 percent reduction in total ozone depletion in 2010. Provides that if the Administrator fails to promulgate such regulations, it shall be unlawful, effective July 1, 2000, to produce such substances in quantities yielding an ozone depletion potential greater than five percent of the 1986 level of depletion for any such substance.

Prohibits imports of such substances or products manufactured using such substances, unless the exporting nation has an equivalent or more stringent production reduction program. Requires the Administrator to certify national programs, such certification to be reviewed annually.

Requires the President to prohibit: (1) the export of technologies used to produce or use a priority-listed substance; (2) investments in facilities capable of producing or using such substances in uncertified nations; and (3) foreign aid for the purpose of producing such substances.

Requires containers of listed substances to carry labeling stating the contents and potential damaging effects.

Directs the Administrator to recommend Federal activities for identifying alternatives to substances covered by this Act and to promote the development and use of such substances. Requires persons producing chemical substitutes for such substances to provide to the Administrator all health and safety studies on such substitutes and to notify the Administrator prior to the introduction into commerce of such substitutes.

Authorizes the Administrator to assess civil penalties or seek injunctive relief for violations and to revoke any permit for continued noncompliance. Establishes criminal penalties for knowing violations.

Sets forth procedures for review of regulations promulgated under this Act.

Part B: Methane Assessment - Authorizes the Administrator to collect information from persons releasing methane for purposes of carrying out this Act. Provides that failures or refusals to provide such information shall constitute violations of this Act.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress on activities or substances that could reduce methane emissions and are economically justified.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on methane emissions associated with: (1) natural gas; (2) coal; (3) solid waste; (4) agriculture; (5) biomass burning; and (6) other human activities.

Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress on: (1) a plan to stop the growth in atmospheric concentrations of methane from U.S. sources; (2) methane emissions from foreign countries and the potential for preventing increases in such emissions; and (3) methane emissions from biogenic sources and the changes in such emissions that may occur as a result of predicted increases in temperatures and atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide.

Part C: Offset of Government Expenses Associated With Implementation of Regulatory Controls and Imposition of Production, Importation and Distribution Fees on Ozone-Depleting Chemicals - Directs the Administrator to impose fees on producers, importers, and distributors of specified ozone-depleting chemicals. Exempts from such fees ozone-depleting chemicals that have been recovered and recycled. Provides for the annual adjustment of such fees.

Requires producers or importers of such chemicals to pay base fees for the right to produce or import such chemicals.

Sets forth a schedule for the computation of such fees.

Authorizes the Administrator to collect fees for other chemicals known or anticipated to contribute to stratospheric ozone depletion, as appropriate.

Permits persons subject to such fees to apply for a fee refund attributable to the quantity of an ozone-depleting chemical exported during the assessment period to a developing country which is a party to the Montreal Protocol. Provides for the deposit of such fees into the Ozone Layer and Climate Protection Trust Fund.

Requires the Administrator to establish advisory committees in connection with the use or development of chemical substitutes or technological innovations to reduce ozone-depleting chemicals.

Authorizes the Administrator to establish and carry out a grant program for purposes of examining such substitutes and technological innovations.

Establishes the Ozone Layer and Climate Protection Trust Fund. Makes the Fund available to implement the Montreal Protocol and to carry out this Act and specified EPA activities. Authorizes and allocates appropriations.

Subtitle B: Nuclear Regulatory Commission User Fees - Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985 to remove provisions concerning Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) annual user fee reporting requirements. Raises the maximum amount of such fees that may be charged during FY 1990.

Amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to grant the NRC the power to reduce penalties for violations of such Act by an amount equal to the amount agreed to be paid by a violator to a nonprofit educational institution for the protection of public radiological health and safety.

Subtitle C: Payments to the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund - Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1978 to require fees of three cents (currently, not to exceed such amount) on each barrel of oil from the Outer Continental Shelf. Requires the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund to be maintained at a specified level.

Directs the Administrator and the Governor of New York to convene a management conference for the restoration, conservation, and management of Onondaga Lake, New York. Requires the development and coordinated implementation of a plan with corrective action priorities and compliance schedules. Authorizes grants for research and other plan activities. Limits the Federal share of the total cost of such activities. Authorizes appropriations. Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to carry out a reconnaissance and feasibility study for an environmental restoration project for the Lake.

Subtitle E (SIC): Magnetic Levitation Technology - Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of the Army to construct a high-speed magnetic levitation ground transportation system to be located along the interstate highway rights-of-way. Directs the Secretary, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to complete such program by May 30, 1990, and to report to the Congress and the President on such program.

Title V: Social Security Provisions - Subtitle A: Income Security - Part I: Supplemental Security Income - Direts the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Commission on the Evaluation of Disability in Children which shall conduct a study and report to the Congress by September 1, 1991, on the appropriateness of the process employed in determining whether a child is eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act by reason of a disability. Terminates the Commission on September 1, 1991.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) review State childhood SSI disability determinations; (2) involve an individual who specializes in a field of medicine appropriate to the child's disability in childhood SSI disability determinations; and (3) conduct an ongoing outreach program for children who are potentially eligible for SSI benefits by reason of disability or blindness.

Excludes parental income and resources from the determination of a disabled child's SSI eligibility if such child was receiving SSI benefits and Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) home care plan benefits while in a hospital, extended care, nursing, or intermediate care facility. Specifies the SSI benefit rate to which such children are entitled.

Makes the U.S. residency requirement for SSI eligibility inapplicable to a disabled child who resides with a parent who is serving ovreseas with the U.S. armed forces if such child was an SSI recipient prior to such parent's overseas assignment.

Treats royalties and honoraria as earned income for SSI eligibility purposes.

Deems disability beneficiaries under title II (Old Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act who lose disability benefits due to their performance of substantial gainful activity to have been eligible for SSI benefits and thus qualified to participate in the SSI work incentive program if yet disabled.

Excludes impairment-related work expenses from a disabled SSI beneficiary's income.

Reimburses States for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to individuals who are ineligible for SSI benefits for up to 13 consecutive months for reasons other than cessation of disability or blindness.

Directs the Secretary to conduct an SSI outreach program to notify certain OASDI beneficiaries of their possible eligibility for SSI benefits and encourage them to contact a Social Security Administration office.

Excludes interest accrued on the value of the purchase of a burial space from the buyer's income and resources for SSI purposes.

Eliminates the six-month period of separation required before the income and resources of separated couples are considered separately for SSI purposes.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a procedure whereby individuals who apply for SSI benefits may apply for food stamps at the same time.

Provides that when SSI benefits are increased for a month the value of in-kind support and maintenance received by an beneficiary in the proceeding month shall be calculated as a percentage of the new benefit amount for purposes of determining the amount of the new benefit payable to such beneficiary.

Excludes Agent Orange settlement payments from income or resources in determining eligibility for benefits under certain Federal or federally assisted programs.

Part II: Aid to Families with Dependent Children - Prohibits the Secretary from implementing specified proposed regulations concerning the use of emergency assistance under part A (Aid to

Families with Dependent Children) (AFDC) of title IV of the Social Security Act, though permits the issuance of a revised proposed regulation on such subject incorporating certain recommendations submitted by the Secretary to the Congress on July 3, 1989. Prohibits the Secretary from establishing an effective date occurring before April 1, 1991, for any final regulations changing current policy regarding the use of emergency assistance or special needs funds under the AFDC program. Requires States to report, on a quarterly basis, any AFDC emergency assistance and special needs funds spent by the State to house welfare recipients in temporary living arrangements.

Authorizes Minnesota to conduct a demonstration project to determine whether the State family investment plan helps families become self-supporting and enhances the ability of families to care for their children more effectively than does the AFDC program. Sets forth project requirements, including the requirement that family assistance under such project be no less than the family would have received under the AFDC and Food Stamp programs. Pays Minnesota the amount it would have been paid under the AFDC program in the absence of such project plus 50 percent of its expenses in evaluating the project. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Cuts off Federal funding under the AFDC program or part F (Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program) of title IV of the Social Security Act if a State does not submit and is not operating under a plan that meets the requirements of such programs concerning the provision of employment-related activites to welfare dependents.

Part III: Child Welfare and Foster Care - Requires the: (1) Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services to report to the Congress on State administrative costs incurred in implementing the foster care maintenance payments program under part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act; and (2) the Comptroller General to report to the Congress on possible alternatives for imposing limits on Federal funding for such costs. Prohibits States from claiming increased foster care expenditures from one fiscal year to the next unless they have increased expenditures under part B (Child Welfare Services) of title IV of the Social Security Act.

Amends the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance program to extend through FY 1992: (1) the ceiling on Federal payments to States for foster care expenditures; and (2) the authority for States to use such payments to cover expenditures under the Child Welfare Services program. (Currently, such ceiling and authorization run through FY 1989.) Increases the appropriations level which triggers the foster care ceiling.

Increases authorized appropriations under the Child Welfare Services program.

Amends the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance program to set the Federal share of short-term foster and adoptive parent training at 75 percent for FY 1990 through 1992.

Requires that the written case plan developed for each foster care child include specified health and eduction records which are to be reviewed and updated when the child is placed in foster care and to be supplied to the foster care parent or provider.

Extends, through FY 1992, Federal funding for State programs (Independent Living Initiatives program) to assist children who have attained age 16 in making the transition from foster care to independent living. Extends, from six months to one year, the period during which children who have attained age 16 and whose foster care or foster care maintenance payments have been discontinued may continue to participate in an Independent Living Initiatives program. Increases payments to States for such programs. Directs the Comptroller General to submit an evaluation of the effectiveness of such programs to the Congress.

Directs the Secretary to issue proposed regulations by December 1, 1989, and final regulations by May 1, 1990, providing for the full implementation of an adoption and foster care data collection system by October 1, 1992. Authorizes States to use funds under the Child Welfare Services program and the Foster Care and Adoption Assitance program in implementing such system.

Part IV: Child Support Enforcement - Amends part D (Child Support and Establishment of Paternity) of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend the authority of States to request the withholding of Federal tax refunds from persons owing past due child support from January 1, 1991, to January 10, 1996.

Authorizes States to set the threshold of past-due support amounts at which such support will be deducted from an individual's Federal tax refunds higher when such indvidual's family is not on the AFDC roll.

Makes the collection of past-due support from Federal tax refunds applicable to: (1) past-due support owed to anyone who was determined to be disabled under the OASDI or SSI programs when he or she was a minor; and (2) support for the parent when the family receives neither foster care maintenance or AFDC payments, but the support order includes both support for the child and the parent.

Amends the AFDC program to preserve the transitional child care provided to an individual who is no longer eligible for AFDC benefits and requires such services to remain employed if such individual's failure to cooperate with the State in establishing and enforcing his or her child support obligations was not without good cause.

Part V: Unemployment Compensation - Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to raise the ceiling on costs which States may incur for demonstration programs providing individuals with self-employment allowances rather than unemployment compensation.

Amends title III (Unemployment Compensation) of the Social Security Act to allow States to withhold from an individual's unemployment compensation the unpaid contributions owed by the individual to the State's unemployment fund.

Subtitle B: Medicare - Part I: Provisions Relating to Part A of Medicare - Subpart A: Payment for Inpatient Hospital Services - Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to increase Medicare payments for the operating costs of inpatient hospital services in FY 1990 by the market basket percentage increase in such costs: (1) plus two percent for rural hospitals; (2) minus 1.25 percent for hospitals in large urban areas; and (3) minus two percent for hospitals located in other urban areas.

Reduces the Medicare payment to hospitals for indirect costs of medical education. Reduces payments for the capital-related costs of inpatient hospital services for FY 1990 by 20 percent. Directs the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to conduct a study and report to the Congress on the effect of Medicare payments for a hospital's capital-related costs.

Requires that Medicare payments for blood clotting factors administered to inpatient hemophiliacs be made on the basis of a predetermined price per unit consumed. Directs the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission and the Health Care Financing Administration to submit recommendations to the Congress on payment for blood clotting factors provided to hemophiliac Medicare beneficiaries.

Exempts certain cancer treatment or cancer research hospitals from Medicare's prospective payment system.

Provides that when the treatment of a rural hospital as being located in an urban area reduces the wage index (used to determine a hospital's wage-related costs) in such urban area the rural hospital shall be excluded from the calculation and application of the urban wage index. Makes such provision permanent. Directs the Secretary to adjust the proportion of hospitals' costs which are attributable to wage-related costs: (1) annually, rather than every three years; (2) in a budget-neutral manner; and (3) in a manner which reflects differences in State hospital codes and requirements.

Alters the basis for judging the effectiveness of a waiver of Medicare hospital reimbursement mechanisms in favor of a State hospital reimbursement control system. Directs the General Accounting Office to report to the Congress by October 1, 1991, on the status of such waiver.

Authorizes the Secretary to assign a new base period to a hospital in determining Medicare hospital payment amounts when such hospital's costs are skewed by events beyond the hospital's control or extraordinary circumstances. Directs the Secretary to issue instructions for hospitals applying for exceptions or adjustments to Medicare reimbursement methods when their costs are skewed by events beyond their control or extraordinary circumstances.

Requires the Secretary to give effect to corrected erroneous wage index determinations on both a retrospective and prospective basis.

Directs the Secretary to submit a legislative proposal to the Congress by October 1, 1990, for eliminating the differences in average standardized Medicare payments to hospitals located in rural, large urban, and other urban areas. Requires the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission and the Congressional Budget Office to submit an impact analysis of such proposal to the Congress by April 1, 1991. Extends the regional referral center classification of certain hospitals through FY 1992. Establishes the Medicare Geographical Classification Review Board to decide on a hospital request to be classified as being located in a rural, large urban, or other urban area for Medicare payment purposes. Directs the Secretary to publish specified guidelines for the Board to follow in rendering such decisions.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to extend, through FY 1992, the program providing grants to small rural hospitals so that they may modify the type or extent of health care they provide. Extends, from two to three years, the term of such grants. Increases authorized appropriations for such program.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to from five to ten hospitals for the conduct of three-year demonstration projects providing instruction and consultation via telecommunications to physicians in rural manpower shortage areas.

Requires the Secretary to provide additional payments to Medicare-dependent small rural hospitals through FY 1991 to ensure that Medicare payments to such hospitals at least equal such hospitals' reasonable operating costs for inpatient services.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by January 1, 1991, on the feasibility and advisability of modifying the hospital wage index to reflect definitions of labor markets on a regional, rather than on an urban or rural basis. Requires the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to submit an analysis of such report to the Congress by July 1, 1991.

Increases Medicare payments to rural sole community hospitals which serve a disproportionate number of low income patients. Lowers the disproportionate patient percentage such hospitals must meet to qualify for such increase in payments.

Permits a disabled individual who has not attained age 65 and has not completed the period of OASDI entitlement required for Medicare eligibility or otherwise become eligible for benefits under part A (Hospital Insurance) of the Medicare program to enroll in the Hospital Insurance program.

Subpart B: Other Provisions - Directs the Comptroller General to report to the Congress within one year after this Act's enactment on the appropriateness of the differences between the limits on routine service costs of extended care services for hospital-based and freestanding skilled nursing facilities.

Requires the Secretary, at the request of a State, to permit qualified Medicare beneficiaries in the State (enrolled under part B of the Medicare program) to enroll in the Hospital Insurance program.

Establishes intermediate Medicare sanctions to be applied against psychiatric hospitals whose deficiencies do not immediately jeopardize patient health and safety.

Increases Medicare payment rates for hospice care. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by October 1, 1990, on methods of compensating hospices for high-cost care. Deems an individual who chooses to participate in a Medicare hospice care program not to have waived Medicare home intravenous drug therapy services or in-home care unless such services are included in the hospice program. Requires a hospice care beneficiary to be certified as terminally ill no later than eight days (or verbally no later than two days) after the initiation of such care.

Permits nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists to certify an individuals need for Medicare extended care and hospice services.

Authorizes the Secretary to reduce payment levels to ensure that this Act is implemented in a budget neutral manner.

Directs the Secretary to transmit a legislative proposal to the Congress for paying for skilled nursing facility and home health services under prospective payment systems.

Treats a hospital as a sole community hospital for Medicare payment purposes if it is located: (1) more than 35 miles from other hospitals furnishing short-term, acute care; (2) 25 to 35 miles from other hospitals furnishing short-term, acute care and not more than 50 percent of part A (Hospital Insurance) Medicare beneficiaries in such hospital's service area are admitted to other hospitals within 35 miles of such hospital or, if larger, within such hospital's service area; or (3) 15 to 35 miles from other hospitals furnishing short-term, acute care, if such other hospitals are inaccessible for at least one month each year due to local topography or severe weather conditions. Requires the Secretary to take into account the time needed to travel to the nearest alternative source of appropriate inpatient care and the number of patients who seek health services unavailable in a hospital's area in determining whether such hospital should be designated as a sole community hospital.

Maintains a sole community hospital classification until there is a change in the circumstances giving rise to such classification or the hospital requests a cancellation of such classification.

Alters the formula for determining the amount of payments to be made to sole community hospitals. Extends, indefinitely, the payment adjustment for sole community hospitals which experience a decrease of more than five percent of their inpatient cases due to circumstances beyond thier control.

Permits dentists to serve as hospital medical directors.

Part II: Provisions Relating to Part B of Medicare - Subpart A: Payment for Physicians' Services - Freezes physician payments for non-primary services through the first quarter of 1990. Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to reduce Medicare payments for a specified list of physicians' services furnished during 1990 after April 1.

Reduces payments for radiology services. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress, within six months of this Act's enactment, on whether payments for portable X-ray services should be made in the same manner as they are made for radiologists' services or on the basis of a separate fee schedule.

Prohibits the rounding of fractional time units in calculating Medicare payments for anesthesia services. Establishes separate uniform national fee schedule conversion factors for nurse anesthetist services furnished under the direction of a physician and for other nurse anesthetist services. Prohibits Medicare payments for a surgeon's direction of a nurse anesthetist.

Requires the Secretary to set the customary charge for new physicians' services for the last three quarters of 1990 at 85 percent of the prevailing charge for such services. Limits payments for physician services furnished by more than one speciality.

Provides for the gradual transition, from 1992 through 1995, to the determination of Medicare payments for physician services pursuant to a fee schedule which takes into account the relative value of the work, overhead, and malpractice risks associated with each physician service. Allows for geographic variations in resource values. Sets Medicare payments for nonparticipating physicians' services at 95 percent of the fee schedule amount. Prohibits payments for the same physician service from varying on the basis of whether or not the physician is a specialist. Sets forth sumptuary provisions. Limits nonparticipating physicians' actual charges for unassigned claims. Requires that payments for physician services to Medicaid-eligible Medicare beneficiaries be made on an assignment-related basis. Increases the incentive payment for physicians' services furnished in a manpower shortage area from five to ten percent of the payment for such services. Sets forth miscellaneous study and reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to establish: (1) a patient outcomes assessment research and education program, focusing primarily on the study of the management of health conditions; and (2) a practice parameters development program providing health care professionals with information regarding the health care practices found to be most effective. Directs the Secretary to establish the Independent Advisory Committee on Managing Patient Outcomes and enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences for assistance in conducting such programs and reviewing outcomes research. Sets forth reporting requirements. Authorizes appropriations for such programs through FY 1992.

Includes certified nurse-midwife services as covered rural health clinic services. Requires rural health clinics to meet Public Health Service Act requirements for funding as a health center and have a nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or certified nurse-midwife available to furnish patient care services at least 50 percent of the time the clinic operates. Permits rural health clinics to operate in medically underserved areas. Conditions rural health clinic coverage on such a clinic's location in an area designated by the State Governor and approved by the Secretary as being an area with a shortage of personal health services.

Provides direct coverage of nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist services provided in rural areas. Furnishes payments for such services on an assignment-related basis only and in an amount equal to 80 percent of 75 percent of the prevailing charge in the area for participating physicians.

Subpart B: Payment for Other Services - Updates the fee schedule for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests for the final three quarters of 1990 by two percent. Lowers the limitation on Medicare payments for such tests in the absence of a nationwide fee schedule. Eliminates the requirement that physician office laboratories conduct more than 5,000 tests per year to receive coverage for such tests. Treats two or more laboratories which are under common ownership as one for application of the requirement that a laboratory collect test samples from at least 20 percent of the nursing facilities in a State before qualifying for reimbursement for miles traveled and personnel costs in collecting such samples. Extends, through 1990, the moratorium on demonstration projects relating to competitive bidding as a method of purchasing Medicare laboratory services. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by May 1, 1990, on a proposed methodology for implementing a demonstration project relating to competitive bidding as a method of purchasing such services.

Delays, until April 1990, and reduces to two percent, the 1990 cost-of-living increase in payments for durable medical equipment. Reduces the payment rate for oxygen and oxygen equipment for the final three quarters of 1990. Sets a cap on payment amounts for durable medical equipment for the final three quarters of 1990. Eliminates regional fee schedules for durable medical equipment, oxygen, and oxygen equipment. Reduces payments for seat-lift chairs or transcutaneous electric nerve stimulators furnished on or after April 1, 1990, by 15 percent. Treats power driven wheelchairs as routinely purchased durable medical equipment for Medicare payment purposes. Requires the Secretary to specify criteria to be used by carriers in deciding on a case by case basis whether to classify power-driven wheelchairs as customized items for payment purposes. Covers ostomy supplies as home health services rather than durable medical equipment.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress by June 1, 1990, concerning the effect coverage of physician assistants has had on the employment of registered nurses as assistants at surgery and whether Medicare payments to hospitals and skilled nursing facilities have been reduced to take into account coverage of physician assistants.

Clarifies the coverage of certified nurse-midwife services.

Covers erythropoietin for home dialysis patients competent to use such drug without supervision.

Permits the coverage of additional inserts for therapeutic shoes for individuals with severe diabetic foot disease and the substitution of shoe modifications for inserts.

Reduces payments for FY 1990 outpatient hospital services by two percent. Reduces payments for the capital-related costs of such services by 20 percent.

Covers psychologist services on a reasonable charge basis. Eliminates the dollar limitation on covered mental health services. Directs the Secretary to report to the limit for Medicare inpatient psychiatric hospital care.

Covers nurse practitioner services furnished in collaboration with a physician in a skilled nursing facility. Makes Medicare payments for such services to the nurse practitioner's employer. Requires Medicare carriers to permit routine part B payments or up to 1.5 monthly visits per resident of a nursing facility by a member of a team which includes a physician and physician assistant and/or nurse practitioner. Directs the Secretary to establish at least one demonstration project applying such limitation on visits on an average basis over the aggregate total of nursing facility residents served by team members.

Directs the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to report to the Cogress by July 1, 1990, on Medicare payments for outpatient hospital sevices.

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to terminate four specified municipal health service demonstration projects six months after the Secretary submits a report to the Congress concerning such projects.

Covers clinical social worker services pertaining to the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses.

Directs the Secretary to develop and implement a process under which interested parties may request review of the appropriate reimbursement for a class of new technology intraocular lenses.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that four additional members should be appointed to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission with experience in providing or developing rural health services and that in the future at least 25 percent of the Commissioners should have such experience.

Gives the Secretary guidelines to consider in distributing remaining payment amounts to end stage renal disease network organizations after covering their administrative costs. Makes liability limitations and information disclosure prohibitions established under part B (Peer Review) of title IX of the Social Security Act applicable to network organizations.

Part III: Provisions Relating to Parts A and B of Medicare - Phases-in, by January 1, 1993, the establishment of a per capita rate of payment for each class of health maintenance organization (HMO) enrollee equal to the adjusted average per capita cost for that class, rather than 95 percent of such cost. Requires the Secretary to give HMOs annual notice of proposed changes in the methodology used or assumptions made in calculating payment rates for each class of HMO enrollee. Prohibits HMO payment rate increases until the adjusted average per capita cost is certified as being actuarially equivalent to Medicare amounts which would have been spent on HMO enrollees in the absence of their enrollment and recommendations for changes in the Medicare HMO payment methodology are submittted to the Congress.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide a three-year waiver of the requirement that HMOs have an enrolled population of which not more than 50 percent are Medicare or Medicaid beneficiaries to certain HMOs which exhibit specified indicia of stability, measure their enrollee's satisfaction, and provide special targeted services to the elderly.

Subjects Medicare and Medicaid HMOs which knowingly make direct and specific individual payment to a physician as an inducement to withhold or limit a specific medically necessary service to a patient to a civil money penalty. Waives the application of the current penalty against HMOs for directly or indirectly making such a payment.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 to extend, through 1993, the application of a waiver of the Medicare requirement that HMOs have an enrolled population of which not more than 50 percent are Medicare or Medicaid beneficiaries to HMOs which had a pre-existing waiver of such requirement and received specified grants in FY 1987.

Amends the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 to make the authority for the HMO benefit stabilization funds permanent.

Extends through June 30, 1992, a Medicaid enrollment waiver provided to the Tennessee Primary Care Network, Inc. Requires the Secretary to approve other waivers of the requirement that no more than 75percent of a Medicaid HMO's enrollees be Medicaid or Medicare beneficiaries after publishing standards such HMOs must follow. Waives the application of certain Medicare HMO enrollment requirements to a medical group affiliated with Long Island Jewish Medical Center which includes the enrollees of a State licenced HMO for whom the group assumes full financial risk.

Amends the Medicare program to limit physician charges for emergency services or out-of-area coverage provided to an HMO enrollee by a person who is not under contract with such HMO.

Authorizes the Secretary to combine the enrollments of two related HMOs when one of them would otherwise fail Medicare's 50 percent enrollment requirement.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 to maintain the current base rate for routine dialysis treatment through FY 1991. Directs the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to conduct a study to determine the costs, services, and profits associated with various modalities of dialysis treatment and make recommendations to the Congress regarding the methods by, and levels at, which payments should be set.

Amends part B (Peer Review) of title XI of the Social Security Act to require peer review organizations to give providers whose services are denied Medicare coverage an opportunity for reconsideration of the determination before patients and organizations responsible for paying claims are notified of such determination.

Amends the Medicare program to extend the periods of days within which claims must be paid under parts A and B of the Medicare program in FY 1990. Exempts any transfer of Federal outlays, receipts, or revenues from FY 1990 to FY 1991 by reason of such extension from the prohibition against counting as savings for deficit reduction purposes the transfer of government actions from one year to another.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the disclosure of taxpyaer identification information regarding a Medicare beneficiary for the determination of the extent to which such beneficiary is covered under a group health plan. Amends the Medicare program to require employers to disclose information concerning the status and nature of a beneficiary's coverage under a group health plan of the employer.

Prohibits group health plans of employers of 20 or more employees from discriminating in the provision of benefits against individuals who are entitled to Medicare benefits by reason of their eligibility for old-age insurance benefits under the OASDI program. Prohibits large group health plans from discriminating against individuals who are entitled to Medicare benefits by reason of their eligibility for disability or disability-based insurance benefits under the OASDI program. Prohibits group health plans, for 12 months, from discriminating in the provision of benefits against individuals who are entitled to Medicare benefits by reason of their affliction with end stage renal disease. Makes such group health plans primary payers against whom the Federal government may bring action to recover Medicare payments. Establishes a private cause of action against primary payers who fail to pay. Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose a penalty excise tax against nonconforming group health plans. Repeals the denial of a tax deduction to nonconforming group health plans. Directs the Comptroller General of the Government Accounting Office to conduct a study and report to the Congress by August 1, 1990, on issues related to the protection of beneficiaries' rights in cases where Medicare is the secondary payer.

Prohibits the Secretary from recovering, prior to September 30, 1990, alleged Medicare hospital overpayments attributable to nursing and allied health education. Directs the Secretary to issue regulations by June 30, 1990, regarding when costs for nursing and allied health education shall be considered a hospital's allowable costs or operating costs of inpatient hospital services.

Permits hospitals which did not have an approved medical residency training program for a cost reporting period beginning during FY 1984, but which made a commitment to substantially expand its program that was not fully reflected in its costs, to request the use of an cost reporting period other than that which began during FY 1984 for purposes of determining its average reasonable medical residency training costs.

Requires the Prospective Payment Review Commission and the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission to each conduct a study and report to the Congress by October 1, 1990, on recommended reforms in Medicare payments for indirect and direct costs of medical education to identify and encourage graduate medical residencies and fellowships in priority practices and practice locations.

Continues the use of the home health services wage index in effect prior to July 1, 1989, until after July 1, 1990, in determining Medicare payment amounts for such services. Directs the Government Accounting Office to conduct a study and report to the Congress by June 1, 1990, on information collection and paperwork required of Medicare home health agencies, including recommendations on the feasibility of eliminating dual reporting requirements under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Amends the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to require the Advisory Committee on Medicare Home Health Claims to evaluate the implementation of: (1) its recommendations and the effectiveness of changes in the home health claims denial process; and (2) revised Medicare home health coverage policies. Directs the Secretary to submit an appraisal of the Committee's recommendations and a statement of actions taken to implement them to the Congress by January 31, 1990. Terminates the Advisory Committee on October 1, 1990.

Directs the Secretary to make four-year grants to from ten to 15 hospitals covering 90 percent of the costs of planning, implementing, and evaluating the transformation of a rural hospital into an essential care hospital. Defines an essential care hospital as a small rural hospital located at least 30 miles from another hospital and providing emergency care, stabilization care, and basic inpatient care for limited periods of time. Imposes additional service requirements on such hospitals. Waives the application of certain Medicare hospital staffing requirements to essential care hospitals. Allows Medicaid payments for the costs of Essential Community Hospital Services. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 to increase the number of hospitals participating in a demonstration program to assist resident physicians in developing field clinical experience in rural areas.

Amends title VII (Administration) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary to implement a grant program to establish and support rural health research centers at public or nonprofit entities which will provide a rural health information base and policy analysis capacity. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1991 for such centers and the Office of Rural Health Policy.

Establishes the National Advisory Committee on Rural Health to advise the Secretary concerning the provision and financing of rural health care services.

Requires the Director of the Office of Rural Health Policy to make matching grants to States to establish State Offices of Rural Health which shall: (1) coordinate their activities with the rural development activities of the Agricultural Extension Service; (2) make recommendations on improving the quality and cost-effectiveness of rural health care delivery; (3) report periodically to the Office of Rural Health Policy on their activities; (4) communicate and cooperate with rural health research centers established pursuant to this Act; and (5) provide rural health leadership and advocacy for rural residents. Specifies optional activities each State Office of Rural Health may undertake. Prohibits States from using more than 20 percent of a grant for research. Authorizes appropriations for such grant program from FY 1990 through 1992.

Requires an annual meeting between representatives of each State Office of Rural Health and representatives from the Office of Rural Health Policy to share information and coordinate strategies for improving the quality and effectiveness of rural health care delivery[illegible]

Expres[illegible]he sense of the Senate that at least four additional members with demonstrated experience in providing or developing rural health care services should be appointed to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission and that in the future at least 25 percent of the Commissioners should have such experience.

Part IV: Medicare Part B Bacic Premium - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of the Medicare program to extend the basic part B premium through FY 1990.

Part V: Physician Referrals - Amends part B of the Medicare program to require that requests or bills for payment for an item or service (other than a physicians' service) covered under part B include the name and provider number of the physician. Requires entities making claims for payments to include such information for each physician having an ownership or investment interest in the entity. Directs Medicare carriers to monitor and report to peer review organizations suspected instances of service overutilization with respect to physicians having a financial interest in an entity. Provides payments to laboratories which refer a clinical diagnostic laboratory test to another laboratory only if the referring laboratory is located in, or part of, a rural hospital, or no more than 30 percent of the tests for which such laboratory requests payments are performed by another laboratory.

Subtitle C: Medicaid and Maternal and Child Health Block Grant - Amends title X'X (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to exclude from a person's income for Medicaid-eligibility purposes cost-of-living increases in OASDI benefits through the month following the month in which the annual revision of the official poverty line is published.

Prohibits the Secretary from withholding Federal financial participation in a State's Medicaid coverage of day habilitation and related services for beneficiaries with mental retardation or a related condition pending the Secretary's issuance of a final regulation concerning such coverage.

Amends Medicaid waivers providing home and community-based care to individuals who would otherwise require the level of care provided in hospitals or skilled nursing or intermediate care facilities by: (1) covering the food and rent attributable to an unrelated personal caregiver who resides with the beneficiary; (2) including decertified intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded among the facilities whose care a beneficiary may otherwise require for waiver eligibility; (3) removing the restriction of covered habilitation services to services following discharge from a facility; and (4) prohibiting the Secretary from limiting the number of days of respite care that may be provided.

Prohibits: (1) aggregate donations by hospitals to State Medicaid matching payments from exceeding ten percent of non-Federal Medicaid expenditures; or (2) the donations of any particular hospital to State Medicaid matching payments from exceeding ten percent of the hospital's non-Federal revenues. Amends the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 to delay, from May 1, 1989, to May 1, 1991, the issuance of final regulations concerning the use by States of provider-paid taxes for State Medicaid matching payments.

Amends the Medicaid program to exclude from countable income the veterans benefits received by an individual for unreimbursed medical expenses.

Establishes a demonstration project in New York State allowing individuals who are not otherwise eligible for Medicaid benefits to receive Medicaid long-term care benefits if they purchase a State approved long-term care insurance policy covering such care for a period preceding their Medicaid eligibility. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary to establish a ten-State, three year demonstration program in which mental health facilities may be deemed by accrediting bodies as being in compliance with Medicaid standards. Requires the Secretary to establish criteria by which such bodies shall conduct quality assurance activities, including among such activities the conduct of unannounced facility inspections and the receipt and prompt investigation of resident grievances.

Amends the Family Support Act of 1988 to extend from June 30, 1990, to June 30, 1995, a waiver granted to Minnesota to conduct a prepaid Medicaid demonstration project. Amends the Medicare program to include Minnesota in a project providing HMO payments on a capitated rather than fee-for-service basis.

Amends the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 to extend the New Jersey Medicaid respite care demonstration project through March of 1992.

Provides that if the Minnesota State family investment plan demonstration project is approved the State must treat each family: (1) that is participating in the project as being eligible for Medicaid benefits; (2) whose employment income terminates their eligibility under the project as being ineligible for AFDC benefits; and (3) whose eligibility under the project is terminated by reason of the collection of child support under part D (Child Support and Establishment of Paternity) of title IV of the Social Security Act as being an AFDC recipient for Medicaid purposes for 12 additional months. Makes payments to project participants in the same manner as they are made under the Medicaid program, but prohibits payments from exceeding the amount of payments that would have been made in the absence of such project.

Authorizes Oregon to conduct a Medicaid demonstration program to test the effectiveness of expansion of eligibility and modification of benefits under Oregon Senate Bill 27 in meeting the health care needs of low-income individuals.

Treats individuals as qualified Medicare beneficiaries for the first nine months of 1989 for Medicaid eligibility purposes if they were determined to be such beneficiaries in one of those months but the State did not begin such determinations prior to 1989.

Amends the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to extend from January 1, 1990, to January 1, 1993, a Texas Medicaid long-term care demonstration project.

Amends the Medicaid program to set a floor on Medicaid payments for hospice care.

Makes Medicaid payment for all of the costs of rural health clinic services determined to be reasonable costs by the fiscal intermediary determining such costs under the Medicare program. Provides for the automatic certification of rural health clinics qualified as rural health clinics under the Medicare program or the Public Health Service Act.

Directs States to provide Medicaid coverage to pregnant women and children under age six whose family income is below 133 percent of the Federal poverty level. Authorizes States to provide Medicaid coverage to children under age 19 whose family income is below the Federal poverty level.

Requires States to continue the Medicaid coverage of a woman and her infant for 60 days after delivery regardless of fluctuations in her income during such period. Prohibits the redetermination of the Medicaid eligibility of a child under age three who has been deemed eligible less than six months previously, unless such eligibility is due to his or her receipt of aid under part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) (AFDC) or E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Act or under title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) (SSI) of the Act. Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of a child under age six who loses such aid until it is determined that he or she is not eligible for Medicaid on some other basis. Amends the Child Support Enforcement Amendments of 1984 to make permanent the four-month continuation of Medicaid eligibility for children who lose AFDC eligibility due to collection of child or spousal support payments under part D (Child Support and Establishment of Paternity) of title IV of the Social Security Act.

Requires that Medicaid coverage of inpatient hospital services provided to children under age six at hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients or at Childrens' hospitals: (1) make an outlier adjustment in payment amounts for exceptionally long or costly cases if such payments are made on a prospective basis; (2) not impose durational limitations on such services; and (3) not set dollar limits on the delivery of services to individuals who enter the hospital prior to their first birthday. Directs States to pay for the care of a child under age 19 in an out-of-State hospital at the receiving State's rate, unless the involved States have an alternative payment agreement.

Requires States to provide Medicaid coverage of services furnished by certified pediatric or family nurse practitioners.

Permits States to cover home and community-based services for children under age 18 who have acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or are medically dependent on a ventilator for life support. Allows States to cover home visitor services furnished by registered nurses to infants, during the first six months of life, who require treatment with life sustaining medication or equipment or technically-assisted feeding. Prohibits the Secretary from limiting to fewer than 350 (currently, 200) the number of individuals in a State who may receive home and community-based services under a waiver of certain Medicaid requirements.

Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Act to increase authorized appropriations for such program for FY 1990. Requires the Secretary to set-aside 15 percent of appropriated amounts for special Federal projects which include: (1) projects promoting the use of outpatient and community-based services for children with special health care needs; (2) demonstration projects utilizing alternative approaches to providing health insurance coverage to children under age 19 who are not covered by other public or private programs; and (3) demonstration programs in five States offering home visiting services to high risk pregnant women and infants. Directs States to use at least 30 percent of their title V allotments on services for children with special health care needs, and at least five percent of such allotments for projects in sickle-cell anemia and genetic disorders screening, the development of community-based service networks and case management services for children with special health care needs, and programs providing primary health care services to children. Requires each State to: (1) conduct a statewide maternal and child health care needs assessment; (2) establish a State maternal child health advisory board to participate in the planning and development of services; (3) develop a system of family centered community-based coordinated care for children with special care needs in collaboration with other programs; (4) develop and maintain a consolidated data base containing information about providers available to meet the needs of chronically ill children and establish a toll-free number for parents to access such information; (5) include in the annual title V report information on the extent to which needs have been met with respect to specific services and the amount of funds allotted for family centered community-based coordinated care; and (6) maintain its title V funding at at least 1989 levels.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Act to direct the Secretary to publish an annual report on the health status of U.S. children.

Requires the Secretary to make available to States, by January 1, 1991, a model uniform Medicaid application for individuals who are neither institutionalized nor receiving AFDC cash assistance.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) develop definitions of medically high risk pregnancy and children at a high risk of medical problems; (2) develop alternative definitions of medically uninsurable children; and (3) study different methodologies to improve the coordination between various public health programs. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Amends the Medicaid program to set forth the required components of Medicaid early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services. Requires Medicaid coverage of the measures which need to be taken to correct or ameliorate defects or conditions discovered by the screening services. Directs the Secretary to establish annual participation goals for each State to increase participation in Medicaid early and periodic screening and diagnostic services.

Requires States to provide Medicaid coverage to all children under age 18 who are SSI recipients.

Requires that Medicaid payment rates for obstetric and pediatric services be set at levels which are sufficient to induce enough providers of such services to participate in the Medicaid program so that such services are available to beneficiaries to at least the same extent that they are available to the general population. Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by January 1, 1990, on the adequacy and timeliness of Medicaid payments to providers of obstetric and pediatric services.

Amends part E (Foster Care and Adoption Assistance) of title IV of the Social Security Act to require that a preplacement health care record for a child be provided to such child's foster care provider and be completed before he or she is placed in foster care or within 30 days after an emergency foster care placement. Requires the maintenance of a health care plan and record for such child while he or she is in foster care, and notification of the provider concerning such child's eligibility for Medicaid early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services.

Amends part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the Act to reduce the lag time between the Secretary's calculation of the Federal matching rate under the AFDC, Medicaid, and Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs and its implementation.

Reimburses States, at the Federal Medicaid assistance percentage, for outreach services identifying Medicaid-eligible pregnant women and infants and assisting them in applying for Medicaid coverage.

Requires States to: (1) coordinate Medicaid services with the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC) under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and (2) notify Medicaid-eligible pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum women and children under age five of WIC program benefits.

Directs the Secretary to develop a maternal and child health handbook which shall be distributed to all pregnant women and new families with young children. Authorizes appropriations, from FY 1991 through 1993, for such handbook and its distribution.

Establishes State demonstration projects to reduce infant mortality and childhood morbidity by improving the access of Medicaid-eligible pregnant women, infants, and children to obstetricians and pediatricians. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on such projects by March 1, 1992. Authorizes appropriations through FY 1992 for such projects.

Requires States to provide Medicaid coverage of all of the reasonable costs for services provided by community health clinics which meet the requirements for receiving a grant under the Public Health Service Act.

Directs the Secretary to conduct three-year demonstration projects: (1) in several States to study the effect on access to health care, private insurance coverage, and health care costs of allowing States to extend Medicaid benefits to pregnant women and children under age 20 who are not eligible for Medicaid benefits but whose family income does not exceed 185 percent of the Federal poverty level; and (2) in two States to study the effect on health care access and costs and demonstrate the effect of eliminating categorical Medicaid eligibility when allowing States to extend Medicaid benefits to medically uninsurable individuals who are not otherwise eligible for Medicaid benefits and whose family income is below 150 percent of the Federal poverty level. Permits such States to provide coverage by buying into the health insurance offered by certain employers. Imposes premiums on project beneficiaries whose family income exceeds the Federal poverty level. Caps project expenditures. Sets forth reporting requirements.

Terminates extended Medicaid benefits provided to a family which loses AFDC eligibility when such family ceases to include a child whether or not such child is a dependent child under the AFDC program.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress by October 1, 1990, on the exclusion of individuals in mental institutions from the Medicaid program and how such program might accommodate to any changes which may have occurred in the delivery of inpatient mental health services since 1972.

Makes miscellaneous amendments to Medicaid requirements imposed on nursing facilities by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987.

Exempts a State Medicaid plan which as of January 1, 1987, provided payment adjustments on the basis of a statewide pooling arrangement involving all acute care hospitals and reimbursing the total amount of each participating hospital's uncompensated care from existing Medicaid arrangements for disproportionate share hospitals. Deems Missouri Medicaid payments to have taken into account the situation of disproportionate share hospitals from July 1, 1988, to June 30, 1990, if hospital payments for such period are no less than the hospital payments otherwise required by law for such period.

Establishes intermediate Medicaid sanctions to be applied against psychiatric hospitals whose deficiencies do not immediately jeopardize patient health and safety.

Covers Medicare cost-sharing amounts for disabled individuals who are entitled to enroll for Medicare hospital insurance benefits and whose income and resources do not exceed 250 or, at the State's option, 350 percent of the Federal poverty level and twice the SSI resource eligibility limit, respectively. Permits States to impose a Medicaid premium on such individuals pursuant to a sliding scale which increases such percentage from 0 to 100 percent in reasonable increments as incomes move from 150 to 250 percent of the Federal poverty level. Requires States to impose a premium on such individuals whose income lies between 250 to 350 percent of the Federal poverty level.

Subtitle D: Miscellaneous Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit disclosure to the Department of Veterans Affairs (Department) of income-related tax return information for the purpose of determining eligibility for specified veterans' pension and benefit programs.

Amends Federal law to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from using this tax return information to terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce a person's benefits or services without first taking appropriate steps to verify independently the amount and accessibility of the income in question. Provides the affected individual with notice of, and an opportunity to respond to, the findings. Restricts the Secretary's right to verify or act upon information relating to disability compensation.

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to notify applicants for, and recipients of, Department benefits that income information they provide may be compared with tax return data.

Prohibits the collection of overpayments of black lung benefits paid pursuant to the Black Lung Benefits Act from tax refunds owed to beneficiaries.

Makes technical modifications concerning the National Commission on Children and the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care. Designates the latter Commission as the Claude Pepper Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care.

Directs the Secretary to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Public Administration for the conduct of a study and a report to the Congress and the Secretary by December 31, 1990, regarding staffing at the Health Care Financing Administration.

Requires the Office of Technology Assessment to conduct a study and report to the Congress by January 1, 1991, on requiring Medicare or Medicaid hospitals and nursing homes to provide closed captioning for their televisions.

Title VI: Revenue Measures - Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1989 - *Subtitle A: Extension of Expiring Tax Provisions - Part I: Temporary Extensions* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the tax exclusion for educational assistance programs for three years. Provides a tax exclusion for otherwise taxable employer-provided educational assistance that qualifies as a working condition fringe benefit.

Provides two year extensions for the following: (1) targeted jobs credit; (2) exclusion for amounts received under qualified group legal services plans; (3) qualified small issue bond exemption; (4) energy investment credit for geothermal property; (5) deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals; (6) waiver of early withdrawal tax for employee stock ownership plans; (7) Internal Revenue Service assistance in undercover operations; (8) certain transfers to railroad retirement accounts; and (9) nonconventional fuels credit. Makes the nonconventional fuels credit applicable to tight sands formation production.

Provides for the allocation of research and experimental expenditures with respect to sources of income within and without the United States.

Part II: Permanent Extensions - Makes the low-income housing credit permanent with modifications.

Exempts the low-income housing credit and rehabilitation credit from the income phaseout of the exemption from passive loss rules.

Makes permanent the credit for increasing research activities and makes changes in the computation of the incremental credit.

Provides that the trade or business requirement shall be disregarded in the case of in-house research expenses of certain start-up ventures. Disallows a deduction for qualified research expenses which is equal to the credit for increasing research activities. Requires the deduction for research and experimental expenditures to be a reasonable amount.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to specified congressional committees every five yeares on an evaluation of the credit for increasing research activities.

Makes permanent: (1) the energy investment credit for solar, geothermal, and ocean thermal property; and (2) the tax-exempt treatment of qualified mortgage bonds.

Subtitle B: Corporate Provisions - Disallows the dividend received deduction for dividends on preferred stock of certain subsidiaries. Defers the interest deductions on certain high yield original issue discount obligations.

Provides for the treatment of certain transfers to controlled corporations.

Increases the percentage of the required distribution of ordinary income of regulated investment companies in the computation of the excise tax on the undistributed income of such companies. Provides for the treatment of certain mutual fund sales charges and dividends with respect to taxation of such companies and their shareholders.

Provides a limitation on the threshold requirement for certain built-in gains and losses.

Requires distributions on disqualified preferred stock to be treated as extraordinary dividends.

Prohibits any reduction in gross income by reason of an excess loss account if such reduction is on account of a reduction in the basis of indebtedness.

Sets forth provisions relating to the treatment of stock and debt concerning: (1) regulatory authority over the treatment of stock or indebtedness; and (2) reporting of certain acquisitions or recapitalizations.

Directs the Secretary to report to specified congressional committees on: (1) whether the present law distinctions between debt and equity are meaningful and whether it is appropriate to limit interest deductions in certain cases; (2) the policy and revenue implications of proposals to integrate the corporate and individual income tax systems; and (3) the policy and revenue implications of the tax treatment of corporate distributions with respect to debt and equity held by tax-exempt entities and foreign persons.

Requires S corporations to make estimated tax payments for certain taxes.

Places limitations on refunds due to net operating loss carrybacks or excess interest allocable to corporate equity reduction transactions.

Provides small corporations with an exception to gain recognition for gain recognized on certain distributions in complete liquidations.

Requires interest income from certain qualified leased property transactions of rural electric cooperatives to be offset by rental expenses of such transactions before allocating income or expense to members and nonmembers of such cooperatives for purposes of the accelerated cost recovery system of the Internal Revenue Code.

Subtitle C: Employee Benefit Provisions - Part I: Repeal of Section 89 Nondiscrimination Rules - Repeals provisions relating to benefits provided under certain discriminatory employee benefit plans and restores prior antidiscrimination rules with exceptions.

Revises the definition of a leased employee.

Revises provisions with respect to the nontaxable benefits of dependent care assistance programs in the case of employees who are highly compensated employees.

Part II: Employee Stock Ownership Plans - Provides limitations on partial exclusion of interest on loans used to acquire employer securities. Requires that employer security loans be held only by qualified lenders.

Requires employee stock ownership plans to file certain information reports.

Part III: Tax Treatment of Retiree Health Accounts - Allows a one-time transfer of excess pension assets to retiree health accounts. Limits the amount of contributions which may be made to such accounts.

Subpart B: Coal Industry Plans - Coal Industry Health Benefit Stabilization Act of 1989 - Authorizes the transfer of surplus assets from a coal industry pension plan to a coal industry health benefits plan, under specified conditions, without certain adverse effects in tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code.

Obliges specified employers to continue to contribute to multiemployer coal industry health benefits plans.

Provides that nothing in this Act shall diminish or adversely affect any cause of action of such a plan, or its board of trustees, against an employer for contributions based on a collective bargaining agreement between the employer and a labor organization which is a settlor of the plan.

Directs the United Mine Workers of America and the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association to report by February 1, 1994, on the effect of this Act on the delivery of retiree health benefits in the bituminous coal industry.

Part IV: Alternative Full-Funding Limitation - Establishes an alternative full-funding limitation with respect to employer benefit plans which an employer may elect in lieu of the full-funding limitation.

Part V: Other Provisions - Makes tax-exempt organizations eligible for cash or deferred arrangement pension plans.

Requires members of voluntary employee beneficiary associations to have an employment-related common bond for tax-exempt status.

Increases the tax on the amount of any employer reversion from a qualified pension plan.

Allows a tax exclusion for qualified transportation fringe benefits.

Provides for determining the tax value of the personal use of airplanes.

Subtitle D: Foreign Provisions - Provides for determining the taxable year of a controlled foreign corporation or a foreign personal holding company. Sets forth the deadline for paying dividends after the close of a taxable year in order to be considered as paid during such taxable year. Provides a limitation on the use of deconsolidation to avoid foreign tax credit limitations. Makes reporting requirements for foreign-owned corporations applicable to corporations that are 25-percent foreign-owned. Sets forth U.S. recordkeeping requirements for such corporations and establishes penalties for failure to furnish information or maintain records.

Provides for the tax treatment of: (1) nonresident aliens receiving certain educational and training grants; (2) export trade corporations under passive foreign investment company rules; (3) certain leased property under passive foreign investment company rules; and (4) certain holdings of controlled foreign corporations.

Provides a tax exclusion for certain overseas allowances received by Department of Defense personnel.

Subtitle E: Excise Tax Provisions - Repeals certain automatic reductions in aviation-related taxes.

Increases the international air passenger departure tax and establishes a ship passengers international departure tax.

Provides for the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund tax to take effect on January 1, 1990.

Specifies the schedule for the deposit of taxes on communications services and airline tickets. Provides for one-time filing of telephone excise tax exemption certificates. Makes the telephone excise tax permanent.

Establishes an excise tax on the sale of chemicals which deplete the ozone layer and of products containing such chemicals.

Establishes an excise tax on offshore oil and offshore natural gas on the person who owns such oil or gas. Establishes the Wetlands Trust Fund for the deposit of such taxes and for the protection of wetlands.

Specifies the schedule for the deposit of gasoline excise taxes.

Provides for the application of an excise tax on sales by qualified persons of taxable fuels.

Reduces the occupational tax on small retail alcoholic beverage distributors and prohibits the assessment or collection of such tax for periods begining before July 1, 1985.

Allows expenditures from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for essential air services.

Provides tolerance limits for blending of gasohol.

Revises provisions with respect to gasoline used on farms by cropdusters.

Extends the alcohol fuels credit to the product of ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE). Declares that ETBE is not considered an alcohol.

Exempts inactivated polio vaccines from the excise tax on vaccines. Authorizes the payment of administrative expenses from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

Subtitle F: Miscellaneous Provisions - Part I: Like Kind Exchanges Between Related Persons - Sets forth limitations on the nonrecognition of gain or loss on the exchange of property with respect to special rules for exchanges between related persons, where there is substantial diminution of risk, and for foreign real property.

Part II: Minimum Tax Provisions - Makes modifications to: (1) the corporate minimum tax credit; (2) the treatment of certain dividends; (3) installment sales; and (4) the appreciated property charitable deduction.

Part III: Accounting Provisions - Requires that the percentage of completion method be used in determining the taxable income under any long-term contract.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to specified congressional committees on a study of the revenue realization method of accounting for long-term contracts and of improvements to the percentage of completion method of accounting for such contracts.

Limits the deductibility of contingent payments in transfers of franchises, trademarks, and trade names.

Includes 1989 Disaster Assistance Act payments in the special rule concerning crop insurance proceeds or disaster payments.

Provides special limitations for certain solvent farmers under the tax exclusion for discharge of qualified farm indebtedness from gross income.

Provides that certain governmental contributions in aid of construction are not included in gross income.

Modifies the passive loss material participation rules for timber activities.

Provides that any crop with respect to which the corporate taxpayer properly used the annual accrual method of accounting for its last taxable year ending before January 1, 1987, qualifies as a farming trade or business.

Modifies provisions requiring interest on installment sales of time-share and residential lots.

Allows family corporations to elect not to utilize suspense account rules.

Provides for the treatment of asset sales by cooperatives.

Revises provisions concerning: (1) qualifying income of real estate investment trusts; and (2) reserves of mutual savings banks and other thrift institutions.

Restores income averaging for qualified farmers.

Part IV: Employment Tax Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to require income tax withholding for certain agricultural employees.

Specifies the schedule and minimum amounts for the deposit of social security taxes and withheld income taxes.

Part V: Tax-Exempt Bond Provisions - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the treatment of bonds of private nonprofit educational institutions and hospitals in a manner similar to governmental bonds.

Provides that the private loan financing test does not apply to refinancings of certain bond issues.

Makes bonds used to finance sports facilities tax exempt.

Part VI: Insurance Provisions - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report to specified congressional committees on a study of the tax deduction allowed the Blue Cross and Blue Shield insurance organizations. Defines "unearned premiums" for purposes of reserves on minimum premium plans.

Part VII: Compliance - Requires the Secretary to provide notice of underreporting in information returns.

Establishes a statute of limitations for certain refund claims.

Increases the threshold above which refunds must be submitted to the Joint Committee on Taxation for review.

Part VIII: Exempt Organizations - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit tax-exempt private foundations and community foundations to establish tax-exempt cooperative service organizations to operate exclusively for charitable purposes.

Provides an exception from the excise tax on self-dealing for certain tax-exempt organizations which become private foundations.

Part IX: Other Provisions - Provides a tax deduction for special needs adoption expenses.

Requires the recognition of gain or loss by any partner that contributes property to a partnership if the property is distributed by the partnership to anyone or any entity but the contributing partner.

Repeals the net income limitation for percentage depletion on marginal oil and gas production.

Provides for the treatment of tuxedos held for rental and the expensing of certain capital expenditures to assist the disabled.

Includes the Overseas Private Investment Corporation as a tax-exempt government corporation.

Eliminates the retroactive certification of employees for the work incentive jobs credit.

Provides that any qualified injury award income shall not be taken into account in determining unearned income.

Part X: Estate and Gift Tax Provisions - Repeals provisions concerning transfers with retained life estate.

Provides an exemption from the generation-skipping tax for certain transfers to grandchildren.

Disallows depreciation for certain term interests in property.

Revises the waiver of the right of recovery in the case of certain marital deduction property.

Provides for adjustments for gifts made within three years of a decedent's dath.

Revises the qualified terminable interest rules with respect to the treatment of certain income distributions.

Subtitle G: Revision of Civil Penalties - Part I: Document and Information Return Penalties - Revises penalty provisions in connection with tax return administration. Imposes a uniform penalty of $50 per offense (to a maximum of $250,000 per year) on any person who fails to: (1) file timely and correct information returns; (2) furnish correct payee statements; or (3) comply with other information reporting requirements. Reduces penalties if corrections are made within a specified time period. Allows exceptions for de minimis failures.

Lowers the limitations for persons with gross receipts of less than $5,000,000. Increases penalties and removes the annual penalty ceiling in cases of intentional disregard of filing requirements.

Revises requirements governing regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with returns that must be filed on magnetic media or in other machine-readable form.

Directs the Comptroller General to study and report to specified congressional committees concerning: (1) ways to resolve discrepancies between taxpayer identity information shown on information returns and that in Internal Revenue Service (IRS) records; and (2) whether persons in the business of transmitting information returns and other documents to the IRS on behalf of others should be subject to registration.

Part II: Revision of Accuracy-Related Penalties - Replaces current law governing additions to tax and other additional amounts with respect to tax administration violations with provisions that impose a 20 percent penalty in the form of additional tax in connection with underpayments attributable to at least one of the following: (1) negligence or disregard of relevant rules; (2) any substantial understatement of income tax; (3) any substantial valuation overstatement in connection with income tax; (4) any substantial overstatement of pension liabilities; or (5) any substantial estate or gift tax valuation understatement. Increases the penalty to 40 percent in cases of gross valuation misstatements.

Imposes: (1) a 75 percent penalty in the form of additional tax with respect to any underpayment attributable to fraud; and (2) a 50 percent penalty in connection with underpayments of or failure to pay any stamp tax.

Part III: Preparer, Promoter, and Protester Penalties - Revises provisions governing damages assessable for offenses related to Tax Court litigation to: (1) grant the Tax Court discretion in requiring a taxpayer to pay the United States a penalty (current law requires the penalty); (2) increase the amount of the permissible penalty from a $5,000 to a $25,000 maximum; and (3) authorize the Tax Court to impose a penalty upon any attorney who unreasonably multiplies the proceedings in question. Authorizes similar sanctions in cases brought before other courts.

Modifies penalty provisions associated with understatements of taxpayer liability by income tax return preparers to: (1) increase penalty amounts; and (2) institute penalties for understatements due to unrealistic positions or reckless or intentional disregard of tax laws.

Increases from $25 to $50 (to an annual maximum of $25,000) the penalty imposed on income tax return preparers who fail to furnish copies to taxpayers, sign returns, or furnish identifying numbers.

Modifies penalties imposed on tax preparers who fail to file correct information returns.

Increases the possible penalty imposed on persons who promote abusive tax shelters.

Broadens the scope of persons subject to penalties for aiding and abetting understatements of tax liability.

Increases from $500 to $1,000 the penalty for filing a frivolous income tax return.

Repeals a provision prohibiting injunctions against any income tax return preparer who files a surety bond.

Requires that regulations governing disclosure or use of information by tax return preparers permit disclosures for quality or peer reviews.

Part IV: Failures to File or Pay - Increases penalties imposed on persons whose failure to file any return is fraudulent or intentional.

Revises penalty provisions in connection with failures to make deposits of taxes, varying the penalty rate as a function of the time involved in the deposit delay.

Declares that a taxpayer who belatedly pays a tax that should have been deducted and withheld is still liable for interest or applicable penalties or additions.

Subtitle H: Technical Corrections - Part I: Amendments Related to Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 - Makes technical corrections with respect to: (1) corporate tax; (2) minimum tax; (3) accounting methods; (4) foreign tax; (5) estate and gift tax; (6) generation-skipping transfer tax; (7) estimated taxes of trusts and estates; (8) insurance; (9) pensions; (10) excise tax on undenatured distilled spirits; (11) tax-exempt bonds; (12) research tax credit; and (13) low-income housing tax credit.

Part II: Amendments Related to Revenue Act of 1987 - Revises: (1) accounting provisions concerning installment sales, the election of taxable years other than required taxable year, corporate earnings and profit adjustments, and treatment of foreign insurance; (2) provisions relating to excise taxes on diesel fuel and aviation fuel; and (3) enforcement authority in the case of flagrant political expenditures.

Part III: Amendments Related to Tax Reform Act of 1986 - Revises provisions with respect to: (1) modification of the accelerated cost recovery system; (2) low-income housing credit; (3) capitalization and inclusion in inventory costs of certain expenses; and (4) transitional rules on the application of future legislation to transitioned bonds.

Part IV: Miscellaneous Changes - Makes technical amendments to provisions related to transfers incident to divorce or separation and to the special rules for simplified employee pensions.

Part V: Amendments Related to Pension Provisions - Revises certain pension and employee benefit provisions of, or relating to, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Reform Act), the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, including the Pension Protection Act, the Single-Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1986, and the Retirement Equity Act of 1984.

Subpart A: Amendments Related to Tax Reform Act of 1986 - Amends the Reform Act, ERISA, and the IRC (as amended by the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988) to revise pension-related provisions.

Revises minimum vesting requirements to provide a special vesting rule by which the repeal of class-year vesting does not adversely affect the vesting status of certain plan participants. Applies such exemption rule to certain employees meeting specified hours of service requirements, for whom a plan amendment eliminating class-year vesting would reduce a nonforfeitable right.

Amends the Retirement Equity Act of 1984 (as well as the Reform Act and ERISA) to revise plan amendment deadlines.

Amends ERISA, the IRC, the Reform Act, and the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 to revise continuation coverage requirements for group health plans.

Subpart B: Amendments Related to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 - Amends IRC and ERISA, as if such amendments were included in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, to revise the normal retirement age for purposes of minimum vesting standards.

Makes technical amendments to the IRC and ERISA, including a repeal of the 133 1/3 percent rule relating to accrued benefit requirements applied to deferred benefit pension plans.

Subpart C: Amendments Related to Pension Protection Act - Amends ERISA, IRC, and the Pension Protection Act (which is included under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987) to revise provisions relating to: (1) the full limitation for multiemployer pension plans; (2) modification of the minimum funding standard for pension plans, including a special transition rule with respect to steel employees; (3) the time for making plan contributions; (4) funding waivers; (5) the interest rate to be used in connection with various plan funding rules; (6) plan terminations; and (7) reporting requirements. Provides that a specified change in the amortization period for experience gains and losses applies to gains and losses beginning after December 31, 1987.

Subtitle I: Tax Credit for Certain Health Insurance Premiums and Child Care and Supplemental Earned Income Credit for Families With Young Children - Allows a tax credit for a percentage of the qualified health insurance expenses paid by an individual who qualified for the tax credit for dependent care. Makes the dependent care credit and the health insurance premium credit refundable for low and moderate income taxpayers.

Authorizes employers to advance the payment of the dependent care credit.

Establishes a supplemental earned income credit for families with young children.

Requires the Comptroller General to report to specified congressional committees on a study of the advance payment of earned income credit.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a taxpayer awareness program to inform the public of the dependent care credit and the health insurance premiums credit.

Amends the Social Security Act to require demonstration projects to evaluate and extend the provision of health insurance to children not covered by public or private health programs.

Subtitle J: Individual Retirement Accounts - Savings and Investment Incentive Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from the ten percent penalty tax on early distributions from qualified retirement plans: (1) first-time homebuyer distributions; and (2) qualified higher education expenses.

Allows a deduction for 50 percent of the contributions made to individual retirement plans.

Subtitle K. Amendments Related to Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for qualified State housing agency bonds issued to finance purchases of single-family residences or residential rental projects from certain Federal agencies or instrumentalities.

Requires that: (1) the single-family residence or residential rental project being acquired or disposed of by the bond be located within the jurisdiction of the bond-issuing State housing agency; and (2) the disposition of a residential rental project provided by the bond be to a purchaser for whom the project is a qualified residential rental project.

Makes such bonds private activity bonds whose interest is excluded from taxable income.

Subtitle L: Coordination With Budget Act - Declares that, with respect to the public debt limit, any transfer of outlays, receipts, or revenues pursuant to this title is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change.

Title VII: Civil Service and Postal Service Programs - Declares that the receipts and disbursements of the Postal Service Fund: (1) shall not be included in the totals of the Federal budget or the congressional budget; (2) shall be exempt from Federal budget limitations on expenditures and net lending; and (3) shall be exempt from sequestration and shall not be counted for purposes of calculating the Federal deficit.

Directs the United States Postal Service to deposit $400,000,000 from available funds into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund at the end of FY 1990. Requires such payment to be considered as a prior year's loss for purposes of adjusting postal rates under provisions relating to mail matter.

Makes the Postal Service liable for unfunded increases in the benefits to be paid from the Fund to: (1) former Postal Service employees who become annuitants upon separation from the Service after September 30, 1990; (2) their survivors; or (3) the survivors of Postal Service employees who died after such date, when such increases result from cost-of-living adjustments.

Directs the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to determine such increases. Requires the Postal Service to pay such increases to OPM in 15 annual installments plus interest with the first payment due at the end of the fiscal year in which the cost-of-living adjustment becomes effective.

Provides for the funding of health benefit premiums for survivors of Postal Service annuitants or employees who died after September 30, 1986.

Provides for partial deferred payments of lump-sum credit according to a specified payment schedule for certain individuals electing alternative forms of annuities if the commencement date of the annuity to be paid falls between September 30, 1989, and October 1, 1990. Provides that nothing in this Act shall affect any aspect of annuity benefits payable under election for alternative forms of annuities.

Title VIII: Committee on Labor and Human Resources - Subtitle A: Pension Plans - Chapter 1: Fiduciary Responsibilities Relating to Plan Terminations - Employee Pension Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to revise fiduciary standards applicable to pension plan assets to account for duties with respect to assets of terminated plans. Establishes fiduciary standards to apply to employer reversions upon plan termination, requiring an employer to establish and maintain a complete replacement plan or a substantial replacement plan in connection with the termination.

Describes fiduciary duties to govern the distribution of plan assets to participants and beneficiaries upon plan termination in cases when the employer does not set up a replacement or substantial replacement plan.

Directs the Comptroller General to study and report to specified congressional committees on the extent to which employers with less than 25 employees terminate defined benefit plans with surplus assets in order for such assets to revert to the employer.

Makes an interest in a publicly traded partnership a qualifying employer security for specified purposes under ERISA.

Chapter 2: Transfer of Pension Assets to Health Accounts - Amends ERISA to allow the qualified transfer of excess assets in a pension plan to a retiree benefits account under certain circumstances.

Chapter 3: Labor-Related Civil Penalties and Premiums - Amends the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to raise from $10,000 to $50,000 the maximum monetary penalty for each of specified violations, and to set a minimum penalty of $5,000 for each willful violation and of $1,000 for each repeated violation.

Amends ERISA to revise civil enforcement penalties and premium rates.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to assess a civil penalty equal to 20 percent of the assets recovered for the plan by the Secretary in the case of specified prohibited transactions by a plan fiduciary. (Current law authorizes the Secretary to assess such a penalty for up to five percent of the total amount of the transaction involved.)

Increases the annual premium paid to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) by single-employer pension plans by $2 (from $16 to $18) per participant.

Amends the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 to increase the maximum civil penalty for specified violations from $10,000 to $30,000.

Chapter 4: Pension Portability - Pension Portability Act of 1989 - *Subchapter A: Rules Generally Applicable to Simplified Employee Pensions* - Amends ERISA to direct the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations prescribing an alternative method of compliance with ERISA reporting and disclosure requirements for simplified employee pension plans (SEPs).

Exempts SEPs from specified ERISA participation and vesting requirements. Requires SEPs, as a minimum participation requirement, to not require that an individual participant have: (1) attained any age greater than 21; or (2) performed service for the employer during more than three of the immediately preceding five years. Requires SEPs, as a minimum vesting requirement, to provide that an employee's rights in accrued benefit derived from the employer's contributions are nonforfeitable.

Subchapter B: Portable Pension Plans - Amends ERISA to provide for utilization of SEPs as portable pension plans. Defines a portable pension plan as one consisting of one or more SEPs, or individual retirement accounts or annuities, which meet specified IRC requirements and ERISA portability requirements.

Subtitle B: Education-Chapter 1: Higher Education Amendments - Medical Residents' Student Loan Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise provisions relating to repayment of student loans by medical residents.

Requires lenders to grant borrowers, upon written request, forbearance from student loan repayments, renewable at 12-month intervals, for the time remaining in the borrower's medical or dental internship, residency, or fellowship program.

Directs the Department of Education to conduct, and complete within one year, a study examining: (1) indebtedness among graduate and professional students; and (2) the extent to which loan burden affects enrollment and persistence decisions of low-income, disadvantaged, and minority graduate students.

Revises HEA provisions for the Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) program to prohibit the financial aid administrator from certifying a borrower's eligibilitity for an SLS loan until after certain attendance criteria are met.

Authorizes the Secretary to take certain emergency actions to impose sanctions against institutions of higher education and their agents if they violate HEA student aid programs provisions.

Prohibits charging any student or parent a fee for supplying supplementary information or documentation to a financial aid administrator for need analysis under specified HEA student aid programs.

Chapter 2: Treatment of Bilingual Education Awards - Directs the Secretary of Education to treat certain awards to and expenditures by the Franklin-Northwest Supervisory Union, Vermont, under the Bilingual Education Act as if they were made in accordance with such Act for purposes of any repayment claims asserted by such Secretary.

Subtitle C: Low Income Treatment Assistance Program - Low Income Treatment Assistance Program Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to make available sums from the Public Health Emergency Fund in FY 1990 through 1992 for allotments to States based on the number of cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) reported in a State.

Requires matching State funds in certain circumstances. Prohibits a State from using more than five percent of its allotment for administrative costs, which may include costs of outreach services. Requires that applications for allotments include a plan describing the intended use of the payments.

Declares that payments under the allotments shall be for the provision of therapeutics determined to prolong life or prevent the serious deterioration of health arising from AIDS or Human Immunodeficiency Virus disease in a low-income individual who has a medical diagnosis of AIDS or related conditions.

Requires States to: (1) determine which therapies shall be eligible; (2) permit the assistance to be used to purchase eligible therapies and ancillary devices; (3) assure, subject to exception, that none of the assistance is used for personnel costs associated with the provision of the therapies.

Subtitle D: Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act - Amends the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to allow funds obligated for any fiscal year to be expended during that fiscal year and the next two succeeding fiscal years (currently only one succeeding fiscal year).

Subtitle E: Health Services Research - Health Services Research and Policy Act of 1989 - *Chapter 1: Agency for Health Research* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title to establish, within the Public Health Service, the Agency for Health Services Research (Agency) to enhance the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of health care services, and access to such services, through improvements in clinical practice and in the organization, financing, and delivery of health care services. Requires that the agency be headed by an Administrator for the Agency for Health Services Research, to be appointed by the Secretary, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administrator, to carry out the new title.

Sets forth the general authorities and duties of the Administrator, including conducting and supporting research, training, demonstration projects, evaluations and the dissemination of information. Prohibits the Administrator from restricting the publication of data or results from projects conducted or supported under the new title, but prohibits disclosure of identifying data without consent.

Directs the Administrator and the Director of the National Library of Medicine (the Library) to enter into an agreement for indexing, abstracting, translating, publishing, and other services leading to a more effective and timely dissemination of information on research, demonstration projects, and evaluations.

Directs the Administrator to promote the development and application of appropriate health care technology assessments. Establishes at the Library a clearinghouse for information on health care technologies and health care technology assessment. Directs the Administrator and the Director of the Library to enter into an agreement providing for the clearinghouse.

Directs the Administrator to conduct and support research with respect to the outcomes of health care services and procedures to identify how diseases and disorders can most effectively and appropriately be prevented, diagnosed, and treated. Directs the Administrator to establish priorities with respect to the diseases and disorders for which outcome evaluations are to be conducted. Directs the Administrator to conduct and support: (1) research on improvement of the methodologies and criteria utilized in the outcome research; and (2) evaluations of methodologies that utilize large data bases, including claims data and clinical data, in conducting outcome research.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) develop and promote uniform standards and formats for information on outcomes; (2) provide for dissemination of research findings and education of providers; and (3) conduct and support evaluations of outcome research activities.

Authorizes the Administrator to conduct or support research on improving methods of disseminating information on the effectiveness and appropriateness of health care services and procedures.

Requires that technical and scientific peer review be conducted on each application for a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract under the new title of the Public Health Service Act added by this Act. Prohibits application approval by the Assistant Secretary for Health and the Administrator unless the application has been recommended for approval by a peer review group. Allows adjusted peer review procedures for applications involving a direct cost under a specified amount. Directs the Administrator and the Assistant Secretary to establish such technical and scientific peer review groups as may be necessary. Requires that they continue in existence, notwithstanding the Federal Advisory Committee Act, until otherwise provided by law. Requires that the reviews of applications be conducted by different peer review groups than those that conduct review of applications involving dissemination activities or the development of research agendas.

Directs the Administrator to establish guidelines for uniform methods of developing and collecting data under the title added by this Act.

Authorizes the Administrator or the Assistant Secretary to provide supplies and services in lieu of funds. Declares that contracts may be entered into without regard to specified provisions of Federal law relating to advances and to advertising for Government contracts.

Authorizes the Administrator to appoint a deputy administrator for the Agency. Sets forth other administrative authorities.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts to carry out the title added by this Act.

Authorizes the Assistant Secretary and the Administrator to secure the services of experts and consultants, subject to specified Federal law. Exempts not more than 50 experts or consultants from limitations, set forth in the same Federal provisions, relating to duration of service. Allows payment of travel expenses for the exempted experts or consultants if certain requirements are met.

Chapter 2: Practice Guidelines - Directs the Assistant Secretary to establish the Office for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care. Requires the Office to develop, monitor, and update: (1) clinically relevant diagnosis and treatment guidelines for physicans and health care practitioners; and (2) standards of quality, performance measures, and medical review criteria. Authorizes the Assistant Secretary, in establishing the Office and carrying out the Program, to enter into contracts with public or nonprofit private entities. Requires the Assistant Secretary to convene panels of qualified experts, practicing physicians, health care providers, and health care consumers to carry out the development, monitoring, and updating. Authorizes the Assistant Secretary to convene panels of the same composition to develop the standards and criteria and to provide advice to the health care providers.

Chapter 3: Advisory Council for Health Services Research, Evaluation, and Policy - Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Advisory Council for Health Services Research, Evaluation, and Policy to advise the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, and the Administrator with respect to activities of the Agency for Health Services Research and Policy (Agency). Declares that the Council shall, notwithstanding the Federal Advisory Committee Act, continue in existence until otherwise provided by law.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out the title added by this Act. Requires, in addition, that a portion of amounts available under specified existing provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to evaluations of programs be made available for evaluations under the title added by this Act.

Chapter 4: General Provisions - Removes from the Public Health Service Act provisions establishing the National Center for Health Services Research and provisions for grants for a council on health care technology.

Makes technical and conforming amendments to the Public Health Service Act.

Authorizes appropriations for health statistical and epidemiological activities for FY 1989 through 1991.

Subtitle F: State Comprehensive Mental Health Services Plan - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 for grants to States for the development of State comprehensive mental health services plans.

Title IX: Veterans Programs - Extends through FY 1990 the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to collect a loan fee from veterans receiving home loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Changes from October 1, 1989, to October 1, 1990, the date before which the Secretary is authorized to sell without recourse notes evidencing loans which are in default.

S. 1751 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 10/12/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Safe Transportation of Food Act - Prohibits any person from: (1) using a refrigerated motor vehicle in the transportation of solid waste; or (2) using a cargo tank that has been used in the transport of hazardous materials for the transportation of food. Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to waive such prohibition if such waiver is not contrary to the public interest.

Requires the Secretary to study measures that will provide the safe transportation of food and hazardous materials. Directs the Secretary to submit to the Congress a report containing results of such study.

Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties.

Empowers the Attorney General, at the Secretary's request, to bring action in U.S. district court for equitable relief to redress any violation of this Act or any regulations issued under it.

S. 1752 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 10/12/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Social Security Truth in Budgeting Act - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to exclude, beginning with FY 1990, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund receipts and outlays from Federal deficit determinations for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Increases the permissible maximum deficit amounts for FY 1990 through 1992. Establishes allowable maximum deficits for FY 1993 and 1996, to reach zero with respect to FY 1997.

Prohibits the Congress from considering legislation that: (1) includes the reserves of the social security trust funds in deficit calculations; or (2) modifies current law with respect to the use of such reserves.

S. 1753 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 10/12/89. Finance

Repeals specified provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 that eliminated income averaging.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit the use of income averaging by any person: (1) actively engaged in the trade or business of farming; and (2) whose gross receipts for each of the three preceding taxable years does not exceed $5,000,000.

S. 1754 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 10/13/89. Environment and Public Works

Solid Waste Disposal Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to outline requirements for State solid waste disposal plans.

Directs each State to certify to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency that it will have adequate capacity to manage all solid waste generated in such State for the next 20 years. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to withhold 20 percent of certain funds from each State which: (1) does not have an approved plan or fails to submit such certification; or (2) fails to manage solid waste in accordance with such plan or certification. Raises the percentage of the amount to be withheld for each subsequent year of noncompliance with such plan or certification.

Considers a State which is required to transport over 20 percent of its solid waste annually to another State to have failed to manage such waste in accordance with a plan and certification.

Makes it unlawful for any State to transport waste in interstate or foreign commerce unless such waste is transported under a written agreement with another State under which such State agrees to accept such waste. Authorizes the Administrator to assess civil penalties or commence civil actions for unlawful transportation of waste. Permits two or more States to enter into agreements or compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance for the management of solid waste. Grants congressional approval to such compacts.

Makes the Interstate Commerce Commission responsible for investigating and reviewing interstate operations and agreements involving the transportation, treatment, and disposition of solid waste.

Prohibits any sanitary landfill from being established within: (1) a 50 year floodplain; (2) a wetland; or (3) two miles of a State or national park, forest, wild and scenic river, or river study boundary.

Requires landfills sited under the Solid Waste Disposal Act to: (1) have methods to detect and prevent leakage or contamination of soils and waters; (2) show financial responsibility capabilities for damages resulting from operations; (3) have appropriate requirements for source separation and recycling prior to disposal; and (4) have appropriate requirements for closure and postclosure care.

S. 1755 Sen. Thurmond; 10/13/89. Armed Services

Amends Federal provisions relating to the National Guard to add a new chapter concerning the formation of State defense forces. Defines a "State defense force" as a military force organized by a State to become operational when the State National Guard forces are federalized or otherwise unavailable or inadequate for the defense needs of such State.

Provides that, as general policy, State defense forces are in the national interest as a reserve force of the States, for specified reasons. Provides that membership in a State defense force shall be determined by the individual States, but that a member of the U.S. armed forces shall not also be a member of a State defense force, unless specifically authorized to do so. Provides further that membership in a State defense force does not exempt a person from any required duty under the Military Selective Service Act, nor does such membership limit a person from enlistment or appointment in an armed force.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to issue or loan military equipment, supplies, or uniforms to a State for use in connection with its State defense force. Directs the Secretary of Defense to prescribe policies and procedures to be followed in the issuing and loaning of such equipment.

Authorizes the sale (by the Secretary of the military department concerned) and the wearing of military uniforms by members of a State defense force, as long as such uniforms have been approved by such Secretary.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to provide a member of a State defense force and States with defense forces training and training assistance for such forces. Authorizes such training, in the alternative, to be provided by an executive department and an independent agency of the Federal Government in the interest of national security and when not detrimental to the primary operational requirements of the department or agency concerned. Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to require reimbursement from a State for the cost of providing training or training assistance to the State defense force of such State. Declares that reimbursement normally should be required in the case of training provided a member of a State defense force for a period exceeding 14 days.

Directs that the chief executive officer of a State sponsoring a State defense force is the responsible official for that force. Provides that the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall serve as the means of communication between a State and the Federal Government on matters involving the State defense forces.

Provides that a member of a State defense force is not to be considered a member of the U.S. armed forces for any reason, including eligibility for federally-sponsored health care or disability benefits.

Authorizes the Secretary of a military department to conduct such background investigations for potential members of State defense forces as considered necessary and appropriate by such Secretary for the granting of appropriate security clearances for such personnel. Encourages a State sponsoring a State defense force to make available to officials of the State defense force all appropriate criminal history information, and to maintain a record of criminal history information pertaining to a member in order that security clearances may be expedited in time of mobilization or national emergency.

S. 1756 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/16/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Act - Establishes the Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Commission to advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the preservation and interpretation of the Acadian culture in Maine. Authorizes the Secretary to establish an Acadian cultural center. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1757 Sen. Biden; 10/16/89. Judiciary

Habeas Corpus Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to set forth special habeas corpus procedures in capital cases. Applies such procedures to Federal habeas corpus cases brought by prisoners in State custody who are subject to a capital sentence. Makes the applicability to such procedures contingent upon a State establishing a mechanism for the appointment, compensation, and payment of reasonable fees and litigation expenses of competent counsel consistent with this Act. Sets forth procedures for the appointment of counsel or for allowing a prisoner to proceed pro se.

Provides for a mandatory stay of execution during the post-conviction review initiated pursuant to this Act. Details conditions which will cause such stay to expire. Prohibits a Federal court, if one of such conditions has occurred, from entering a stay of execution or granting relief in a capital case unless: (1) the basis for the stay and request for relief is a claim not previously presented by the prisoner in the State or Federal courts, and the failure to raise the claim is the result of State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of United States, is the result of Supreme Court recognition of a new Federal right that is retroactively applicable, or is based on a factual predicate that could not have been discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence; (2) the facts underlying the claim would be sufficient, if proven, to undermine the court's confidence in the jury's determination of guilt on the offense for which the death penalty was imposed; or (3) a stay and consideration of the requested relief are necessary to prevent a miscarriage of justice.

Imposes time limits on filing for habeas corpus relief. Requires such time limits to be tolled under specified conditions.

Requires the district court, upon the development of a complete evidentiary record, to rule on the merits of the claims properly before it. Authorizes a district court to refuse to consider a claim under this Act if: (1) the prisoner previously failed to raise the claim in State court at the time and in the manner prescribed by State law; (2) the State courts, for that reason, refused or would refuse to entertain the claim; and (3) such refusal would constitute an adequate and independent State law ground that would foreclose direct review of the State court judgment in the U.S. Supreme Court. Provides an exception to such authorization.

Makes the requirement for a certificate of probable cause inapplicable, with an exception.

States that a mechanism for the provision of counsel services to indigents sufficient to invoke the provisions of this Act shall provide for counsel to indigents: (1) charged with offenses for which capital punishment is sought; (2) who have been sentenced to death and who seek appellate or collateral review in State court; and (3) who have been sentenced to death and who seek certiorari review in the U.S. Supreme Court. Prescribes minimum qualifications for appointed counsel. Authorizes payment of fees and expenses for investigative, expert, or other services reasonably necessary for the representation of the defendant. Allows the court to fix the compensation to be paid to an attorney appointed under this Act.

Specifies which law controls in Federal habeas corpus proceedings.

S. 1758 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 10/16/89. Governmental Affairs

Small Governments Regulatory Partnership Act of 1989 - *Title I: Establishment of the Office for Small Government Advocacy and Small Government Coordinators* - Establishes within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) the Office for Small Government Advocacy (OSGA) to: (1) receive complaints, criticisms, and suggestions concerning the regulatory policies and activities of agencies which affect small governments (governments of localities with populations of less than 50,000); (2) represent the views and interests of small governments before such agencies; (3) develop proposals for changes in such policies and activities to fulfill the purposes of this Act and communicate such proposals to appropriate agencies; (4) monitor the costs and other burdens of Federal regulation on small governments and make proposals for eliminating excessive or unnecessary regulatory burdens; (5) monitor agency compliance with regulatory function analysis provisions applicable to small governments; (6) oversee and consult with the Small Government Coordinators; (7) chair the Interagency Committee of Small Government Coordinators; and (8) consult and cooperate with the Small Government Advisory Council.

Requires OSGA to be managed by a Director who is familiar with small government needs and problems with the Federal regulatory process.

Requires the Director to submit an annual report to the Congress which includes: (1) a summary of proposals and actions taken pursuant to such proposals; (2) a detailed assessment of the costs and other burdens of Government regulation on small governments; (3) a description of the Director's activities under regulatory function analysis provisions; (4) an account of agency compliance with such provisions; and (5) a summary of the activities of the Interagency Committee and the Small Government Advisory Council. Requires such report to be based upon the information submitted by Small Government Coordinators.

Establishes within certain Federal agencies a Small Government Coordinator to be responsible for: (1) representing the small government perspective on agency rules and policies; (2) overseeing agency efforts to comply with regulatory function analysis as applied to small governmental jurisdictions; (3) overseeing establishment of agency small government data banks; (4) reporting annually to the Director on his or her activities and involvement in rulemaking processes; and (5) participating in the Interagency Committee.

Establishes within OMB the Interagency Committee to coordinate the programs, plans, activities, and policies of the Small Government Coordinators.

Requires the Director to establish a Small Government Advisory Council to advise him or her to ensure that OSGA programs and policies are familiar to, and meet the needs of, small governments. Requires the Council to report annually to the Director on its activities.

Title II: Small Government Considerations in the Analysis of Regulatory Functions - Authorizes the Director to appear as amicus curiae in any action brought in a U.S. court to review a rule to present his or her views with respect to its effect on small governmental jurisdictions.

Revises provisions concerning regulatory function analysis to increase the scope of analysis of regulatory impact on small entities.

Revises the contents of initial regulatory flexibility analyses to include: (1) a description of data resources including outreach efforts used in making certain determinations; and (2) a statement as to whether adequate information was available to determine the number of small businesses, organizations, and governmental jurisdictions affected by the proposed rule and the significance of that impact.

Prohibits application of provisions relating to regulatory flexibility analysis descriptions of significant alternatives to certain proposed rules and application of final regulatory flexibility analysis to any proposed or final rule, if the agency head certifies that the rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Requires agencies to publish such certification in the Federal Register with the general notice of proposed rulemaking, along with a statement explaining the reasons for such certification.

Title III: Data Banks on Small Governments - Directs the General Accounting Office (GAO) to issue a report which develops and assesses: (1) at least three measures of the impact of the implementation of Federal regulations on small governments; and (2) a standard designation of government size categories which agencies can use in data collection on such governments.

Requires Government Coordinators to establish and oversee data banks on small governments which shall contain all information collected by the agency relating to the impact of Federal regulations on such governments for use as an agency-wide resource to develop regulatory burden estimates.

Directs the head of each agency with a Small Government Coordinator to require its offices to assist such Coordinator by contributing all information it has collected that relates to the impact of the implementation of Federal regulations on small governments.

Directs Small Government Coordinators to issue guidelines to govern such information to facilitate establishment and maintenance of such data banks. Requires such guidelines to include a designation of the three measures developed by GAO and standard government size categories.

S. 1759 Private

S. 1760 Sen. Thurmond; 10/16/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal judicial code to set forth special habeas corpus procedures in capital cases. Applies such procedures to Federal habeas corpus cases brought by prisoners in State custody who are subject to a capital sentence. Makes the applicability of such procedures contingent upon a State establishing a mechanism for the appointment, compensation, and payment of reasonable litigation expenses of competent counsel in State post-conviction proceedings brought by indigent prisoners whose capital convictions and sentences have been upheld on direct appeal to the court of last resort in the State or have otherwise become final for State law purposes. States that the rule of court on statutes establishing such mechanism must provide standards of competency for the appointment of such counsel.

Directs that any such mechanism must offer counsel to all State prisoners under capital sentence and must provide for the entry of an order by a court of record: (1) appointing counsel to represent the prisoner upon a specified finding; (2) finding that the prisoner has rejected the offer of counsel and made the decision with an understanding of its legal consequences; or (3) denying the appointment of counsel upon a finding that the prisoner is not indigent.

Provides for a mandatory stay of execution during the post-conviction review initiated pursuant to this Act. Details conditions which will cause such stay to expire. Prohibits a Federal court, if one of such conditions has occurred, from entering a stay of execution or granting relief in a capital case unless: (1) the basis for the stay and request for relief is a claim not previously presented in the State or Federal courts; (2) the failure to raise the claim was the result of State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States, was the result of a recognition by the Supreme Court of a new Federal right that is retroactively applicable, or is due to the fact that the claim is based on facts that could not have been discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence in time to present the claim for State or Federal post-conviction review; and (3) the facts underlying the claim would be sufficient, if proven, to undermine the court's confidence in the jury's determination of guilt on the offense for which the death penalty was imposed.

Imposes time limits on filing for habeas corpus relief. Requires such time limits to be tolled under specified conditions.

Requires the district court, upon the development of a complete evidentiary record, to rule on the merits of the claims properly before it.

Makes the requirement for a certificate of probable cause inapplicable, with an exception.

S. 1761 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 10/16/89. Labor and Human Resources

Family Resource Act - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Office of Human Development Services, to establish, through grant or contract, a national center to serve as a source of information, training, technical assistance, and material development for family resource and support programs for parent and child development.

Directs the Secretary to provide for independent evaluation of such programs.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1762 Private

S. 1763 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 10/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Newsprint Recycling Incentives Act of 1989 - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require producers or importers of newsprint to recycle, through methods specified under this Act, an amount of newsprint equal to at least the amount determined by multiplying the amount of newsprint produced or imported annually by such individuals by the recycling percentage established by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Authorizes such individuals to comply with this Act by: (1) recycling (through deinking) newsprint; (2) purchasing recycled newsprint to combine with shipments of virgin newsprint; or (3) purchasing recycling credits under this Act.

Directs the Administrator to establish a recycling percentage that is two points higher than the existing recycling rate for newsprint. Provides for increases in such percentage of two points annually until 1999.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations to allow newsprint producers or importers to create or purchase recycling credits. Provides that such regulations shall require: (1) producers and importers to keep specified records; (2) producers of recycled newsprint to notify EPA of capacity to recycle old newsprint; (3) importers of recycled newsprint to have certifications from the trade representative of the country shipping such newsprint to the United States; and (4) producers and importers to report to EPA on the amount of recycled newsprint produced or imported annually and the number of credits purchased from, or sold to, other producers or importers.

Directs the Administrator to report to the Congress on such regulations and to include: (1) a discussion of the effects of such regulations on the newsprint and newspaper industry and the environment; and (2) an evaluation of the level of the recycling percentage and whether such percentage should be increased in future years. Requires an updated report to be submitted within ten years of this Act's enactment. Applies recycling requirements to persons who produce or import more than ten tons of newsprint annually. Sets the recycling percentage at 20 percent if the Administrator fails to promulgate such regulations.

Prescribes civil penalties for violations of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1764 Sen. Boschwitz; 10/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Newsprint Recycling Act of 1989 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to require consumers of newsprint to use a certain percentage of recycled paper in printing or publishing operations. Defines "consumer" as a person who uses 1000 tons or more annually of newsprint in a commercial printing or publishing operation. Provides for graduated increases in such percentage, to require at least 40 percent of the newsprint used by consumers in the year 2000 to be recycled newsprint. Requires the Administrator to report to the Congress, prior to 1999, on whether the recycling program should be modified or expanded.

Directs the Administrator to establish regulations to allow newsprint consumers to purchase or sell credits to meet the requirements of this Act. Requires consumers to maintain and make available to the Administrator certain records and to report annually to the Administrator on the amount of newsprint and recycled newsprint used and the number of credits purchased and sold. Prohibits the use of such credits, from 2004 through 2009, unless a specified percentage of the newsprint used by the consumer is recycled. Terminates the use of such credits after 2009.

Directs the Administrator to require consumers owning more than one commercial printing or publishing operation to consider such operations as a single operation for purposes of this Act.

Prescribes civil penalties for violations of this Act.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1765 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 10/17/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Mid-Dakota Rural Water System Act of 1989 - Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for planning and construction of a rural water treatment and distribution system in portions of specified counties in South Dakota.

Prohibits the Secretary from obligating any Federal funds for the construction of such system until the Secretary finds that appropriate non-Federal interests have implemented water conservation programs throughout the system's service area.

Provides for mitigation of fish and wildlife losses incurred as a result of the construction and operation of the system.

Directs the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration to make available, from power designated for future irrigation and drainage pumping for the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Program and subject to certain conditions, the capacity and energy required to meet the pumping requirements of such system.

S. 1766 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 10/17/89. Finance

Patient Self Determination Act of 1989 - Amends titles XVIII (Medicare) and XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require health care providers to: (1) inform patients of their right to make decisions involving their medical care; (2) inquire as to whether a patient prepared a living will or written power of attorney; (3) document patient treatment wishes and periodically review such wishes with the patient; (4) ensure that legally valid living wills or written durable powers of attorney are implemented to the maximum extent permitted by State law; (5) arrange for the prompt and orderly transfer of a patient to the care of others when unable as a matter of conscience to implement the patient's wishes; and (6) implement an institutional ethics committee.

Requires States to enact legislation recognizing the validity of living wills and written durable powers of attorney.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study and report to the Congress within four years after this Act's enactment assessing this Act's initiatives and further steps which may be taken to advance patient self-determination.

Requires the Secretary to develop and implement a national campaign within six months after this Act's enactment informing the public of their options in participating in and directing their medical care.

S. 1767 Sen. Burns, et al.; 10/18/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse Montana, individual cattle-owners in Montana, or both, for the costs of testing cattle for brucellosis if there is a demonstrated risk of infection from Yellowstone National Park elk and bison herds.

Authorizes FY 1990 through 1992 appropriations.

S. 1768 Sen. McConnell, et al.; 10/18/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to raise from 100,000 to 300,000 tons the eligibility threshold for a small surface coal mine operator for Federal assistance for designated mining-related activities upon the operator's written request in connection with a permit application.

Provides that the records and information generated pursuant to such activities shall be for the sole use of the pertinent regulatory authority and coal operator and are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

Mandates that the regulatory authority: (1) provide or assume the cost of training coal operators in permit preparation and program compliance; and (2) ensure that coal operators are aware of the assistance available under this Act.

Mandates that a coal operator reimburse the program administrator for services rendered if the administrator finds that such operator's total actual and attributed annual coal production exceeds 300,000 tons.

S. 1769 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 10/19/89. Finance

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to phase-in the requirement that nursing facilities pay nursing personnel at a rate at least equal to the mean rate paid nursing personnel employed outside such facilities.

S. 1770 Sen. Jeffords, et al.; 10/19/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Shenandoah Valley Civil War Sites Study Act - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability of including Shenandoah Valley Civil War sites in Virginia within the national park system. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1771 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 10/19/89. Finance

Title I: Capital Gains Provisions - Subtitle A: Reduction in Capital Gains Tax - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the capital gains tax for noncorporate taxpayers. Establishes a scale for determining such deduction up to a maximum of 35 percent after owning assets for seven years. Provides for not taking into account net capital gain under the phaseout of the 15-percent rate and personal exemptions. Provides for recapturing the gain from disposition of certain depreciable property.

Subtitle B: Alternative Capital Gains Rate for Corporations - Reduces the alternative capital gains tax for corporations by establishing a scale for determining such tax rate based on ownership of assets for three to 15 years.

Subtitle C: Indexing of Certain Assets for Purposes of Determining Gain - Provides for indexing assets held for more than two years as an option for individuals who elect not to take advantage of the lower capital gains rate.

Title II: Individual Retirement Plus Accounts - Allows individuals to establish individual retirement plus accounts with tax treatment similar to that for individual retirement plans. Makes contributions to such accounts nondeductible.

Provides for qualified distributions from such accounts, other than for general retirement purposes, including special purposes distributions made for the purchase of a first home and for medical or educational purposes. Prohibits special purpose distributions from being made during the first five years of the account.

S. 1772 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 10/19/89. Judiciary

Sports Service Mark Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Lanham Trademark Act to prohibit States from using a service mark owned by a professional sports organization in any lottery, sweepstakes, or other betting or gambling scheme. Declares that any lottery or other scheme based on games of a professional sports organization shall be deemed to exploit the service mark owned by the organization.

S. 1773 Private

S. 1774 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 10/20/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal provisions that establish nondiscrimination requirements for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans. Reinstates prior nondiscrimination rules and modifies other provisions relating to nontaxable benefits.

S. 1775 Sen. Symms, et al.; 10/20/89. Environment and Public Works

Authorizes appropriations from the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund for repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways, including the Bay Bridge, which suffered serious damage as a result of the northern California earthquake of October 17, 1989.

S. 1776 Sen. Kohl; 10/20/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Dairy Equity Act of 1989 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to set milk price support levels for: (1) 1990 at $10.60 per hundredweight; and (2) through 1995 adjusted by half the estimated price change during the preceding calendar year from the next preceding calendar year.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to institute a supply management program if estimated purchases exceed four percent of commercial use during a calendar year.

Directs the Secretary to establish a Dairy Producer Board.

S. 1777 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 10/20/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Milk Marketing Order Equity Act of 1989 - Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to state that the purpose of milk orders shall be to provide an efficient milk production and distribution system that minimizes consumer cost, provides equitable milk pricing from all sources, and prohibits discriminatory pricing or other economic disincentives.

Revises: (1) market area minimum aggregate adjustment levels; and (2) marketing order amendment provisions.

S. 1778 Sen. Harkin; 10/20/89. Labor and Human Resources

Student Loan Default Reduction Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require higher education institutions that have a default rate in excess of 25 percent to be considered in probationary status, and to implement default reduction plans, with respect to their eligibility for participation in the Stafford Student Loan and the Supplemental Loans for Students programs. Authorizes the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to initiate limitation, suspension, or termination proceedings upon an institution's refusal or unreasonable delay with respect to plan implementation. Directs the Secretary to initiate such proceedings if, by the end of the plan's fourth year, the institution has not reduced its rate or has a rate in excess of 50 percent. Delays loan disbursement to borrowers at institutions operating under such plans.

Revises various student loan programs with respect to: (1) credit checks and cosigners; (2) institutional certification of student eligibility; (3) ability to benefit; (4) consumer information; and (5) criminal penalties.

Provides for: (1) guaranty agency participation in the tax refund offset program; (2) emergency actions and sanctions against lenders; (3) sharing of institutional eligibility information; (4) branch campus eligibility; (5) tuition refunds; and (6) a demonstration project requiring verification of eligibility information through the National Student Loan Data System.

S. 1779 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 10/20/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide a duty on certain brooms that are wholly or in part made of broom corn.

S. 1780 Private

S. 1781 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 10/23/89. Indian Affairs

Native American Language Act - States that it is U.S. policy to: (1) promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans to use, practice, and develop Native American languages; (2) allow exceptions to teacher certification requirements for Federal or federally funded programs for instruction in such languages when such requirements hinder employment of qualified Native American language teachers and to encourage State and territorial governments to make similar exceptions; (3) encourage and support the use of such languages as a medium of educational instruction; (4) encourage State and local education programs to work with Native American parents, educators, and governing bodies to implement programs to put this policy into effect; (5) recognize the right of such bodies to use such languages as a medium of instruction in all schools funded by the Secretary of the Interior; (6) recognize the right of such bodies, States, and U.S. territories and possessions to take action on, and give official status to, their Native American languages for purposes of conducting their own business; and (7) encourage all appropriate institutions of elementary, secondary, and higher education to include such languages in their curricula and to grant the same full academic credit for competency in such languages as for foreign languages to fulfill foreign language entrance or degree requirements.

Prohibits States and U.S. territories or possessions from outlawing the use of such languages where spoken or within present or former Indian reservations.

Requires the President to direct Federal agency heads to evaluate their: (1) policies and procedures to determine changes needed to bring such policies and procedures into compliance with this Act and to expedite such action to make the changes identified; (2) laws and make recommendations on amendments needed to bring such laws into compliance with this Act.

Directs the Secretary to make such changes in the programs of all schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to incorporate Native American language programs within one year of the enactment of this Act.

S. 1782 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 10/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Low Income Treatment Assistance Program Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to make allotments to States, based on the number of cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in each State, for FY 1990 through 1992, to provide assistance in the provision of therapeutics determined to prolong life or prevent the serious deterioration of health arising from AIDS or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) disease in eligible individuals. Describes eligible individuals as those having AIDS or related conditions and low incomes.

Requires an initial report to the Congress and a follow-up efficacy report assessing the program established under this Act. Requires the National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome to recommend program improvements for long-term solutions to providing care of AIDS patients.

S. 1783 Sen. McCain, et al.; 10/24/89. Indian Affairs

Indian Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act - Amends the Federal criminal code to impose a fine on: (1) any health care practitioner, teacher, day care worker, counselor, or law enforcement officer who knows of or suspects child abuse or neglect in Indian country and fails to report it immediately to the local child protective services or law enforcement agency; or (2) any person who supervises, or has authority over, such an individual and inhibits or prevents that report. Makes anyone reporting such abuse, neglect, or actions immune from civil and criminal liability provided such report is based upon their reasonable belief and is made in good faith.

Prohibits any provision protecting or requiring confidentiality between doctors and patients or husbands and wives from applying or serving as a defense with respect to child abuse.

Requires the local law enforcement or child protective services agency which initially receives a report of child abuse: (1) to immediately notify, and report to the other agency; (2) within 36 hours, to investigate and prepare a report on the allegations of abuse or neglect; and (3) to prepare a final written report on such allegations after completing the investigation.

Prohibits disclosure of the identity of any person reporting child abuse or neglect, without the consent of that individual, to any person other than a court of competent jurisdiction or an employee of an Indian tribe, a State, or the Federal Government, who needs to know the information in performance of his or her duties.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish within the Department of the Interior a central registry of reports of abuse and neglect of children in Indian country. Requires such registry to contain: (1) local law enforcement and child protective services agency written reports on child abuse and neglect; (2) the status of investigations or prosecutions of such allegations; (3) any credible evidence to support such allegations; and (4) any determination that such allegations are unfounded.

Provides that any report that is determined to be unfounded shall be expunged by the Secretary from the registry three years after such determination is made.

Permits the Secretary to amend information in the registry to correct any error or false statement in such report upon receiving the application of any person alleged in a report to have committed abuse or neglect. Declares that the decision of the Secretary regarding such an application shall be final and not subject to judicial review.

Limits access to such reports to the reporting medical practitioner, the child's custodian or guardian, the courts, appropriate departments of social services and law enforcement, and the alleged offender. Allows employers seeking information about potential or current employees to access those reports which do not identify or provide assistance in identifying the child.

Directs the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on the number and status of such reports. Allows Federal, State, and Indian agencies to share information regarding incidents of child abuse and neglect.

Allows local law enforcement and child protective services agency officials to interview the child and obtain photographs and x-rays, of the child without parental consent if they have reason to believe the child has been abused or neglected.

Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Health and Human Services (HHS) to: (1) conduct an investigation of the moral character of each individual considered for appointment to a position that involves regular contact with, or control over Indian children; and (2) prescribe minimum standards of moral character for individuals appointed to those positions which shall ensure that none of such individuals are guilty of specified criminal offenses.

Requires each Indian tribe or tribal organization that receives funds under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to: (1) conduct an investigation of the moral character of each individual employed by the Indian tribe or tribal organization in a position that involves regular contact with or control over Indian children; and (2) employ in those positions only individuals who meet minimum standards of moral character.

Amends the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 to: (1) increase the ceilings of the Crime Victims Fund from $125,000,000 to $135,000,000 through FY 1991 and from $150,000,000 to $160,000,000 thereafter through FY 1994; (2) limit deposits in the Fund for crime victim compensation and assistance grants to amounts between $110,000,000 and $125,000,000; and (3) make available additional amounts in the Fund for Indian child abuse prevention and treatment grants.

Directs the Secretary of HHS, through the Indian Health Service, to establish an Indian Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Grant Program to provide grants of up to $500,000 to any Indian tribe or inter-tribal consortium for the establishment on Indian reservations of treatment programs for Indians who have been victims of child sexual abuse. Sets forth guidelines for applications for such grants. Requires grants recipients to: (1) provide such information as the Secretary may require to evaluate their program and ensure that grant funds were expended properly; and (2) submit a final report to the Secretary at the close of the grant term.

S. 1784 Sen. Pryor; 10/24/89. Finance

Internal Revenue Code Penalty Reform Act - *Title I: Document and Information Return Penalties* - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to revise penalty provisions in connection with tax return administration. Imposes a uniform penalty of $50 per offense to a maximum of $250,000 per year on any person who fails to: (1) file timely and correct information returns; (2) furnish correct payee statements; or (3) comply with other information reporting requirements. Reduces penalties if corrections are made within a specified time period. Allows exceptions for de minimis failures. Increases penalties and removes the annual penalty ceiling in cases of intentional disregard of filing requirements. Lowers the maximum penalties for taxpayers whose gross receipts do not exceed a specified amount for the most recent three years.

Modifies certain reporting requirements relating to individual retirement accounts and certain trusts and annuity plans.

Requires United States shareholders of a controlled foreign corporation to meet certain reporting requirements.

Revises requirements governing regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with returns that must be filed on magnetic media or in other machine-readable form.

Directs the Comptroller General to study and report to specified congressional committees concerning ways to resolve discrepancies between taxpayer identity information shown on information returns and that in Internal Revenue Service (IRS) records.

Title II: Revision of Substantial Understatement of Liability Penalties - Reduces the penalty for substantial understatement of income tax liability. Establishes additional penalties if such understatement is due to negligence.

Imposes: (1) a 100 percent penalty in the form of additional tax with respect to any underpayment attributable to fraud; and (2) a 50 percent penalty in connection with underpayments of or failure to pay any stamp tax.

Title III: Preparer, Promoter, and Protester Penalties - Revises provisions governing damages assessable for offenses related to Tax Court litigation to: (1) grant the Tax Court discretion in requiring a taxpayer to pay the United States a penalty (current law requires the penalty); (2) increase the amount of the permissible penalty from a $5,000 to a $25,000 maximum; (3) authorize the Tax Court to impose a penalty upon any attorney who unreasonably multiplies the proceedings in question. Authorizes similar sanctions in cases brought before other courts.

Modifies penalty provisions associated with understatements of taxpayer liability by income tax return preparers to: (1) increase penalty amounts; and (2) institute penalties for understatements due to unrealistic positions or reckless or intentional disregard of tax laws.

Increases from $25 to $50 (to an annual maximum of $25,000) the penalty imposed on income tax return preparers who fail to furnish copies to taxpayers, sign returns, or furnish identifying numbers.

Modifies penalties imposed on tax preparers who fail to file correct information returns.

Increases the possible penalty imposed on persons who promote abusive tax shelters.

Broadens the scope of persons subject to penalties for aiding and abetting understatements of tax liability.

Increases from $500 to $1,000 the penalty for filing a frivolous income tax return.

Repeals a provision prohibiting injunctions against any income tax return preparer who files a surety bond.

Requires that regulations governing disclosure or use of information by tax return preparers permit disclosures for quality or peer reviews.

Title IV: Failures to File or Pay - Increases the penalty for failure to file a tax return, except for certain low-income taxpayers. Modifies the penalty for failure to make timely deposit of taxes.

Provides that the liability for interest or penalties for failure to deduct and withhold tax on nonresident aliens and foreign corporations is not relieved by the payment of such tax.

S. 1785 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 10/24/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Social Security Trust Fund Savings Act - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to exclude, beginning with FY 1990, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund receipts and outlays from Federal deficit determinations for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Increases the permissible maximum deficit amounts for FY 1990 through 1992. Establishes allowable maximum deficits for FY 1993 and 1995, to reach zero with respect to FY 1996.

Amends the Social Security Act to make it out of order in the Congress to consider legislation that would increase outlays for old-age, survivors and disability insurance benefits that would not be offset or financed by an increase in revenues or savings to the social security trust funds.

S. 1786 Sen. Coats; 10/24/89. Judiciary

Child Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) statute to extend its coverage to the sexual exploitation of children. Allows any person injured personally or in his business or property by such violations to bring a civil suit for treble damages.

Amends the Federal criminal code to require a mandatory life sentence in kidnapping offenses involving the murder of a minor. Establishes mandatory minimum sentences for the sexual exploitation of minors.

Provides that the period of any applicable limitation for the commencement of prosecution for certain offenses involving the sexual exploitation of children shall not begin until the child has reached the age of 18 years.

Directs the Attorney General to submit a report to the Congress detailing possible changes in the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and other procedures which would facilitate the participation of child witnesses in cases involving child abuse and sexual exploitation.

Directs the Attorney General to modify the classification system used by the National Crime Information System and the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to offenses involving the sexual exploitation of children by: (1) including the age of the victim and the relationship of the victim to the offender; and (2) using a uniform definition of a child.

S. 1787 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 10/24/89. Judiciary

Amends the Child Protection and Obscenity Enforcement Act of 1988 to prohibit: (1) knowingly selling or otherwise transferring, or offering for sale or transfer, any book, magazine, periodical, film, videotape, or other matter produced with materials which have been mailed or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce or intended for such shipment, which contains one or more visual depictions of actual sexually explicit conduct and which does not have affixed to it a statement of the location of records with respect to the performance depicted on every copy of such matter; or (2) any person to whom such Act applies from failing to create or maintain records required by, or from knowingly failing to comply with provisions of, such Act or from knowingly making a false entry or failing to make an appropriate entry in such records.

Deletes provisions providing that proof that a person fails to comply with recordkeeping requirements raises a rebuttable presumption that a performer (i.e., a person depicted engaging in, or assisting another to engage in, sexually explicit conduct) was a minor.

Establishes criminal penalties for violations of such Act.

S. 1788 Private

S. 1789 Sen. Johnston(by req.), et al.; 10/24/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs that the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit shall have jurisdiction to review by writ of certiorari all final decisions of the highest court of American Samoa in which a decision could be had. States that rulings of the courts of American Samoa shall be conclusive on questions of local law.

Provides that an action in the nature of mandamus against the Secretary of the Interior which arises from the Secretary's duties in relation to the governance of American Samoa and which is properly brought in a U.S. district court may be brought only in the U.S. District Court for the District of Hawaii.

S. 1790 Sen. Johnston; 10/24/89. Environment and Public Works

Expands the boundaries of the Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge. Removes a limitation on the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the acquisition of lands and interests to be included in such refuge.

S. 1791 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 10/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Tourism Policy and Export Promotion Act of 1989 - Declares it to be the national goal to increase U.S. export earnings from U.S. tourism and transportation services with an eye toward: (1) the elimination of the travel and tourism export deficit of the United States and the U.S trade deficit; and (2) the achievement of a travel and tourism export surplus.

Amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to identify foreign trade barriers to U.S. travel and tourism. Requires the USTR to submit the National Trade Estimate to the President and the Senate Committees on Finance and Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Amends the International Trade Act of 1961 to require each annual tourism trade development plan to focus on those countries in which tourism trade development has the greatest potential for increasing travel and tourism export revenues.

Declares that the Congress finds that increased efforts directed at the promotion of rural tourism will contribute to the economic development of rural America. Establishes the Rural Tourism Foundation.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1792 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 10/25/89.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 to specify that the "net value" rather than the "value" of a replacement crop shall be considered when making specified disaster payment reductions.

Applies such reductions only to replanted acreage.

Requires separate consideration of planted and replanted acreage in determining emergency crop loss assistance under such Act.

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture in determining replacement crop value to: (1) consider only the amount of replacement crop production that is in excess of 50 percent of the county average yield for such crop; (2) base the value of the excess replacement crop production on average market prices for such crop over a representative period; (3) reduce such crop's value by 25 percent; and (4) consider historical cropping patterns.

Authorizes the Secretary to make crop acreage base adjustments to reflect crop rotation practices due to natural disasters.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to: (1) revise the formula for determining farm poundage quotas for dark air-cured tobacco and fire-cured tobacco; and (2) revise the definition of "preliminary farm yield" for other than flue-cured tobacco.

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to permit the Secretary to waive the principal due on agricultural regular or producer reserve loans in order to avoid loan collateral forfeiture.

S. 1793 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 10/25/89.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a percentage reduction of less than five percent for the 1990 oat crop.

Directs the Commodity Credit Corporation to make funds available to promote U.S. meat exports to military commissaries in the European Community.

Amends the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act to set forth "aggregate number of hens" provisions for individual, general partnership, and corporation producers for purposes of specified exemptions under such Act.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to require the quality inspection of all peanuts if a marketing agreement is in effect (regardless of whether the particular handler is participating in the agreement).

Amends the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to authorize research into new commercial products from natural plant materials.

S. 1794 Sen. Specter; 10/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to: (1) change from ten days to 48 hours the period during which the beneficial owner of five percent of certain securities must file a disclosure statement with the SEC; and (2) prohibit additional acquisition of such securities until 24 hours after such statement has been filed.

Prohibits the registration of non-uniform voting rights of common stock on a national securities exchange (or its quotation on an automated quotation system operated by such exchange) unless its issuance has been approved by a majority vote of the issuer's aggregate outstanding voting securities. Grandfathers securities admitted to listed trading prior to the enactment of this Act.

Prohibits tender offers resulting in more than a 20 percent equity security ownership unless: (1) the offeror is the issuer of such security; or (2) the offer is a cash offer for all outstanding shares of the class. Authorizes the SEC to grant exemptions as it deems necessary.

Sets a 90-day period as a prerequisite for the completion of any tender offer which is either: (1) financed by non-investment grade securities; or (2) part of a management leveraged buyout. Requires the target company of a management leveraged buyout to provide full access to its books and records during this period to any other bona fide potential purchaser. Mandates a 90-day proxy solicitation or tender offer period before a management leveraged buyout may be completed.

Creates a private right of action for legal fees and actual damages sustained by an issuer or shareholder of securities which were purchased by another in violation of statutory margin requirements.

Entitles an issuer of securities to recover the profits realized by the beneficial owner of more than three percent of such securities if the owner held and then disposed of them to the issuer within less than one year (unless such disposition was approved by a majority vote of the aggregate outstanding voting securities or the same offer was made available to all shareholders). Authorizes a shareholder's derivative suit if the issuer fails to bring an action.

Establishes a maximum $1,000,000 fine and a maximum ten-year prison term for any person who willfully violates this Act by engaging in securities transactions (or communications) while in possession of material nonpublic information. Establishes a one-year prison sentence for perjury and obstruction of justice relating to insider trading investigations.

S. 1795 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 10/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Social Security Preservation Act - Amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to exclude, beginning with FY 1990, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund receipts and outlays from Federal deficit determinations for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

Increases the permissible maximum deficit amounts for FY 1990 through 1992. Establishes allowable maximum deficits for FY 1993 and 1994, to reach zero with respect to FY 1995.

Amends the Social Security Act to require the Board of Trustees of the Trust Funds to review methods of maximizing the investment return on the social security trust funds.

S. 1796 Sen. Garn, et al.; 10/25/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Export Administration Act of 1990 - Declares it to be U.S. policy to minimize the imposition of export controls and to encourage trade with all countries with which the United States has diplomatic or trading relations, except those countries with which such trade has been determined by the President to be against the national interest.

Authorizes the issuance of specified export licenses, including: (1) general licenses for the export of goods and services; (2) distribution licenses (including consignees in China); and (3) operations licenses for the export and reexport of technology and related goods.

Requires the Director of the Office of Strategic Trade and Technology to establish a single United States National Security Export Control List.

Authorizes the President to impose national security controls on the export of U.S. goods and technology. Requires the President to establish a list of controlled countries to which export of such goods or technology would be detrimental to the national security of the United States. Requires a validated license for the export of such goods and technology. Sets forth provisions relating to the availability of such items from non-U.S. sources to controlled and non-controlled countries.

Requires the Director to establish an Office of Foreign Availability.

Directs the President to enter into negotiations with member governments of the Coordinating Committee with respect to specified measures that could be taken to increase the effectiveness of multilateral controls on the export of goods and technology.

Sets forth specified requirements with respect to commercial agreements for the export of goods and technology between U.S. firms and controlled countries.

Requires the Director to deny the export of goods and technology to any parties determined to have diverted previously exported goods and technology to a controlled country.

Authorizes the President to prohibit the export of goods and technology (except medicine and certain food exports) by U.S. persons in order to further U.S. foreign policy.

Requires the Director to notify specified congressional committees before any license is approved for the export of goods and technology valued at more than $1,000,000 to any country that supports international terrorism.

Requires crime control and detection instruments and equipment to be approved for export by the Director.

Authorizes the President to prohibit the export of goods and technology where necessary to protect the domestic economy from excessive drain of source materials. Authorizes any trade association, firm, or group of workers that may be adversely affected by short supply conditions to petition the Director to monitor such exports or impose export controls.

Prohibits domestically produced crude oil transported by pipeline over a right-of-way under the Trans-Alaska Authorization Act from being exported, with specified exceptions, from the United States. Declares that such export controls shall not apply to any agricultural commodity, including fats and oils or animal hides or skins, without the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Directs the President to issue regulations prohibiting any U.S. person from knowingly supporting any boycott imposed by a foreign country and not supported by the United States against a country which is friendly to the United States.

Authorizes any person who utilizes a product produced abroad in whole or in part from a good historically obtained from the United States but which has been subjected to export controls, or any person who historically has exported such a good, to transmit a hardship petition to the Director requesting an exemption from such controls.

Sets forth specified procedures for the processing of export licenses by the Director. Sets forth civil and criminal penalties.

Requires the President to impose specified sanctions against foreign persons who have violated the export control laws of a member of the Coordinating Committee.

Provides for enforcement of export controls authorized under this Act.

Provides for administrative and judicial review of penalties and sanctions imposed under this Act.

Requires specified reports.

Establishes as an independent agency the Office of Strategic Trade and Technology.

Establishes the Strategic Trade Policy Council.

Establishes within the Office of Strategic Trade and Technology an Office of Industry Advisory Committees.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1797 Sen. Harkin; 10/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for ocean freight charges related to the export of food assistance to Poland to the extent they are higher because of the requirement that agricultural commodities be transported on U.S.-flag vessels.

S. 1798 Sen. Specter, et al.; 10/25/89.

Authorizes imposition of the death penalty for the terrorist murder of U.S. nationals abroad.

S. 1799 Sen. Bond; 10/26/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Urban Homestead Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to make the tenant ownership program authority permanent.

Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide financial assistance directly to resident management corporations for homeownership technical assistance.

Expands resident management corporation authority to replace purchased public housing units.

S. 1800 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/26/89. Judiciary

United States Commission on Civil Rights Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1983 to extend the Commission for six additional years (through November 30, 1995). Authorizes appropriations through FY 1995.

S. 1801 Sen. Simon; 10/26/89. Judiciary

Civil Rights Commission Temporary Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1983 to authorize appropriations through FY 1990.

Extends the termination of the Commission to May 31, 1990.

Requires the staff director of the Commission to be appointed by the Commission. (Current law requires appointment by the President with the concurrence of a majority of the Commission.)

S. 1802 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 10/26/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Department of Energy Nuclear Facilities Act of 1989 - *Title I: Offices of Environment, Safety, and Health and Waste Management and Environmental Restoration Within the Department of Energy* - Establishes within the Department of Energy (DOE): (1) an Office of Environment, Safety, and Health to be headed by an Assistant Secretary; and (2) an Office of Waste Management and Environmental Restoration to be headed by an Assistant Secretary.

Title II: Application of OSHA to DOE Nuclear Facilities - Directs the Secretary of Energy (the Secretary): (1) to publish a draft plan phasing in application of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to DOE nuclear facilities; and (2) to submit the final plan to the Congress within one year after enactment of this Act.

Title III: Radiation Research - Directs the Secretary to appoint a Panel for Evaluation of Epidemiological Programs of the Department of Energy to evaluate DOE epidemiology programs and report its findings to the Secretary with respect to DOE epidemiology data management and research programs (including studies of the incidence, distribution, and control of disease occurring in connection with radiation or radionuclides). Sets forth the Panel's structure and provides for its termination after submission of its final report.

Requires the Secretary to establish within DOE an Epidemiologic Data Repository containing specified data relating to employee exposure to radiation and radionuclides. Cites circumstances under which the Secretary must grant certain independent researchers access to epidemiologically relevant departmental raw data.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1995.

Title IV: Radioactive Waste Remediation Research - Requires the Secretary to: (1) establish within DOE a comprehensive research, development, and demonstration program regarding state-of-the-art management of mixed wastes (part solid and part nuclear) generated at DOE nuclear facilities; (2) transfer to the private sector advanced technologies of such mixed waste management; and (3) designate a DOE national laboratory as a mixed waste technology research and development center. Requires such mixed waste technology program to include cost-shared private sector joint ventures and cooperative development.

Directs the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to develop model standards and regulations for the disposal of mixed wastes generated at Department nuclear facilities. Directs the Secretary to provide funding for the development of such standards. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995.

Title V: Monitoring of Health and Radiological Conditions in the Northern Marshall Islands - Directs the Secretary to continue to maintain a comprehensive program of specified radiological contamination activities in the northern Marshall Islands and to report annually to the Congress. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991, 1992, and subsequent years.

Title VI: Whistleblower Protection - Declares that the employee protection provisions of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 apply to DOE nuclear facility contractors and to their employees.

Title VII: Mixed Hazardous Waste - Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to declare that the definition of solid waste does not include: (1) certain source, special nuclear, or byproduct materials; and (2) waste emplaced in either a specified repository or Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.

Title VIII: Nuclear Facilities Cleanup Compliance Agreements - Mandates that a nuclear facilities cleanup compliance agreements be negotiated within 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act among the Secretary, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and each affected State in which a noncomplying facility is located. Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on any failure to reach such an agreement. Declares that in the event of such failure, the Attorney General or the affected State may institute an action in the appropriate Federal district court to determine the content of a compliance agreement. Declares such an action the exclusive means by which failure to reach agreement may be resolved.

Declares that during the period in which a cleanup compliance agreement is pending neither DOE nor its nuclear facility contractors shall be liable for noncompliance with environmental laws.

Mandates that fines and penalties collected by a State for nuclear facility violations of environmental laws may only be used for environmental protection measures at such facilities. Cites circumstances under which the Secretary may pay attorneys' fees incurred by an individual in connection with an action for violation of Federal or State environmental law.

S. 1803 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 10/26/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the tax exclusion for discharges of indebtedness under certain student loans made on or after January 1, 1986, by a State with no accredited professional law or medical schools. Waives the statute of limitations for tax claims.

S. 1804 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 10/26/89. Environment and Public Works

Drug Offender's Driving Privileges Suspension Act of 1989 - Mandates that a portion of Federal highway funds be withheld from States that do not enact and enforce laws requiring: (1) the revocation or suspension for at least six months of driver's licenses of persons convicted of drug-related criminal offenses; and (2) a delay in the issuance or reinstatement of a driver's license to such a person for at least six months after applying for such issuance or reinstatement if the individual does not have a license, or the license is suspended, at the time the individual is convicted.

Sets forth provisions for determining the period of availability of withheld funds and the disposition of such funds in cases of noncompliance with such requirement.

S. 1805 Private

S. 1806 Sen. Heinz; 10/27/89. Governmental Affairs

Retirement Check Delivery Assurance Act of 1989 - Amends the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, and other Federal law to provide that if the usual delivery date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal public holiday, then the following retirement benefit checks shall be mailed a day earlier than usual: (1) military retired and retainer pay and annuities based on such pay; (2) Federal employee retirement annuities; (3) black lung benefits; and (4) railroad retiree benefits.

S. 1807 Sen. Specter; 10/27/89. Judiciary

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to authorize the imposition of the death penalty for persons who engage in a continuing criminal enterprise after a prior conviction for such an offense. Requires imprisonment for life if the death penalty is not imposed.

Requires the trier of fact in the sentencing hearing to consider aggravating and mitigating factors to the extent that they are relevant to an offense which did not directly result in death.

S. 1808 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 10/31/89. Finance

Nuclear Decommissioning Reserve Fund Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) decrease from 34 percent to 15 percent the rate of the tax imposed on the income of any Nuclear Decommissioning Reserve Fund; and (2) remove restrictions on permitted investments of Fund monies.

S. 1809 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 10/31/89. Finance

Medicare Physician Payment Reform Act of 1989 - Amends part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) of title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to provide for the gradual transition, from 1992 through 1995, to the determination of Medicare payments for physician services pursuant to a fee schedule which takes into account the relative value of the work, overhead, and malpractice risks associated with each physician service. Allows for geographic variations in resource values.

Sets Medicare payments for nonparticipating physicians' services at 95 percent of the fee schedule amount. Prohibits payments for the same physician service from varying on the basis of whether or not the physician is a specialist. Sets forth sumptuary provisions. Limits nonparticipating physicians' actual charges for unassigned claims. Requires that payments for physician services to Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act)-eligible Medicare beneficiaries be made on an assignment-related basis. Increases the incentive payment for physicians' services furnished in manpower shortage areas from five to ten percent of the payment for such services. Sets forth miscellaneous study and reporting requirements.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish: (1) a patient outcomes assessment research and education program focusing primarily on the study of the management of health conditions; and (2) a practice parameters development program providing health care professionals with information regarding the health care practices found to be most effective. Directs the Secretary to establish the Independent Advisory Committee on Managing Patient Outcomes and enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences for assistance in conducting such programs and reviewing outcomes research. Sets forth reporting requirements. Authorizes appropriations for such programs through FY 1992.

S. 1810 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 10/31/89. Judiciary

Department of Justice Fair Housing Testing Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Attorney General to conduct a pilot program to determine compliance with the Fair Housing Act. Directs the Attorney General, to carry out the program, to hire testers to conduct tests under provisions of the Act. Terminates the program on September 30, 1991. Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1811 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 10/31/89. Labor and Human Resources

Rural Physician Shortage Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study of health manpower, including the distribution of physicians through the United States.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary to establish a pilot program to conduct National Health Service Corps recruitment seminars.

Prohibits the Secretary from requiring that areas designated as health manpower shortage areas before enactment of this Act demonstrate a need for at least one additional full-time equivalent practitioner in order to continue to be so designated.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) project Corps field strength necessary to ensure adequate physician manpower in shortage areas until the year 2019; and (2) establish a plan for maintaining such strength.

Adds physicians' assistants programs to the list of degree programs eligible for Corps scholarships and loan repayments.

S. 1812 Sen. Cohen, et al.; 10/31/89. Labor and Human Resources

Area Health Education Centers Enhancement Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study concerning the area health education center program, including the clinical clerkship program, continuing education in rural areas, and recruitment and retention efforts relating to medically underserved areas. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary to extend the contract of a health education and training center for not more than a six-year period if it is designated by the Secretary as disadvantaged due to factors beyond the control of the center.

Increases the authorization of appropriations for area health education centers for FY 1991.

S. 1813 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 10/31/89. Indian Affairs

Amends the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986 to permit Indian tribes and tribal organizations to purchase or lease land or facilities after entering into an agreement with the Secretary of the Interior requiring that such land or facilities be used for emergency shelters and halfway houses for Indian youth who are alcohol or drug abusers.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1814 Private

S. 1815 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 10/31/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude the imposition of employer social security taxes on cash tips.

S. 1816 Sen. Helms, et al.; 10/31/89.

Declares that no person who is a retired regular officer of the U.S. armed forces, is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, has served on active duty in Vietnam, and has been awarded the Silver Star, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart shall be considered as holding a public office for purposes of provisions that require anyone who destroys public records to forfeit public office and be disqualified from holding office.

S. 1817 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 10/31/89. Veterans' Affairs

Authorizes the appointment of Department of Veterans Affairs-trained graduates in certain health-care professions or occupations by the Department without regard to civil service competitive examining procedures.

S. 1818 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 10/31/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires social workers appointed in the Department of Veterans Affairs: (1) to hold a master's degree in social work from a college or university approved by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and (2) where their State so requires, to be licensed, certified, or registered as a social worker. Allows the Secretary to waive such requirement for three years after appointment in order to allow for completion of such requirements.

S. 1819 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 10/31/89. Veterans' Affairs

Revises Federal law concerning disciplinary actions for certain health care employees of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs to: (1) base such actions on performance or conduct during tenure with the Department; (2) expand the Chief Medical Director's authority to appoint disciplinary boards to include appointing chairmen and members of such boards; (3) grant such members the authority to administer oaths; (4) change the purpose of such boards from determining charges of ineptitude, inefficiency, or misconduct to determining the charges in any disciplinary action proposed against such a health care employee; (5) exclude from the disciplinary board process disciplinary actions for suspensions of 14 days or less, reassignments or transfers and reductions in rank without reductions in pay, reprimands, and admonishments; (6) repeal provisions requiring the former Administrator of Veterans Affairs to appoint the chairman and secretary of such boards; (7) provide that when disciplinary boards sustain charges against such employees such boards must recommend within limitations prescribed by the Secretary that the proposed disciplinary action be sustained or modified (currently, such boards recommend suitable disciplinary action when such charges are sustained); and (8) repeal provisions concerning the delegation of authority of the Chief Medical Director to appoint a chairman and secretary to such board and to receive and act upon the recommendations of the board while retaining the existing right of an employee to appeal a disciplinary action to the Secretary.

Entitles employees subject to such a disciplinary action to: (1) an advance written notice stating the specific reasons for such action; (2) a reasonable time to answer orally and in writing and to furnish affidavits and other documentary evidence in support of the answer; (3) representation by an attorney or other representative; and (4) a written decision and the specific reasons for the decision at the earliest practicable date.

Authorizes the Secretary to review such disciplinary actions under a review procedure which shall include: (1) a right to formal review by an impartial examiner within the Department; (2) a prompt report of the findings and recommendations by the impartial examiner; and (3) a prompt review of the examiner's findings and recommendations by an official of a higher level than the official who issued the disciplinary action.

S. 1820 Sen. Cranston(by req.); 10/31/89. Veterans' Affairs

Revises Federal law concerning performance evaluations and disciplinary actions for certain health care employees of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Allows review boards to review the performance of such employees at any time during the two-year probationary period following their appointment and to recommend appropriate personnel actions to the Chief Medical Director. Permits the Director to accept, reject, or modify such recommendations. Requires the Director to justify any action taken which was not so recommended.

S. 1821 Sen. McCain, et al.; 10/31/89. Indian Affairs

Title I: General Provisions and Policies - Indian Housing Opportunity Act of 1989 - Sets forth congressional findings and purposes of this Act.

Title II: National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing - Establishes the National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing to evaluate the factors impeding the development of safe and affordable housing and strategies for such development as well as for management and modernization of housing for American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. Requires the Commission to establish an action plan for American Indian and Alaska Native housing based upon such evaluations that: (1) specifies objectives that the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) could achieve in cooperation with Indian housing authorities, Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and other interested parties; (2) provide a schedule by which such objectives could be achieved; and (3) recommend legislative, regulatory, or administrative action necessary to achieve such objectives. Directs the Commission to submit a final report to the Secretary of HUD and the Congress on its evaluations and plan within two years after appointing its members.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 and 1992.

Title III: Housing Grants - American Indian and Alaska Native Housing Grant Program - Directs the Secretary of HUD, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Indian and Public Housing, to award grants to Indian tribes or Indian housing authorities to pay 80 percent of the cost of planning, developing, and implementing innovative housing programs or alternative delivery methods for meeting low- and moderate-income housing needs.

Allows the use of such grants to demonstrate programs or methods for meeting the housing needs of American Indians and Alaska Natives on Indian reservations and other Indian areas.

Sets forth grant recipient reporting requirements.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance to recipients for program development.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Title IV: Miscellaneous - Amends the Housing Act of 1949 to require the Secretary, in the event of default involving a security interest in tribal allotted or trust land, to pursue liquidation only after offering to transfer the account to an eligible tribal member, the tribe, or the Indian housing authority serving the tribe or tribes. Requires the Secretary, if liquidation occurs, to dispose of or alienate the property to such an entity.

Title V: Authorizations - Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to direct the Secretary, to the extent approved in appropriation Acts and using FY 1991 and 1992 budget authority, to reserve authority to enter into obligations for Indian public housing grants and comprehensive improvement assistance.

S. 1822 Sen. Breaux; 10/31/89. Judiciary

Fair Airport Access Assurance Act - Amends the Clayton Act to prohibit local governments that own or operate airports which receive Federal assistance or that issue tax-exempt airport improvement bonds from imposing an unreasonable and unjustly discriminatory tax, fee, or condition on non-tenant, non-aeronautical, commercial users of such airports where the effect may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly, regardless of whether such tax, fee, or condition is authorized by State law.

S. 1823 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 10/31/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of monthly income which an individual who has attained retirement age may earn in 1990 and 1991 without incurring a reduction in benefits.

Reduces the benefits of an older worker by 25 percent of the first $5,000 of his or her excess earnings and 33 1/3 percent of additional excess earnings. (Currently, a 33 1/3 percent benefit reduction is applied against all excess earnings.)

Includes certain deferred compensation in the computation of wage-based OASDI benefit adjustments.

S. 1824 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 10/31/89. Labor and Human Resources

Education of Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1989 - Amends the Education of the Handicapped Act (the Act) to reauthorize funding and to change references to handicapped individuals or children to references to individuals or children with disabilities.

Extends coverage of children with disabilities to include those with autism or with head injuries.

Provides for a waiver of State immunity to suits in Federal court for violations of the Act.

Directs the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) to: (1) require applicants for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to demonstrate how they will address the needs of infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities from the diversity of racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds; (2) require funding recipients to prepare procedures, findings, and other information in a form to maximize dissemination and use; and (3) conduct at least one site visit for each such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement receiving more than a specified amount annually.

Revises requirements for State plans to set forth the components of the comprehensive system of personnel development which such plans must include.

Revises evaluation provisions with respect to collection of data, technical assistance, and annual report preparation. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such evaluation activities.

Requires regional resource centers to focus on special education, related services, and early intervention.

Authorizes specified activities for the coordinating technical assistance center.

Revises services for deaf-blind children and adults. Mandates that infants and toddlers be included among those served by deaf-blind programs, especially for early intervention services. Authorizes: (1) pilot projects; (2) single- and multi-State centers for technical assistance for program development and expansion; and (3) a national center on deaf-blindness to disseminate materials and information.

Revises early education programs for children with disabilities to authorize projects for: (1) early identification of infants and toddlers with disabilities; (2) transition of infants with disabilities from medical care to early intervention and then to preschool education; (3) assistive technology devices and services; (4) early intervention and preschool needs of children exposed prenatally to maternal substance abuse; and (5) synthesis and preparation for dissemination of early education knowledge.

Revises programs for children with severe disabilities to authorize demonstration projects for extended school year programs.

Revises the postsecondary education program to increase the minimum amount which must be first made available to four regional centers for the deaf before the remainder of specified funds is made available to other model postsecondary programs for individuals with disabilities.

Revises secondary education and transitional services for children and youth with disabilities to authorize projects developing and disseminating programs for assistive technology and services for students with disabilities as they make the transition from secondary school. Directs the Secretary to award at least five grants on a competitive basis to joint projects by State agencies for education and vocational rehabilitation to implement and improve transition services for youth with disabilities age 14 through 21. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants or contracts for projects to address the various transitions that children with disabilities may face throughout their years in school. Provides for coordination and geographic dispersal of such projects.

Provides for programs for children and youth with serious emotional disturbances. Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for research, demonstrations, and training studies and projects to improve special education and related services for such children.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for the specified programs for centers and services to meet special needs of individuals with disabilities.

Provides for grants for training of related services personnel and for those involved in personnel preparation of special educators and providers of related services. Allows regular or special education personnel to participate in such training on a preservice or inservice basis. Directs the Secretary to establish priorities for: (1) recruitment and preparation of individuals from the diversity of racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds, and individuals with disabilities, for careers in special education, related services, and early intervention, including leadership; and (2) preservice preparation of such personnel to serve individuals from such diverse backgrounds.

Requires that grants to State educational agencies and institutions for traineeships: (1) prepare special and regular education, related services, and early intervention personnel; and (2) assist States in developing and maintaining their comprehensive systems of personnel development, and in recruiting and retaining personnel. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance to States to implement specified requirements for comprehensive systems of personnel development.

Requires the Secretary (who currently is merely authorized) to make a grant or contract or cooperative agreement for a national clearinghouse on the education of individuals with disabilities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for specified programs for training personnel for the education of individuals with disabilities.

Authorizes the Secretary to make research grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for assessment and improvement of the practice of personnel (and others, including parents) in the provision of special education, related services, and early intervention.

Directs the Secretary to make grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for studies and investigations to: (1) improve program management, administration, delivery, and effectiveness necessary to provide full educational opportunities and early interventions for all children with disabilities from birth through age 21; (2) assess progress in implementation of the Act and related efforts by States, localities, and the Secretary of the Interior; and (3) organize, synthesize, interpret, and integrate relevant information. Requires specified types of studies. Requires the Secretary to provide technical assistance to participating State agencies in assessing the impact of the Act.

Requires the Secretary to establish research priorities.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for research programs.

Revises programs for instructional media to provide for: (1) the captioning of television and video programs and the audio description of video materials; and (2) services for hard-of-hearing and visually impaired individuals.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such instructional media programs.

Provides for technology, educational media, and materials for projects that increase access to and use of assistive technology devices and services in the education of infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities, and in other related activities authorized by the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994 for such programs.

Revises the composition of each State interagency coordinating council.

S. 1825 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 11/1/89. Judiciary

Child Protection Restoration and Penalties Enhancement Act of 1989 -*Title I: Restoration of Recordkeeping Requirements* - Amends the Child Protection and Obscenity Enforcement Act of 1988 to prohibit: (1) knowingly selling or otherwise transferring, or offering for sale or transfer, any book, magazine, periodical, film, videotape, or other matter produced with materials which have been mailed or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce or intended for such shipment, which contains one or more visual depictions of actual sexually explicit conduct and which does not have affixed to it a statement of the location of records with respect to the performance depicted on every copy of such matter; or (2) any person to whom such Act applies from failing to create or maintain records required by, or from knowingly failing to comply with provisions of, such Act or from knowingly making a false entry or failing to make an appropriate entry in such records.

Deletes provisions providing that proof that a person fails to comply with recordkeeping requirements raises a rebuttable presumption that a performer (i.e., a person depicted engaging in, or assisting another to engage in, sexually explicit conduct) was a minor.

Establishes criminal penalties for violations of such Act.

Title II: Penalties for Kidnapping Children - Sets mandatory minimum sentences for the kidnapping of a child (under age 18) by an individual who is age 18 or over and is not a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, or an individual having legal custody of the victim. Specifies penalties of 30 years' imprisonment without aggravating conduct or life imprisonment if specified aggravating conduct occurs (including the selling of the victim, sexually abusing such victim, using the victim for pornography, intentionally denying such victim food or medical care or harming such victim to a life-threatening extent, or causing such victim to be subjected to any such conduct by another).

Requires the offender to be sentenced to mandatory life imprisonment without release if such offender engages in any such aggravating conduct after such a prior conviction has become final.

Title III: Sexual Abuse Penalties - Sets a minimum sentence of 30 years imprisonment for knowingly engaging or attempting to engage in a sexual act with a child under age 12.

Specifies that anyone who engages in such conduct after such a conviction or engages in such conduct by force or threat shall be sentenced to mandatory life imprisonment without release.

Increases penalties for the sexual exploitation of children, abuse of a minor, abusive sexual conduct, the selling or buying of children, and for certain activities involving sexual exploitation of minors.

S. 1826 Sen. Graham; 11/1/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Reverse Mortgage Insurance for Older Americans Act of 1989 - Amends the National Housing Act with regard to the elderly homeowner equity conversion mortgage program to: (1) increase the total number of insured mortgages; (2) set forth various reverse mortgage options; (3) permit the mortgagor to convert payment methods during the term of the mortgage; (4) limit mortgagor liability; and (5) require certain disclosures by the mortgagee regarding mortgagor liability and total mortgage cost.

S. 1827 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 11/1/89.

Amends the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1988 to authorize the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to acquire from New York City by condemnation the real property necessary for the construction of a new courthouse annex for the southern district of New York, a Federal and municipal office building, and additional parking space. Authorizes the Administrator to: (1) establish the value of the just compensation for such real property by agreement with the City; (2) provide for payment of such compensation to the City by the contractor responsible for financing the construction of such buildings; (3) take title to such property for the United States after payment of such amount by the contractor; (4) reimburse the contractor for the payment of that amount plus interest over a period not to exceed 30 years out of funds available in the Federal Building Fund for the rental of space; and (5) establish rental rates for the lease of office space and associated parking to the City without applying a credit reflecting the value of the land acquired.

Requires such lease to provide for a lease period of 30 years and options for the City to renew the lease for up to three successive lease periods of 30 years each.

Prohibits the total rent paid by the City to GSA for each such renewal period from exceeding the City's pro rata share of the cost of the capital replacement, repair, maintenance, and operation of the building in which such office space used by the City is located and any associated parking facility.

S. 1828 Sen. Simon, et al.; 11/1/89. Judiciary

Requires the President to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one additional judgeship for the Northern District of Illinois. Provides for the conversion of an existing temporary judgeship.

Requires the President to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one additional district judge for the Central District of Illinois and one additional district judge for the Southern District of Illinois. Limits the refilling of future vacancies in such districts.

S. 1829 Sen. Biden, et al.; 11/1/89. Judiciary

Steroid Trafficking Act of 1989 - *Title I: Anabolic Steroids* - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to add anabolic steroids to Schedule II.

Title II: Human Growth Hormone - Amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to increase the criminal fine and imprisonment penalties for knowing distribution of, or possession with intent to distribute, human growth hormone for any use in humans other than treatment of a recognized disease or other medical condition (currently, a recognized disease) pursuant to the order of a physician. Increases the penalties if the offense involves (currently, if the distribution or intended distribution is to) an individual under the age of 18 years. Declares a violation a felony violation of the Controlled Substances Act for purposes of forfeiture.

Authorizes the Drug Enforcement Administration to investigate such offenses.

Repeals provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 relating to forfeiture and illegal trafficking in steroids or a human growth hormone.

S. 1830 Sen. Gore, et al.; 11/2/89. Foreign Relations

Gore-McCain Missile and Proliferation Control Act - Directs the President to impose certain sanctions against: (1) persons who export, transfer, or otherwise engage in the trade of any internationally controlled missile technology in violation of U.S. export control laws; or (2) developing countries that are importing or deploying such destabilizing weapons of mass destruction. Declares such sanctions to include the: (1) denial of an export license; (2) prohibition of all contracting with, or procurement of any products and services from, such violator; and (3) denial of technical assistance to, and the denial of the transfer of technology in, aviation, electronics, missiles, or space systems with respect to a developing country. Specifies an exception to such sanctions. Authorizes the President to waive sanctions upon a specified certification to the Congress.

Requires the President to report to the Congress on the efforts of all foreign countries to acquire long-range missiles, destabilizing offensive aircraft, and technology to produce and deliver such weapons.

S. 1831 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 11/2/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the Old Taos Ranger District Office and Warehouse to the town of Taos, New Mexico.

S. 1832 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 11/2/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Public Housing Drug Elimination Act of 1988 (under title V of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988) to extend the authorization of appropriations through 1992 for grants to eliminate drug-related crime in public housing projects.

Requires the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development's congressional program report to consider the possibility of allowing private owners of assisted housing to receive such grants. (Current law limits recipients to public housing agencies, including Indian housing authorities.)

Amends grant application provisions and increases the scope of eligible grant activities.

S. 1833 Sen. Hatch; 11/2/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Public Health Service Act to declare that the authority of the Surgeon General under current law to make and enforce regulations to prevent the spread of communicable diseases exists notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law.

S. 1834 Sen. Lieberman, et al.; 11/2/89. Judiciary

Grants a Federal charter to the Supreme Court Historical Society, Incorporated, a nonprofit Corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia. Requires the Corporation to report annually to the Congress.

S. 1835 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 11/3/89. Judiciary

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to local education agencies, in consortia with entities which meet specified requirements, to provide drug abuse resistance education to students in kindergarten through grade six.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

S. 1836 Sen. Sanford; 11/3/89. Finance

Mathematics and Science Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax credit to mathematics and science teachers who: (1) have been full-time employees in public elementary or secondary schools for the previous five years; and (2) have completed during the taxable year at an institution of higher education six credit hours in mathematics, science, or any other subject area for which there is a critical need for teachers.

Allows a tax deduction for education expenses relating to certification as a mathematics or science teacher.

Makes available matching grants to States for math/science secondary school feasibility studies.

S. 1837 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 11/3/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Desert Research Center Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish and administer a Desert Research Center in New Mexico to: (1) serve as a clearinghouse for the collection of research related to desert lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM); (2) produce educational materials for public understanding of desert ecology, management, and environmental issues; (3) assist students and researchers as an educational laboratory; and (4) provide for an evaluation of desert resources, protection needs, and efficient and environmentally sound long-term management strategies for desert resources.

Specifies that research at the Center shall be directed primarily toward desert lands managed by BLM, but authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with others to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Requires submission to the Congress of an operational plan for the Center, including: (1) a research plan; (2) an assessment of staffing needs for the first five years of operation; (3) proposed cooperative agreements; (4) an assessment of facility needs; and (5) an analysis of operational costs.

Directs the Secretary to form a Desert Research Center Advisory Committee to advise the Center and the BLM on desert land research and management.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1838 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 11/3/89.

Agricultural Promotion Programs Act of 1989 - *Title I: Soybeans* - Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to issue an order (subject to producer referendum) creating a soybean promotion, research, and consumer education program.

Requires any such order to provide for the establishment of: (1) a United Soybean Board; (2) State soybean boards; and (3) a Soybean Program Coordinating Committee.

Funds such program through producer assessments.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Cotton - Cotton Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Cotton Research and Promotion Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to propose and implement alternative cotton handler orders upon request by a cotton producer or producer organization, subject to producer referenda of approval. Requires each alternative order to establish a Cotton Board to administer the order.

Title III: Pecans - Pecan Promotion and Research Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to pecan growers, handlers, and importers with respect to pecan promotion and research. Requires any such order to establish a Pecan Marketing Board to carry out a coordinated program of research and promotion to strengthen the pecan industry's domestic and foreign market position.

Funds such program through assessments: (1) on all pecans produced in, or imported into, the United States; and (2) deducted from the first payment made to a grower for all pecans sold to a first handler.

Provides for a pecan producer referendum of program approval.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title IV: Mushrooms - Mushroom Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to mushroom producers, importers, and first handlers with respect to mushroom promotion, research, and consumer information. Requires such an order to establish a Mushroom Council to administer the orders and support mushroom promotion, research, and consumer information projects.

Funds such activities through assessments on producers and importers.

Provides for a mushroom producer referenda for approval of such orders.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: Limes - Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act - Directs the Secretary to issue orders to lime producers, handlers, and importers with respect to lime promotion, research, and consumer information. Requires such an order to establish a Lime Board to administer such orders.

Funds such activities through assessments on producers and importers.

Provides for lime producer referenda for approval of such orders.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: Potatoes - Potato Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1989- Amends the Potato Research and Promotion Act to extend coverage to all domestic and foreign potatoes. Directs the Secretary to propose and implement an alternative potato research and promotion plan, if requested by a potato producer or producer organization, subject to approval by a producer referendum. Requires such alternative plan to establish a National Potato Promotion Board including importer representatives as well as producer and consumer representatives. Provides for producer and importer assessments.

Title VII: Honey - Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act to permit one of the two current Honey Board importer seats to be filled by an exporter.

Exempts from honey assessments an importer, producer, or producer-handler who handles less than 6000 pounds of honey annually all of which is used at home, donated, or distributed directly through retail outlets.

Provides that: (1) patents, copyrights, inventions, publications, or product formulations developed with Board funds shall belong to the Board; and (2) any funds derived therefrom shall inure to the benefit of the Board.

Provides for assessments to be deducted directly from honey price support loans.

Title VIII: Vidalia Onions - Prohibits the labeling of any onions as Vidalia onions unless they meet specified standards.

Title IX: Prohibition on Duty Drawback - Conditions eligibility for certain agricultural export benefits on the U.S. exporter's certifying that none of such domestic commodity exports shall be used as the basis for import drawbacks (reimbursement) under the Tariff Act of 1930.

Requires U.S. vegetable oil or vegetable oil products exporters to comply with this Act.

S. 1839 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 11/3/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Authorizes appropriations for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to: (1) acquire satellite space segment capacity and related equipment to provide communications services for former users of the ATS-1 satellite of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and (2) provide funds to the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite Program to manage the operation of such services. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Secretary to report to the Congress on a long-term solution to the communication needs of the Pacific Ocean region.

S. 1840 Sen. Riegle(by req.), et al.; 11/3/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Judiciary

Amends the Bankruptcy Code to prohibit a bankruptcy court from issuing any order, process, or judgment that would negate exemptions to the Code's automatic stay provisions (as amended by this Act).

Declares that the filing of a bankruptcy petition will not act as an automatic stay of specified actions taken by either the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Agriculture to protect their financial positions with respect to certain multifamily housing units whose mortgagors are in default.

Exempts from the automatic stay a hospital or nursing home that is subject to a lien insured or held by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the National Housing Act.

S. 1841 Sen. Riegle(by req.), et al.; 11/3/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Ethics* - Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to require the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to allocate certain housing assistance on a need-based formula.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to require HUD to make funding decisions and assistance allocations public. Prohibits advance disclosure of funding decisions and establishes civil monetary penalties for such violations.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to revise headquarters reserve categories. Requires that amounts made available to the reserve be approved in appropriation Acts.

Repeals the Secretary of HUD's authority to make grants for technical assistance, special projects, and new communities under the community development block grant program (CDBG). Permits the Secretary to set aside .1 percent of specified appropriations for technical assistance.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to require that all HUD regulation and handbook waivers be in writing and specify the grounds for the waiver.

Authorizes the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on mortgagees or lenders for specified violations.

Amends the National Housing Act to authorize the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on multifamily mortgagors for specified violations.

Amends the Housing Act of 1959 to authorize the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on housing for the elderly or handicapped program mortgagors for specified violations.

Amends the National Housing Act to authorize the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on Government National Mortgage Association issuers for specified violations.

Amends the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act to authorize the Secretary to impose civil money penalties on land developers for specified violations.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to require expenditure reporting and registration of consultants, lobbyists, and others attempting to influence HUD decisions. Establishes civil money penalties for reporting violations.

Title II: Management Reform - Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to establish in HUD: (1) a Chief Financial Officer to serve as the Secretary's principal financial management advisor; and (2) a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Comptroller.

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 to authorize appropriations for program evaluation and monitoring. Authorizes the transfer of additional specified appropriations for management reform activities.

Amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to provide for expedited congressional review of HUD rulemaking.

Authorizes the use of national comparability studies in implementing section 8 (c)(2) (lower income rent adjustments) of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

Amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to target community development block grant use to low and moderate income persons.

Nullifies State laws permitting single family mortgagors to redeem foreclosed properties under the rehabilitation loan program of the Housing Act of 1964.

Title III: Federal Housing Administrative Reform - Amends the National Housing Act to require the Secretary to make available annually to the public an audited financial statement of the insurance funds established under such Act.

Eliminates private investor-owners from the FHA single family mortgage insurance program. Retains program eligibility for public and nonprofit investor-owners.

Limits secondary residence (vaction home) program eligibility to instances of undue mortgagor hardship.

Requires credit reviews (under standards prescribed by HUD) of persons acquiring FHA-mortgaged properties at any time during the life of the mortgage.

Repeals title X (mortgage insurance for new communities land development) of the National Housing Act.

Prohibits dealer and loan broker participation in the organization of property improvement loans.

S. 1842 Sen. Moynihan; 11/3/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1990, the duty on: (1) electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits; and (2) insulated copper winding wire cable.

S. 1843 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 11/6/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide a nonrefundable tax credit for the purchase and installation of Mode C equipment for transponders used in aircraft. (Describes Mode C equipment as certain equipment in a transponder which gives it automatic altitude reporting capacity.)

S. 1844 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 11/6/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to continue funding the operation and maintenance of the museum and archives at the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House, a national historic site in Washington, D.C., which acknowledges the contributions of Mary McLeod Bethune, an educator and presidential advisor, and other African-American women to this country.

S. 1845 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 11/6/89. Finance

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to admit duty-free a Phillips Medical Systems 4 tesla nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer for the use of the University of Alabama at Birmingham. Provides for a refund of the duty paid on such spectrometer if liquidation has become final.

S. 1846 Sen. Inouye; 11/7/89. Indian Affairs

Amends various Indian Acts to correct technical errors.

Amends the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 to apply the restrictions on alienation of Indian lands to all such lands held in trust by the United States for Indians and all lands owned by Indians that are subject to such restrictions even those to which a tribe may have voted not to have such restrictions apply.

Amends the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986 to permit Indian tribes and tribal organizations to purchase or lease land or facilities after entering into an agreement with the Secretary of Interior requiring their use for emergency shelters or half-way houses for Indian youth arrested for drug or alcohol related offenses. Provides that funds appropriated under that Act may be used by any Indian tribe or tribal organization to purchase or lease any land or facilities if the Secretary determines that no Federal land or facilities are available for such shelters or half-way houses.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to permit the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to Native Hawaiian health centers for: (1) preventive health services; (2) research into the prevention and control of sexually transmitted diseases and public information and education programs for the prevention and control of such diseases; (3) family planning services; and (4) community health programs. Includes such centers among other medical facilities eligible for designation as health manpower shortage areas for purposes of the National Health Service Corps Program.

Amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to provide grants to higher educational institutions and health care facilities to enable such establishments to create programs to enable psychologists who have a doctorate in psychology and who agree to serve in an Indian or Native Hawaiian health program for a certain period to pursue advanced training or research in psychology. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Indian Education Act of 1988 to repeal provisions concerning penalization of local education agencies subject to administrative or judicial proceedings for providing false information during audits.

Amends the Education Amendments of 1978 to: (1) repeal provisions concerning equal allowances for national school board training and activities; and (2) increase funding for such training and activities.

Requires the Executive Director of the National Advisory Council on Indian Education (NACIE) to serve on the White House Conference on Indian Education Task Force and the Chairman of NACIE to serve on the Advisory Committee of the Conference. Provides that salaries for employees of the Departments of Interior and Education who are assigned as staff to the Task Force will be paid out of departmental funds and not from funds appropriated for the Conference. Extends the authorization of appropriations for the Conference through FY 1992.

Allows Indian tribes in Wisconsin and Montana to continue operation of electronic or electromechanical facsimiles of games of chance or slot machines that were legally operated as Class III games on Indian lands before May 2, 1988, for a one-year period as Class II games under the National Indian Gaming Regulatory Act if the Indian tribe having jurisdiction over the lands on which such gaming was operated made a request, by no later than November 16, 1988, to the State in which such gaming is operated to negotiate a tribal-State compact under that Act.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to accept as voters eligible to vote on any amendments to the constitution of the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community in Michigan: (1) all those persons who were deemed eligible by the Community to vote in the most recent election for the Tribal Council; and (2) any other person certified by the Council as a member of the Community and eligible to vote in any election for the Council.

Amends the White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act of 1985 to: (1) exempt claims relating to spousal allowance and maintenance payments under Minnesota law from consideration under that Act; and (2) authorize the Secretary of Interior to publish in the Federal Register any allotment or interest claims that are additional to the second list of such claims that have already been published.

S. 1847 Sen. Coats; 11/7/89. Judiciary

Amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 to prohibit any sale or offer for sale of drug paraphernalia. (Current law prohibits the offer for sale and transportation of drug paraphernalia in interstate or foreign commerce.)

Directs the Attorney General to use the authority granted under the Controlled Substances Act to enforce the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 through the use of task forces consisting of appropriate Federal, State, and local personnel.

Requires any person who commits the offense specified by this Act to forfeit to the United States (later to be transferred to the State in which the offense was committed) any profits, proceeds, interest, or property acquired or maintained in violation of this Act, and any interest in, security of, claim against, or property or contractual right affording a source of influence over any enterprise operated in violation of this Act, that the sentencing court determines, after a forfeiture hearing, was acquired or maintained as a result of narcotics racketeering or violating this Act.

S. 1848 Sen. Bingaman, et al.; 11/7/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Natural Gas Cofiring Promotion Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Energy to: (1) implement a research and demonstration program of cofiring (of natural gas and coal) in utility and large industrial boilers in order to determine optimal natural gas injection levels for environmental and operational benefits; and (2) provide financial assistance for half the costs of such cofiring technology projects.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1849 Sen. Shelby; 11/8/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to grant a private right of action to an issuer of securities if the acquisition of five percent or more of such securities was done in violation of margin requirements. Outlines the remedies available.

Makes such private right of action retroactive to three years preceding the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1850 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 11/8/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Amends the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) to require sequestration for a fiscal year if the deficit for the preceding fiscal year exceeds the maximum deficit amount target by more than $10,000,000,000.

Amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to make it out of order in the Senate or the House of Representatives to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget that sets forth amounts and levels that are not determined based upon the economic and technical assumptions of the Congressional Budget Office.

S. 1851 Sen. Lott, et al.; 11/8/89. Judiciary

Judicial Integrity and Independence Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Attorney General to petition the Chief Justice of the United States to appoint three judges within the Federal judiciary to determine whether a Federal judge (other than the Chief Justice or an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court) has engaged in conduct constituting a felony under U.S. law and should be removed from office for lack of good behavior. Requires the Chief Justice to make the requested appointments within 30 days after receipt of the petition.

Authorizes the Attorney General, within 30 days after receiving notification of appointment of the three-judge court, to file a civil action to remove an accused judge.

Specifies that a Federal judge is removable under this Act only by unanimous vote of such court and that such decision shall be final and unreviewable.

Abates any civil removal action if the House of Representatives votes an article of impeachment against the accused judge.

Makes the civil removal powers of this Act inapplicable to Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court.

S. 1852 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 11/8/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Development Act to allow a member of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park Commission to serve after the expiration of his or her term until a successor has been appointed. Extends the authority of the Commission through January 8, 2001.

S. 1853 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 11/8/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Authorizes the President, on behalf of the Congress, to present a gold medal to Laurance Spelman Rockefeller in recognition of his leadership on behalf of natural resource conservation and historic preservation. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the sale of bronze duplicates of the medal.

S. 1854 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 11/8/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Title I: Aviation Policy Board - Airline Reregulation Act of 1989 - Establishes as an independent Federal agency the Aviation Policy Board which shall regulate the air fares and air routes of U.S. air carriers. Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Consumer Rights - Requires the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations which require U.S. air carriers to disclose on each ticket jacket a statement that such ticket holder can obtain the air carrier's on-time performance record by calling its reservation number or the individual's travel agent.

Directs the Secretary to establish a 24-hour toll-free consumer hotline to provide consumer information on air carrier performance records, the rights of consumers and responsibilities of air carriers, and dispute resolution assistance.

Requires the Secretary to issue regulations which will prohibit air carriers from cancelling flights, on the basis of any economic reason, unless such carrier provides adequate notice of cancellation and similar services to its passengers.

Title III: Air Safety - Directs the Secretary to issue regulations which: (1) prohibit air carriers from pairing inexperienced captains and co-pilots; and (2) require such carriers to improve training of cockpit and cabin crew personnel, provide infant safety seats on all aircraft, and take steps to better identify and remedy aging aircraft problems.

S. 1855-1856 Private

S. 1857 Sen. Wilson; 11/8/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Upper Sacramento River Fishery Resources Restoration Act - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a ten-year program to restore salmon and steelhead trout populations of the Sacramento River (and its California tributaries and its drainage basin above the confluence with the Feather River) to the optimum carrying capacity equal to that of the habitat in a restored condition and to provide sufficient hatchery-produced fish to meet mitigation requirements.

Requires a memorandum of agreement with Federal, State, and local agencies having jurisdiction over certain necessary activities.

Establishes the Upper Sacramento River Fisheries Task Force to assist the Secretary and coordinate activities with governmental and private anadromous fish restoration projects within the basin.

Authorizes appropriations for formulation, establishment, implementation, and maintenance of the program. Requires cost-sharing from California and the electric utilities, water districts, and other direct purchasers of water and power from the Central Valley Project.

S. 1858 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 11/8/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Airline Bankruptcy Passenger Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue an order authorizing a covered air carrier to develop an air transportation plan which protects airline ticket holders in the event it becomes a debtor in bankruptcy proceedings after the ticket purchase date.

Provides that if satisfactory plans have not been submitted by a specified deadline, the Secretary must promulgate regulations requiring all covered air carriers to provide air transportation for such ticket holders.

S. 1859 Sen. Warner, et al.; 11/8/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Restructures repayment terms and conditions for loans made by the Secretary of the Interior to the Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts for the reconstruction of the Filene Center in Wolf Trap Farm Park in Fairfax County, Virginia.

S. 1860 Sen. Boren, et al.; 11/9/89. Veterans' Affairs

Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide outpatient medical services to a former prisoner of war for any disability.

S. 1861 Sen. Reid; 11/9/89. Environment and Public Works

Toxic Pollution Detection Act of 1989 - Amends the Clean Air Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to promulgate regulations for the detection of releases into the environment and the workplace of covered substances which may present a risk to human health or the environment. Defines "covered substances" as extremely hazardous substances, hazardous chemicals, or toxic chemicals listed under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and hazardous pollutants listed under the Clean Air Act.

Authorizes the Administrator or a State to make additional facilities subject to detection requirements after public notice and comment. Provides for continuous monitoring of all devices and systems, storage facilities, and transfer points in which covered substances are present. Requires owners and operators of facilities subject to such requirements to audit such facilities to determine the locations of such systems, storage facilities, and transfer points. Directs owners and operators to certify compliance to the State and the Administrator. Requires monitoring reports to be filed annually with the State, the Administrator, the State Emergency Response Committee, and the local emergency planning committee.

Directs (current law authorizes) the Administrator to make owners or operators of emissions sources subject to recordkeeping, reporting, and monitoring requirements.

S. 1862 Sen. Conrad; 11/9/89. Environment and Public Works

North Dakota Reservoir Management Improvement Act of 1989 - Requires the Secretary of the Interior to develop a drought management plan for the Garrison Dam Project in North Dakota known as Lake Sakakawea. Requires that the Project be managed for recreation and water conservation purposes and that a citizens' advisory group participate in project management decisions.

S. 1863 Sen. Kennedy; 11/9/89. Foreign Relations; Labor and Human Resources

Biomedical and Behavioral Facilities Construction Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), through the Director of Research Resources (Director), to award grants to public or nonprofit private institutions, under provisions relating to biomedical and behavioral research facilities, to expand, remodel, renovate, or alter existing research facilities or construct new research facilities.

Establishes in the Division of Research Resources of the NIH a Technical Review Board on Biomedical and Behavioral Research Facilities to: (1) advise the Director and the Advisory Council (established under existing law) on matters concerning the construction of facilities; and (2) conduct the peer review of applications under this title.

Sets forth requirements for application and selection of grants. Limits the amount of any grant to 50 percent of the cost of construction or, in the case of a multipurpose facility, 50 percent of the cost of construction proportionate to the contemplated use. Allows the Director to waive these limitations for institutions of emerging excellence in biomedical or behavorial research. Provides for recapture of payments in certain circumstances for 20 years after completion of construction. Requires the Director to prescribe regulations with respect to the grants.

Requires the Director to mandate peer review of applications for grants under these provisions in accordance with existing peer review provisions.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

S. 1864 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 11/9/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a certain segment of the St. Mary's River in Florida and Georgia for potential addition to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

S. 1865 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 11/9/89. Governmental Affairs

Directs the General Accounting Office to review and evaluate the effectiveness and fairness of Federal agency policies and procedures for distributing Federal research funds every two years. Requires reports to the Congress on such reviews and evaluations at the beginning of each Congress.

S. 1866 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 11/9/89. Finance

Extends the period during which urban renovation projects must be placed in service to qualify under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 for transition relief under the accelerated cost recovery system for depreciable property.

S. 1867 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 11/9/89. Finance

Extends the period during which urban renovation projects must be placed in service to qualify under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 for transition relief under the accelerated cost recovery system for depreciable property.

S. 1868 Sen. Pell; 11/9/89. Foreign Relations

Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1989 - Amends the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize appropriations for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency for FY 1990.

Makes the Deputy Director of the Agency responsible for administrative management, intelligence-related activities, security, and the Special Compartmental Intelligence Facility.

Requires one Agency Special Representative to serve as representative at conventional arms control negotiations and the other as the chief science advisor to the Agency Director.

Declares that: (1) the Secretary of Defense should provide to the On-Site Inspection Agency policy guidance formulated through an interagency mechanism established by the President; and (2) the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency should provide to the interagency mechanism appropriate recommendations for such guidance.

Permits the use of appropriations for travel expenses of Agency personnel that continues beyond the end of a fiscal year.

S. 1869 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 11/9/89. Rules and Administration

Requires the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards to send: (1) to each Member of Congress a quarterly statement of the cost of postage, paper, and other operating expenses incurred as a result of mass mailings processed for such Member; and (2) a compilation of all such statements to the Senate and House Committees on Rules and Administration.

Prohibits franked mass mailings for a Member whose postage expenses have exhausted appropriated funds.

S. 1870 Sen. Bentsen; 11/9/89. Environment and Public Works

United States-Mexico Border Regional Development Act of 1988 - Provides Federal assistance for economic and human resource development to the State and local governments in the U.S.-Mexico border region of the member States of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas. Defines such region as the area of the United States within 150 miles of the Mexican border, excluding any standard metropolitan statistical area with a population exceeding 1,000,000.

Title I: The United States-Mexico Border Regional Commission - Establishes the United States-Mexico Border Regional Commission (the Commission).

Sets forth provisions for Commission membership, voting, and duties.

Directs the Commission to: (1) review and approve applications for assistance for development projects in the region; (2) develop comprehensive and coordinated regional development plans and programs and priorities for their implementation; (3) provide for research on and assessments of regional development needs and resources; (4) provide for technical assistance, training programs, and development projects to foster regional (and special need area) productivity and growth; (5) provide for construction of necessary facilities; (6) review, study, and recommend appropriate modifications of public and private development plans for the region; (7) provide assistance for the State development planning process in the region and the coordination of such planning with other Federal and State laws; (8) formulate and recommend appropriate interstate compacts and cooperation; (9) work with State and local agencies in developing appropriate model legislation concerning the region; (10) encourage formation, and help pay administrative expenses, of and assist local development districts; (11) encourage private investment in industrial, commercial, and recreational projects in the region; (12) coordinate development projects in the region; and (13) provide a forum for consideration of regional problems and proposed solutions, establishing and using, as part of such forum, citizens and special advisory councils and public conferences.

Authorizes the Commission, in carrying out such duties, to designate areas in the region as being in special need of development assistance, specifying the characteristics of each such area that led to such designation.

Limits the amount of the Commission's administrative expense payment to a local development district to 75 percent of the district's administrative expenses for a fiscal year. Limits such payment period to three years in the case of a nonprofit agency or instrumentality of a State which is certified as a local development district, or any local development district succeeding such district.

Sets forth provisions for public participation and Commission recordkeeping.

Authorizes the Commission to make recommendations to the President, the Congress, State Governors, and local governments in the region regarding: (1) expenditure of public funds in fields related to the purposes of this Act, such as natural resources, agriculture, education, training, health and welfare, and housing; and (2) enactment of additional legislation and issuance of rules necessary to further the purposes of this Act.

Directs the President to provide for liaison between the Commission and other Federal entities.

Sets forth provisions for the administrative expenses of the Commission. Requires member States to contribute payments for part of such expenses. Provides for Federal payment of certain salaries. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the President to make grants to the Commission to: (1) undertake or support research and assessment, technical assistance, training, demonstration projects, and construction of necessary facilities; (2) provide funds to member States for up to two years to strengthen the State development planning process for the region and the coordination of such planning with requirements imposed by other Federal and State laws; and (3) pay administrative expenses of local development districts, including expenses for development of economic development plans and programs for the area served and for technical assistance for persons implementing such plans and programs.

Sets forth annual reporting requirements for each recipient of Federal assistance under this Act and for the Commission.

Title II: Development Programs for the Region - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to make grants for planning, constructing, equipping, and operating demonstration health projects approved by the Commission, including projects for hospitals, regional diagnostic and treatment centers, community health centers, and other health facilities, and for provision of services, including nutrition and child care services, not readily available in the region. Prohibits taking such grants into account in computing any allotment or payment to a State under any other law. Sets forth provisions relating to the amounts, uses, and eligibility for construction and equipment grants, operating grants, and planning grants.

Directs the Secretary of the Army to prepare a comprehensive plan for the development and efficient utilization of the water resources of the region for a variety of uses from hydroelectric power to recreation.

Authorizes the Secretary to recommend to the Commission demonstration water projects to increase the supply of potable water for people in the region. Directs the Secretary to submit the plan for Commission review. Directs the Commission to submit the plan, with its recommendations, to the President, who shall transmit it with appropriate recommendations, to specified congressional officers. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts necessary to prepare the plan. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to make grants and loans from the United States-Mexico Border Region Housing Fund (established by this Act) to nonprofit organizations, limited dividend and cooperative housing corporations, and public entities for assistance for proposed low- and middle-income housing projects. Permits such grants and loans to be used, with specified exceptions, only for: (1) planning approved housing construction and rehabilitation projects in the region for low- and moderate-income families and individuals; and (2) obtaining federally-insured mortgage financing or other financial assistance for them.

Sets forth requirements relating to such loans and grants. Prohibits grants to for-profit organizations. Directs the Secretary to include in any such grant a limited amount of funds sufficient for essential site development and necessary off-site improvements, such as sewer and water line extensions.

Establishes in the Treasury the United States-Mexico Border Region Housing Fund, consisting of: (1) appropriations to such fund; (2) interest from, and repayment of, such loans; and (3) interest from certain investments.

Authorizes the Secretary, in consultation with the Commission, to provide: (1) technical assistance relating to such projects to nonprofit organizations; and (2) funds to member States to make grants and loans to various entities for such projects.

Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants for demonstration vocational education projects, approved by the Commission, to construct, equip, and operate new and other school facilities needed to provide vocational education in areas of the region where such facilities are not adequate. Directs the Secretary to make grants to public entities for planning, constructing, equipping, and operating approved demonstration education projects to improve education services and programs in the region. Directs the Commission to give priority to any such projects that include; (1) vocational and technical education; (2) career education; (3) adult education; (4) guidance and counseling; and (5) bilingual education. Sets forth limits for construction and equipment grants, operation grants, and planning grants.

Prohibits taking such grants into account in computing allotments or payments to a State under any other law.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to assist projects approved by the Commission to construct sewage treatment works in the region. Prohibits taking such grants into account in computing allotments or payments to a State under any other law.

Provides for supplements to certain Federal grants, to enable persons in the region, including local development districts, to receive Federal matching share grants for which they are ineligible solely because they cannot supply the required matching funds or for which insufficient funds are available. Authorizes the President to provide funds to the Commission chairperson to assist: (1) persons in the region to supply required matching funds (which will not be considered Federal funds); and (2) Federal officials to make matching share grants under Federal laws for which insufficient funds are available, for projects in the region.

Requires States to maintain their current expenditures for the benefit of areas in the region, with specified exceptions.

Declares that this Act does not require a State to participate in or carry out any project under this Act without its consent.

Provides for the State developing planning process, including submission of State plans by certain Commission members and requirements for plan preparation and components.

Sets forth requirements for entities which State Governors or their designees may certify to the Commission as local development districts.

Provides for review and approval by the Commission of applications for assistance under this Act.

Bars use of funds under this Act to: (1) assist a person to relocate a business establishment from one State to another; (2) finance the cost of creating industrial facilities, commercial facilities, equipment, or working capital; (3) enable subcontractors to undertake work previously performed in another State by other subcontractors or contractors; or (4) finance the cost of facilities for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy.

Prohibits funds under this Act from being expended to assist any scientific or technological research or development project unless such expenditure is conditioned upon provisions to ensure that all information, copyrights, uses, processes, patents, and other developments resulting from such project will be made freely available to the general public. Directs the Attorney General to enforce such requirement in the appropriate U.S. district court.

Title III: Authorization of Appropriations and Miscellaneous Provisions - Authorizes appropriations to carry out this Act. Sets aside 50 percent of such funds to carry out provisions for research and development projects, assistance to States, and administrative expenses of local development projects, and for supplements to certain Federal grants.

Sets forth applicable labor standards. Requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in any construction, alteration, or repair (including painting and decorating) for which funds are provided under this Act shall be paid wages at the prevailing rate for similar work in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

S. 1871 Sen. DeConcini; 11/9/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985, effective for the 1989 and 1990 crops, to consider a cash tenant leasing tribal land separate from the tribal landlord for purposes of certain agricultural payment limitations if: (1) the land was leased pursuant to a Federal law governing the leasing of Indian reservation land; (2) the lease was approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and (3) the tenant has a farming operation approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

S. 1872 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 11/13/89. Finance

Social Security Disabled Widow's and Widower's Equity Act of 1989 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to repeal the separate definition of disability applicable to widows and widowers. Permits the months of a widow's or widower's entitlement to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits (title XVI of the Social Security Act) on the basis of a disability to be counted towards the 24 months needed to become entitled to hospital insurance benefits under Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) on that basis.

Provides full widow's or widower's insurance benefits to disabled widows or widowers without regard to age.

Amends the SSI program to preserve the Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) eligibility of disabled widows or widowers who become ineligible for SSI benefits upon the implementation of this Act's amendments making them eligible for, or increasing their, widow's or widower's insurance benefits.

Amends the OASDI program to extend the time period during which a surviving spouse or a surviving divorced spouse must have initially become disabled in order to qualify for widow's or widower's insurance benefits before reaching age 60 in cases where such surviving spouse or surviving divorced spouse has quarters of coverage based on his or her own work after the death of the insured individual on whose wages such benefits are based.

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S. 1873 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 11/13/89. Veterans' Affairs

Extends the otherwise applicable ten-year delimiting period for the use of veterans' educational assistance in the case of Vietnam veterans who received special pay while performing active service in Vietnam by one day for each day in which such veteran performed such service.

S. 1874 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 11/14/89. Labor and Human Resources

Infectious Disease Control Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a National Program for Tropical Medicine to achieve optimal prevention of human infectious diseases originating in the tropics and to plan and coordinate governmental and non-governmental activities.

Requires the Program to be administered by a Director selected by the Secretary. Sets forth Program responsibilities of the Director and requires the Director to prepare a plan for the implementation of those responsibilities.

Establishes the National Committee on Tropical Medicine to advise the Director.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

S. 1875 Sen. Exon, et al.; 11/14/89. Environment and Public Works

Redesignates the Calamus Dam and Reservoir in the North Loup division of the Missouri River basin project as the Virginia Smith Dam and Calamus Lake Recreation Area.

S. 1876 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 11/14/89. Finance

Small Business Rehabilitation Relief Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax credit for small businesses for the expense of providing accessibility to the disabled.

S. 1877 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/14/89.

Amends the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Act to entitle members of the Board and the President, Executive Secretary, and other personnel of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to reimbursement for expenses at rates applicable to Federal judges.

Provides for an inflation adjustment to the amount of individual fellowships for graduate study relating to the U.S. Constitution.

Authorizes the Board to appoint a President of the Foundation. Provides that the Executive Secretary shall be the chief operating officer (rather than the chief executive officer) of the Foundation.

Revises administrative provisions. Authorizes the Foundation to rent office space only in the District of Columbia or its environs. Authorizes the Foundation to expend not more than five percent of its annual operating budget to pay the costs of fundraising activities, including private and public gatherings. Authorizes Federal agency heads, on request of the Foundation Chair, to detail personnel to the Foundation without reimbursement.

S. 1878 Sen. Graham, et al.; 11/15/89. Finance

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to allow State Medicaid matching payments to include private funds donated by hospitals to the State and State taxes imposed with respect to the provision of Medicaid items and services.

S. 1879 Sen. Harkin; 11/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to direct the Secretary of Transportation to finance any ocean freight charges for food assistance, to the extent that the charges are higher because of a requirement of law that agricultural commodities be transported on U.S.-flag vessels. Applies specified provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to such reimbursements.

S. 1880 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 11/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Cable Television Consumer Protection Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize a franchising authority to regulate rates of a cable system for the provision of basic cable services and for installing or renting equipment necessary for the receipt of such services if the franchise authority determines that the cable system is not subject to effective competition. Presumes effective competition if: (1) fewer than 30 percent of the households in the cable community subscribe to the cable service of such cable system; or (2) the cable community is served by more than one multichannel video programming distributor (MVPD). Outlines the circumstances under which a cable community shall be considered to be served by more than one MVPD. Requires a franchising authority authorized to regulate rates to establish a fair and efficient method for such regulation, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the operator of any affected cable system.

Requires each cable operator that relies upon compulsory licensing for secondary transmissions by its cable system (known hereafter as a participating operator) to carry the signals of qualified local broadcast stations (local non-cable stations) in accordance with this Act. Requires each participating operator to carry a specified number of qualified local broadcast stations, such number increasing with the amount of usable activated channels of such participating operator. Requires, among the signals of qualified local broadcast stations to be carried by each participating operator, the carriage of signals of at least: (1) one qualified noncommercial educational television station for an operator with fewer than 54 usable activated channels; and (2) two such stations for an operator with 54 or more usable active channels. Allows a participating operator discretion in selecting which local broadcast signals shall be carried on its cable system once the minimum number of qualified local broadcast stations presented on its system exceeds the minimum number required under this Act, with specified conditions. Makes the carriage of the minimum required number of noncommercial educational television stations nondiscretionary. Requires, when feasible, the signal of the qualified local broadcast station on the cable system to be carried on the same channel on which the local broadcast station is normally carried over the air or upon a channel mutually agreed upon by the broadcaster and the principal operator. Outlines other required standards for the retransmission by a principal operator of the qualified local broadcast stations required under this Act. Requires local signals carried in fulfillment of this Act to be carried on the lowest-priced tier of basic cable service offered by the participating operator. Requires a participating operator to: (1) identify, upon request, those local broadcast signals carried on its system in fulfillment of requirements of this Act; and (2) provide written notice to a qualified local broadcast station, the franchising authority of such cable system, and subscribers of such system at least 30 days prior to either deleting or repositioning such signal on its cable system. Prohibits a participating operator from accepting money or other consideration for the carriage of local broadcast signals as required under this Act.

Authorizes a qualified local broadcast station to file a complaint with the FCC when it believes that a participating operator is not complying with signal carriage requirements enumerated under this Act. Outlines administrative procedures for FCC review and rulings on such complaints.

Amends provisions concerning renewal of cable television franchises to direct the franchising authority to issue written requests for: (1) a renewal proposal from the incumbent cable operator; and (2) proposals for a new franchise from any other person who notifies the franchising authority of its interest in providing cable service in the relevant area. Directs the franchising authority to provide prompt public notice of all cable franchise proposals received and to commence an administrative proceeding to determine the disposition of each such proposal. Outlines factors to be considered by the franchising authority in determining the disposition of such proposals, including the quality, reasonableness, and compliance of such proposals with community standards as well as standards of existing franchise law and regulations. Requires the franchising authority to issue a written decision to parties submitting proposals. Requires a franchising authority to grant an incumbent cable operator's renewal proposal if the franchising authority finds that the operator's performance and proposal satisfy all applicable standards. Repeals current provisions under the Communications Act of 1934 concerning the proper bases for denial of a proposal for renewal of a cable franchise.

Provides that, in any First Amendment claim against a franchising authority or governmental entity arising from the regulation of cable communications or a decision to grant or deny a franchise or otherwise regulate a cable operator, any relief shall be limited to injunctive relief, declaratory relief, and attorneys' fees, except to the extent that such a claim involves activities of such authority or entity as an owner of a cable system.

Requires a franchising authority, in establishing cable franchise requirements, to specifically identify those broad categories of programming and other services that are essential to the operation of a cable system in the public interest in that community, including broadcasting in a foreign language or towards a particular minority group. Authorizes any person aggrieved by the failure of a cable operator to meet the required technical standards of a franchise to petition the FCC for an order compelling compliance with such standards.

Prohibits any entity engaged in the production, creation, or distribution of video programming that is owned or controlled by, or affiliated with, one or more cable systems from discriminating in the price, terms, or availability of it's programming among cable systems, cable operators, or other MVPDs who purchase such programming for delivery to consumers. Allows such person to impose reasonable, nondiscriminatory requirements for creditworthiness, service, and financial stability, and allows price differentials which are attributable to cost differentials in the creation, sale, delivery, or transmission of such programming or which are made in good faith to meet the low price of a competitor.

Prohibits, after October 31, 1989, any cable operator from controlling cable systems that individually or collectively provide service to more than 15 percent of all cable subscribers in the United States. Provides an exception for a cable operator who already controls 15 percent or more of such service on such date if that operator: (1) does not acquire additional interests in cable systems; and (2) reduces its interest so that, within one year after the enactment of this Act, such percentage is within that permitted. Authorizes the FCC to waive such prohibition in individual cases for up to six months.

Provides that any civil action challenging the provision of this Act relating to the carriage of local broadcast signals by cable operators shall be heard by a district court. Provides that any action holding such a provision unconstitutional shall be reviewable as a matter of right by direct appeal to the Supreme Court within 20 days after such holding.

S. 1881 Sen. Heflin; 11/15/89. Labor and Human Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to provide financial assistance to the George C. Wallace Community College in Hanceville, Alabama, towards construction costs of a fitness training facility for sports, recreation, and fitness industry training.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1882 Sen. Levin, et al.; 11/15/89. Governmental Affairs

Ethics Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Post Employment Restrictions on the Executive and Legislative Branches* - Amends the Federal criminal code to revise provisions regarding former Federal employees attempting to influence the Government or the District of Columbia.

Prohibits former officers or employees of the executive branch or the District of Columbia, for two years after Federal service ends, from representing or aiding and advising any person, with the intent to influence, regarding any trade or treaty negotiation in which the official participated personally and substantially within a period of two years before termination of employment.

Prohibits certain senior officials in the executive branch (including the President), for one year after such service ends, from attempting to influence the Government.

Prohibits former Members of Congress and elected officers of the Congress from attempting to influence any elected congressional official, or any congressional official in the House in which the ex-officer served, respectively, for one year after that individual leaves office regarding any matter pending before the Congress or any matter on which such former Member or elected officer seeks action by the Congress or by a congressional official in such official's official capacity.

Prohibits former personal staff employees of a Senator or Representative, within one year after that employment terminates, from attempting to influence any of the following persons in connection with any matter pending before the Congress or any matter on which such former employee seeks action by the Congress or by a congressional official in such official's official capacity: (1) the Member for whom that person was an employee; (2) any employee of such Member; or (3) any employee of the committees and subcommittees on which such Member serves as Chairman or Ranking Minority Member.

Prohibits former employees of a congressional committee, within one year after termination of such employment, from attempting to influence any current or former employee of such committee with respect to any matter pending before the Congress or any matter on which such former employee seeks action by the Congress or by a Member in the Member's official capacity.

Establishes a one-year ban for former Members or employees of the leadership staff of the House and Senate on attempting to influence certain parties in the Congress.

Prohibits former employees of any legislative office, within one year after termination of such employment, from attempting to influence current employees or offficers of such office on any matter pending before such office or on any matter on which such individual seeks action by such employees or officers in an official capacity.

Declares that the prohibitions set forth in this Act apply only to acts done for compensation at a rate equal to or greater than the rate of pay for a GS-17.

Prohibits individuals subject to the prohibitions of this Act from representing the interests of a foreign entity before, or advising such entity to attempt to influence a decision of, any officer or employee of the Federal Government.

Revises the authority of the Director of the Office of Government Ethics in designating separate agencies and bureaus.

Makes specified prohibitions of this Act inapplicable to appearances or communications on behalf of, or advice to, an international organization of which the U.S. is a member.

Makes violators of this title subject to penalties under the Federal criminal code.

Title II: Financial Disclosure of Federal Personnel - Amends the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to add Members of Congress, congressional officers and employees, and specified presidential appointees to the list of Federal personnel required to file financial disclosure reports. Requires the reporting of income and honoraria exceeding $200 (currently, $100).

Revises financial reporting requirements for certain income by establishing new reporting categories above the current threshold of $100,000 and above. Revises provisions excluding personal liabilities owed to a reporting individual by a relative by specifying that such exclusion applies only to liabilities owed by the spouse, parent, sibling, or child of the reporting individual.

Revises financial reporting requirements for assets, liabilities, and transactions in real property and securities by establishing new reporting categories above the current threshold of $250,000 and above. Requires the reporting of gifts or reimbursements received by a dependent child of such individual which are not received independently of the relationship of the child to such individual.

Increases the civil penalties for violations of qualified blind trusts disclosure requirements.

Prohibits a reporting individual from being required to report the financial interests held by a widely held investment fund if such fund: (1) is publicly traded or the fund assets are widely diversified; and (2) the reporting individual does not exercise control over the financial interests held by the fund.

Revises provisions regarding the failure to file or the filing of false reports to: (1) increase the civil penalties for such offenses; (2) require each congressional ethics committee or the Chairman of the Judicial Ethics Committee to refer the names of individuals believed to have committed such offenses to the Attorney General; (3) authorize such officials to take any appropriate action against such individuals; and (4) require individuals filing later reports to pay a filing fee.

Applies public access requirements with respect to reports to supervising ethics offices. Exempts from public access reports filed by an independent counsel whose identity has not been disclosed. Increases the penalty for obtaining or using reports filed by individuals exempt from public disclosure reporting requirements.

Revises provisions with respect to the review of reports to: (1) set forth procedures for the review of such reports; and (2) authorize each supervising ethics office to render advisory opinions interpreting this title within its respective jurisdiction.

Authorizes each supervising ethics office (currently, the President) to require officers and employees under its jurisdiction (currently, executive branch officers and employees and special government employees) to file confidential financial disclosure reports in such form as the supervising ethics office may prescribe.

Requires the Comptroller General to conduct an annual study on whether financial disclosure requirements are being carried out effectively.

Prohibits Members of Congress or officers or employees covered by this title (other than special Government employees) from serving on the board of directors of: (1) any for-profit corporation or commercial enterprise; or (2) any nonprofit corporation or unincorporated nonprofit entity, if such officer or employee is receiving compensation for services. Allows such individuals to serve on the board of directors of a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated nonprofit entity if they are not receiving compensation for services. Authorizes the supervising ethics office for each branch to grant exemptions to such prohibitions for individuals or categories of individuals if such office or such a committee determines that there is an insignificant potential for conflicts-of-interests.

Makes technical amendments to provisions concerning notifications of actions to comply with ethics agreements.

Requires the Judicial Conference of the United States to establish and maintain a Judicial Ethics Committee which shall be responsible for developing the forms for reporting the information required by this title and for receiving and making available the reports described under this title.

Amends Rule XXXIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to direct the Select Committee on Ethics to transmit a copy of each financial disclosure report filed with it to the head of the employing office of the individual filing the report.

Establishes the President's Commission on the Federal Appointment Process to study the simplification of the presidential appointment process by reducing the number and complexity of forms to be completed by nominees. Directs the Commission to submit a report of such study to the President.

Title III: Gifts and Travel - Revises provisions with respect to gifts to superiors to: (1) authorize the Office of Government Ethics to issue regulations exempting voluntary gifts given or received for special occasions such as marriage or retirement from prohibitions on gifts to superiors; and (2) repeal the requirement that employees violating such provisions be removed from the service to instead subject such an employee to appropriate disciplinary action by the employing agency or entity.

Authorizes heads of executive branch agencies to accept payment and reimbursement from non-Federal entities for travel expenses incurred by their employees for attending Government functions. Prohibits the acceptance of payments which attach conditions inconsistent with applicable laws or which are conditioned upon the expenditure of appropriated funds unless such expenditure has been authorized.

Directs executive branch agencies accepting such payments or reimbursements to report to the Office of Government Ethics on October 1 and April 1 of each year the amount of each payment or reimbursement received in excess of $250, the names of the payor and the employees involved, the date and places of the travel, and the nature of the expenses paid or reimbursed. Requires the Office to make each such report available to the public.

Prohibits Federal employees and officials and Members of Congress from soliciting or accepting anything of value from a person: (1) seeking official action from, doing business with, or conducting activities regulated by the individual's employing agency; or (2) whose interests may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the individual's official duties. Authorizes each supervising ethics office to issue rules or regulations implementing such prohibition and providing for reasonable exceptions. Prohibits the acceptance of any gift by a Member, officer, or employee in return for being influenced in the performance of any official act. Provides that employees who violate such prohibition shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary and other remedial action.

Amends Rule XXXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to: (1) prohibit Members, officers, and employees of the Senate or their spouses or dependents from knowingly accepting any gifts totaling over $300 a year unless a waiver is granted by the Select Committee on Ethics; (2) increase from $35 to $75 the amount of gifts for which such prohibition does not apply; and (3) include entertainment within the definition of a gift. Provides that necessary expenses do not include expenses for food, lodging, or transportation for: (1) domestic travel in excess of three days and foreign travel in excess of seven days, unless such travel is approved by the Committee on Ethics; or (2) anyone accompanying Members, officers, or employees of the Senate other than their spouses or an employee acting as an aide to a Member.

Title IV: Amendments to Title 18 of the United States Code - Amends Federal criminal code provisions regarding the following to provide that the punishment for an offense under such provisions shall be imprisonment for not more than one year, or not more than five years for willful offenses, or a fine in accordance with the criminal code, or both: (1) compensation to Members of Congress, officers, and others in matters affecting the Government; (2) practice in the United States Claims Court or Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit by such Members; (3) activities of officers and employees in claims against and other matters affecting the Government; (4) acts affecting a personal financial interest; and (5) salary of Government officials and employees payable only by the United States.

Includes officers and employees of the District of Columbia among individuals subject to provisions with respect to: (1) compensation to Members of Congress, officers, and others in matters affecting the Government; and (2) activities of officers and employees in claims against and other matters affecting the Government.

Prohibits provisions concerning acts affecting a personal financial interest from applying: (1) in the case of a special Government employee serving on an advisory committee if the official responsible for the employee's appointment certified in writing that the need for the individual's services outweighs the potential for a conflict of interest created by the financial interest involved; or (2) if the financial interest that would be affected results solely from the interest of such officer or employee or his or her spouse or minor child in birthrights in certain Indian groups, or in an individual or tribal allotments, or claims fund if the covered matter does not involve such a group as a specific party or parties. Requires copies of any determination granting an exemption for such employees to be submitted to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics who shall make all such determinations available to the public. Requires the information from the financial disclosure reports describing the asset that necessitated the waiver to be available to the public. Prohibits public disclosure of information with respect to such employees that is classified information.

Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action in the appropriate U.S. district court against any person who engages in conduct constituting an offense under such provisions and, upon proof of such conduct by a preponderance of the evidence, makes such person subject to a civil penalty of not more than $50,000 for each violation or the amount of compensation, if any, which the person received for the prohibited conduct, whichever amount is greater. States that the imposition of a civil penalty or the filing of such a petition does not preclude any other remedy which is available by law to the United States or any other person. Provides that if the Attorney General believes that a person is engaging in conduct constituting an offense under such provisions he or she may petition an appropriate U.S. district court for an order enjoining such conduct.

Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit any person from lobbying a Federal agency, commission, or court on behalf of anyone other than the United States if compensation for such lobbying is contingent on: (1) any action of the Congress or passage or defeat of legislation; or (2) the securing or denial of a Federal grant or contract or other Federal financial assistance. Excepts lobbying to collect a debt owed by the Government or a contract or tort claim against the Federal Government.

Title V: Other Ethics Reforms - Provides that if the Senate Ethics Committee determines that there is reason to believe that a Member, officer, or employee of the Senate may have committed an ethics violation, the Committee may request the Office of Special Investigations of the General Accounting Office to investigate the matter.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the nonrecognition of gains for sales of property to comply with conflict-of-interest requirements.

Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to: (1) repeal provisions that exempt Members of Congress in office on January 8, 1980, from the prohibition against converting excess campaign funds to personal use; and (2) treat an honorarium as being accepted only in the year in which it was earned.

Repeals a provision restricting payment to certain U.S. officers for furnishing war materials to the United States.

Title VI: Rulemaking Power of the Congress - States that the provisions of this Act applicable to Members, officers, or employees of the legislative branch are enacted by the Congress as an exercise of its rulemaking power with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules.

S. 1883 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/15/89. Labor and Human Resources

Tobacco Product Education and Health Protection Act of 1990 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to add a new title establishing, at the Centers for Disease Control, a Center for Tobacco Products to coordinate Federal education and research with regard to tobacco products. Directs the Center to conduct certain activities, including to study tobacco product additives and disclose their health risks to consumers and to establish ten model State programs to enforce laws concerning the sale of tobacco products to minors. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Transfers functions of the Federal Interagency Committee on Smoking and Health to the Center.

Amends the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act to require the establishment of an outreach program to youth about the health consequences of smoking.

Directs the Center to make grants: (1) for public information campaigns concerning the use of tobacco products; (2) to States for anti-tobacco use programs and programs to limit youth access to tobacco products; and (3) to unions and others to attempt to reduce the incidence of smoking among workers.

Amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to add coverage of tobacco under such Acts.

Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of Education to make grants, distributed in accordance with the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, to establish smoke-free schools.

Requires the establishment of a program, with an Interagency Committee on Smoking and Health, to inform the public of any dangers to human health presented by cigarette smoking and by smokeless tobacco products. Requires related reports to the Congress.

Details administrative requirements of grants.

Imposes criminal penalties for adulteration and misbranding of tobacco products, allowing seizure of such products, and penalties against retailers engaged in a pattern of sale to minors. Declares tobacco products to be misbranded for not disclosing to the public information on additives and harmful constituents. Describes conditions which constitute adulteration of tobacco products, including if the product contains any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

Makes it unlawful to manufacture, import, or package any tobacco product unless the person has provided the Center: (1) a complete list of tobacco additives and the quantity of each; and (2) a complete list of all brands that includes the levels of tar, nicotine, carbon monoxide, and other constituents for each brand.

Repeals the Federal preemption of State regulation of local tobacco advertising, allowing the enactment by States and local governments of additional restrictions on the sale of tobacco products to minors and on the placement of tobacco advertising displayed solely within the applicable geographic area.

Makes conforming amendments to the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act and the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986.

Changes the warning label on cigarettes.

S. 1884 Sen. Gore, et al.; 11/15/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

National Recyclable Commodities Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Bureau of Recyclable Commodities within the Department of Commerce to promote the use of recycled materials derived from municipal refuse.

Requires the Secretary to gather and publish statistics on municipal refuse, pre-consumer refuse materials, specified types of materials contained in municipal refuse, and recycled materials. Provides for the annual updating of such statistics.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) designate between six and ten multi-State regions for the purpose of regional data collection; and (2) collect and compile statistics for such regions. Requires the Secretary to revise the standard industrial classification system, as necessary, to facilitate the collection of statistics and other information on recycling and related activities.

Requires the Secretary to identify and, to the extent practicable, standardize: (1) the types and grades of municipal refuse material covered under this Act that qualify as recyclable commodities; (2) the technical specifications applied to the use of recyclable commodities as raw materials or feedstocks for recycling; and (3) the test methods used in determining whether materials meet specifications that apply to each commodity. Provides for the periodic revisions of types and grades, as necessary. Authorizes the Secretary to assign municipal refuse materials to multiple types and grades. Requires the periodic revision of specifications and test methods to ensure continuing conformance to industry recycling standards. Directs the Secretary to establish an advisory panel to support the identification of specifications and test methods for recyclable commodities.

Permits industries or local governments engaged in recycling activities to petition the Secretary for the revision of types, grades, specifications, or test methods to prevent or minimize interference with current recycling techniques.

Requires the Secretary to issue a recycling advisory to potentially affected parties if a physical or chemical property or contaminant of a recyclable commodity is not adequately addressed by specifications or test methods and is interfering with: (1) current recycling techniques; (2) marketing of recycled goods manufactured from the commodity; or (3) handling of the recyclable commodity prior to recycling.

Directs the Secretary to make reports available to the public, at least on a quarterly basis, on prevailing market prices for recyclable commodities. Requires the Secretary to make reports available to the public, at least annually, on: (1) the prevailing national recycling rate for each recyclable commodity; and (2) the technical and economic factors that may influence future foreign and domestic markets for recyclable commodities.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress on the potential for expanded recycling of waste paper and paperboard, lead scrap, rubber scrap, plastic scrap, ferrous and nonferrous scrap, waste glass, and yard and food waste.

Requires the Secretary to promulgate regulations requiring labeling on the recyclability and composition of nondurable goods. Sets deadlines for the promulgation of such regulations, requiring regulations for all covered items within four years of this Act's enactment. Directs the Secretary, when determining the type of label to be required on an item, to determine the recyclability of such item. Sets forth label requirements. Requires nonrecyclable items to bear a label stating that they are nonrecyclable by Federal standards. Authorizes the Secretary to establish an alternative label requirement if such alternative conveys information equivalent to labels required by this Act. Authorizes exemptions from labeling requirements if the Secretary determines that labeling will interfere with normal use or handling. Prohibits such exemption if the manufacturer's or distributor's trade name appears on the packaging, container, or nondurable good. Permits industries or local governments engaged in recycling activities to petition the Secretary for revisions of labeling requirements.

Directs the Secretary to publish a standardized, national recyclability seal to further assist purchasers in identifying recyclable packaging, containers, and nondurable goods.

Authorizes the Secretary, when a person is in violation of labeling requirements, to: (1) issue a recall order requiring the removal of the item from sale or distribution in commerce; or (2) commence a civil action against such person. Permits the assessment of civil penalties for noncompliance with an order.

Requires the Secretary to promulgate regulations defining minimum content requirements for packaging, containers, or nondurable goods labeled as recycled.

Directs the Secretary to issue and periodically revise guidelines for the use of procuring agencies in complying with this Act. Requires such guidelines to set forth information concerning the procurement of recycled items. Sets deadlines for the revision and issuance of guidelines for specified items.

Requires the Secretary to establish standards for the level of recycled content in recycled paper and paperboard goods purchased by procuring agencies. Phases in minimum recycled content standards for such goods, requiring 50 percent of paper goods procured by Federal agencies to have a recycled content of at least 50 percent by 1992. Permits the Secretary to establish more stringent targets and schedules for the procurement of recycled paper goods. Authorizes the Secretary to establish minimum content standards for other items, as necessary.

Requires procuring agencies which procure items designated in the guidelines to procure items composed of the highest percentage of recycled content practicable or which are in conformance with minimum content standards issued by the Secretary. Makes exceptions to such requirements if procurement items: (1) are not reasonably available within a reasonable period of time; (2) fail to meet performance standards set forth in specifications or standards of the procuring agencies; or (3) are only available at an unreasonable price. States that an unreasonable price is one which exceeds the price of alternative items by more than ten percent.

Requires contracting offices at procuring agencies to require vendors to: (1) certify that the percentage of recycled content used in the contract will be at least the amount required by specifications or contractual requirements; and (2) estimate the percentage of the total material used in the contract which is recycled. Applies such requirements to contracts in which the purchase price of procurement items exceeds $10,000.

Directs procuring agencies to develop affirmative procurement programs to assure that items composed of recycled materials will be purchased to the maximum extent practicable. Requires such agencies to: (1) adopt procedures equivalent to those specified in the guidelines and to set equivalent minimum content standards; and (2) maintain records on types, quantities, and percentages of items composed of recycled content which are purchased or contracted for by the agency and report such statistics annually to the Secretary.

Requires the Secretary to report annually to the Congress on actions taken by Federal agencies to implement such procurement policies.

Repeals a section of the Solid Waste Disposal Act concerning Federal procurement of recovered materials.

Requires the Secretary to develop a program to promote the export of recyclable commodities for recycling by foreign industries. Directs the Secretary to make available to the public information identifying potential foreign buyers of recyclable commodities.

Requires the Secretary to develop a program to promote the export of recycled goods produced in the United States. Directs the Secretary to integrate this program with existing programs promoting such exports.

Requires the Secretary to publish and make available to the public statistics and information on recycling and related activities collected pursuant to this Act on a cost-reimbursable basis.

Requires the Secretary to conduct a national advertising campaign that promotes recycling and the purchase of recycled goods. Authorizes the Secretary to publish recycling rates for specific refuse materials or recyclable commodities and for types of containers, packaging, or goods.

Directs the Secretary to make grants to accredited institutions of higher education to establish at least four to six recycling research centers in the United States. Requires the Secretary to establish such centers equitably among the regions of the United States. Directs each center to carry out at least one project relating to research on the composting of yard waste, food waste, or waste paper and paperboard. Authorizes such centers, as necessary to conduct research, to enter into contracts with: (1) persons involved in recycling activities; (2) State and local governments; and (3) nonprofit private entities which are exempt from Federal taxation. Limits the Federal share of grants to 80 percent of the total cost of establishing and operating the research center. Prohibits the use of such grants for the acquisition of real property or for building construction. Requires at least 40 percent of the funds made available to each center to be allocated to projects performed jointly by the center and local governments with expertise in areas critical to such research. Sets forth grant selection criteria.

Requires the Secretary to establish a program for the source separation and collection of materials contained in refuse from Federal agencies. Directs the Secretary to issue guidelines for such program. Requires Federal office facilities with more than 25 workers to carry out such programs. Provides for the retention by a Federal agency of any funds received from the sale of collected materials and any savings in refuse disposal costs resulting from the implementation of such programs.

Authorizes the Secretary to conduct an independent technical assessment of any product specification or standard that may: (1) disfavor the use of a recyclable commodity as a substitute for comparable virgin feedstocks or raw materials in the manufacture of the product; and (2) have a substantial adverse impact on existing or potential markets for the recyclable commodity. Prohibits the Secretary from reviewing specifications or standards established by individual firms or persons. Requires the Secretary to publish and make available to the public the findings of the technical assessment. Permits industries or local governments engaged in recycling activities to petition for an independent technical assessment of any specification or standard.

Requires the Secretary to establish an interagency working group to assist in the development of regulations and guidelines and the collection of information required by this Act.

Sets forth provisions concerning citizen suits and judicial review of final regulations.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1885 Sen. Gore; 11/15/89. Finance

National Recyclable Commodities Financing Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow the issuance of tax-exempt facility bonds for qualified recycling facilities. Exempts such government-owned facilities from a volume cap.

Allows an investment tax credit for certain remanufacturing equipment.

S. 1886 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 11/16/89. **Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs**

Corporate Integrity and Full Disclosure Act - Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to reduce from ten to five days the period within which an acquirer of more than five percent of certain securities must report such acquisition to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and to each registered national securities association. Prohibits additional acquisitions by such a person until after such report has been filed with the SEC.

Requires the SEC to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require specified independent appraisal rules for transactions regarding: (1) repurchase of securities by the issuer (corporate restructures through leveraged buyouts); and (2) additional securities purchases by a person who is the owner of more than five percent of the same issuer's securities.

Makes a person who violates the Act's margin requirements liable to certain private persons aggrieved by the violation (including individual shareholders and the issuer of the securities in question).

Declares it is unlawful for a securities issuer's affiliate to purchase such issuer's securities in contravention of SEC rules. Defines such affiliate to include corporate managers who acquire five percent or more of a surviving corporation within three years of its stock repurchase.

Authorizes the SEC to: (1) bring an action for a civil penalty in Federal district court for certain violations; and (2) seek equitable relief such as injunctions and orders compelling divestiture for such violations.

S. 1887 Sen. McConnell; 11/16/89. Veterans' Affairs

Provides that, for purposes of veterans' pensions paid during 1990, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall consider a one-time bonus paid by a State to be a donation from a public relief organization.

S. 1888 Sen. Gore, et al.; 11/16/89. Governmental Affairs

Designates the United States Post Office building at 304 West Commercial Avenue in Monterey, Tennessee, as the J.E. "Eddie" Russell Post Office.

S. 1889 Sen. McClure, et al.; 11/16/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to modify the maximum hour (overtime) exemption for employees of irrigation districts which handle water exclusively for agricultural purposes, by specifying that at least 90 percent of such water is to be ultimately delivered for agricultural purposes.

S. 1890 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 11/16/89. Governmental Affairs

Eliminates post-1968 service in the National Guard as a prerequisite to civil service retirement credit for former National Guard technicians.

Amends the National Guard Technicians Act of 1968 to eliminate post-1968 service as a prerequisite for National Guard technicians for receipt of credit in the determination of length of Federal civil service for purposes of leave, Federal employees' death and disability compensation, group life and health insurance, severance pay, tenure, and status.

Sets forth rules for applying provisions of this Act to affected individuals.

S. 1891 Sen. Simon, et al.; 11/16/89.

Civil Rights Commission Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1983 to authorize appropriations through FY 1991.

Extends the termination of the Commission to September 30, 1991.

S. 1892 Sen. Reid, et al.; 11/16/89. Finance

Drug Stamp Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on marijuana or a controlled substance. Establishes a tax stamp program under which the payment of the excise tax is represented by stamps of appropriate denominations affixed to the marijuana or controlled substance. Establishes penalties for failure to pay such tax.

S. 1893 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 11/16/89. Environment and Public Works

Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1989 - Amends the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984 to require State Governors to maintain records on asbestos in school buildings. Deletes a requirement for the submission of asbestos abatement application materials by State Governors to the Secretary of Education. Requires State Governors, in determining the adequacy of financial resources available to a local educational agency for asbestos abatement, to consider the additional costs to such agency of meeting the needs of disadvantaged students. Removes a reporting requirement concerning actions taken by State Governors in accordance with State plans.

Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to approve applications for financial assistance no later than April 30 of each year. Prohibits the provision of such assistance to applicants who are not in compliance with title II of the Toxic Substances Control Act. Requires the proceeds from the repayment of Federal asbestos abatement loans and assistance recovery lawsuits to be deposited into the Asbestos Trust Fund. Removes a condition on the provision of financial assistance which requires the submission of an application within five years of the enactment of the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984. Prohibits the approval of assistance applications unless the local educational agency certifies that it is implementing an asbestos management plan and all abatement activities will be conducted by trained and accredited individuals in conformance with the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Removes certain requirements for the promulgation by the Administrator of standards for asbestos removal contractors and the protection of school employees trained to carry out abatement activities.

Requires the Administrator to report annually (until 1999) to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on the loan and grant program under the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984.

Authorizes appropriations for the asbestos abatement program for FY 1991 through 1995.

Revises provisions concerning the allocation of appropriations. Permits up to five percent of appropriations to be reserved each fiscal year for the administration of asbestos abatement activities. Authorizes the Administrator to use up to five percent of such appropriations for grants to States for: (1) assisting local educational agencies in performing periodic reinspections and training activities; and (2) maintaining programs to accredit personnel performing asbestos inspections and response actions.

Makes conforming amendments to provisions of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 concerning the Asbestos Trust Fund.

S. 1894 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 11/16/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to require borrowers to act in good faith with regard to restructuring loans made under such Act. Sets forth provisions concerning a determination by the Secretary of Agriculture of failure to act in good faith.

Increases from 45 days to 90 days the period for borrower repayment of certain loan obligations to the Secretary.

S. 1895 Sen. Rockefeller; 11/16/89.

Amends the Social Security Act to extend the National Commission on Children through March 31, 1991.

Authorizes the Commission to: (1) accept donations of money, property, or personal services; and (2) conduct public surveys for its review of national issues affecting children.

S. 1896 Sen. Leahy; 11/16/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Organic Foods Act of 1989 - *Title I: National Standards Governing the Organic Production of Agricultural Products* - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish: (1) national organic production certification standards; and (2) a label for organically produced and handled agricultural products.

Provides for State organic certification programs.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: National Promotion Board - Directs the Secretary to establish a National Organic Promotion, Research, and Consumer Education Program.

Provides for the establishment of a National Organic Board.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title III: Low Input Label Demonstration Program - Directs the Secretary to establish: (1) a National Low Input Label Demonstration Program; and (2) a label for low input agricultural products.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1897 Sen. Levin, et al.; 11/17/89. Finance

Deems Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) payments made to the Cedar Spring Medical Clinic, Cedar Springs, Michigan, for physican assistant services provided during 1986, 1987, or 1988 to have been correct payments.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study and report to the Congress on the circumstances under which physician assistant services are reimbursed under the Medicare program.

S. 1898 Sen. Reid, et al.; 11/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Mag-Lev Guarantee Pilot Program Act - Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to guarantee State and local loans made from employee pension plan funds to high-speed intercity rail facilities.

Establishes the High-Speed Rail Loan Development Fund to provide for such guarantees.

S. 1899 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 11/17/89. Environment and Public Works

Directs the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to construct streambank protection for the city of Clarksville, Tennessee. Provides the total cost, and the non-Federal share of the cost, of such construction.

S. 1900 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 11/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Fishery Conservation Amendments of 1989 - Amends provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act) relating to determination of the total allowable level of foreign fishing in a fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States to remove references to involvement in that determination of fishery management councils and the Secretary of State.

Replaces provisions controlling the setting by the Secretary of Commerce of fees for foreign fishing permits with provisions requiring that the Secretary set reasonable fees.

Directs the Secretary of State to begin negotiations to secure international agreement to a moratorium on driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic zone of any nation until it is agreed that the adverse effects of such fishing can be prevented and certain goals ensured. Directs the Secretary, if the Secretary identifies any nation that conducts, or authorizes its nationals to conduct, driftnet fishing inconsistent with a multilateral agreement, to certify that fact to the President. Deems the certification to be a certification for purposes of provisions of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 relating to restrictions on the importation of fishery or wildlife products.

Allows staff members of Regional Fishery Management Councils to be reimbursed for expenses. Declares that decisions and recommendations made by scientific and statistical committees of Councils are advisory in nature. Requires a Federal agency responding to a comment or recommendation by a Council, if it concerns anadromous fishery habitats, to include a description of mitigating or offsetting measures being considered. Changes requirements regarding Councils with respect to: (1) closed meetings; (2) participation by members of the public in certain processes; and (3) presentation of false information to Councils.

Changes, with regard to fishery management plans: (1) the required and discretionary contents; and (2) requirements regarding the confidentiality of statistics.

Adds to the list of prohibited acts: (1) knowingly stealing, removing, damaging, or tampering with fishing gear or fish in fishing gear; (2) forcibly assaulting, resisting, intimidating, or taking other similar actions with regard to any observer on board a vessel under the Magnuson Act; and (3) engaging in driftnet fishing.

Makes it a prohibited act under the Magnuson Act to fish in the waters of a foreign nation in violation of an international fishery agreement.

Increases the maximum monetary civil penalty for committing a prohibited act. Allows the Secretary, in connection with the commission of a prohibited act, to revoke, suspend, or deny a permit, or to impose additional conditions and restrictions on a permit. Provides for other matters relating to permit sanctions.

Adds such assaulting or intimidating of an observer to the list of criminal offenses under the Magnuson Act. Increases the maximum criminal fines and includes references relating to observers in punishment provisions.

Creates a rebuttable presumption that any fish of certain types of species that is found on a vessel is of U.S. origin if certain conditions are met.

Allows the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of the Treasury, for certain purposes, to make payments from sums received as fines, penalties, or forfeitures for violations of any fishery resource law enforced by the Secretary, including the Lacy Act Amendments of 1981. (Current law authorizes payments from sums received for violations of the Magnuson Act.) Changes the list of acceptable purposes.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the Magnuson Act.

Prohibits an observer on a vessel under the Magnuson Act who is ill, disabled, injured, or killed from service as an observer from bringing a civil action under any U.S. law against the vessel or its owner, subject to exception. Prohibits requiring a vessel to carry an observer if its facilities are so inadequate or unsafe that the health or safety of the observer or the safe operation of the vessel would be jeopardized.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to report to specified congressional committees on the status of the National Marine Fisheries Service facilities located in Kodiak, Alaska.

Sets forth the sense of the Congress that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council should include in fishery management plans such measures as necessary to meet the economic needs of all individuals and communities dependent on the living marine resources in the exclusive economic zone of Alaska.

Authorizes the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to submit a fisheries research plan which: (1) requires observers on vessels to collect fisheries conservation and management data; and (2) establishes fees to pay plan costs. Sets forth plan requirements and authorizes appropriations.

Requires, notwithstanding any other provision of law, that the conservation and management measures governing the groundfish fisheries under the authority of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council include specified measures. Allows the Council and other Councils to recommend, and the Secretary of Commerce to approve, other specified and analogous measures. Allows, in addition, the Council to recommend, and the Secretary to approve, measures, including time and area closures and gear restrictions, to ensure that fishing vessels associated with eligible economically disadvantaged fishing communities in Alaska are given access to and opportunity to catch groundfish, subject to certain restrictions. Authorizes the Governor of Alaska to recommend that a community be designated as eligible. Directs the Secretary, upon receipt of a recommendation from the Governor, to so designate a community if it meets certain requirements.

S. 1901 Sen. Bond; 11/17/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Conservation Reserve Program Tree Planting Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to reduce to discretionary authority the Secretary of Agriculture's current mandate to enroll specified numbers of acres for specified years into the conservation reserve program (CRP).

Waives the three-year CRP change of ownership prohibitions for land planted to trees.

Permits the CRP enrollment of land that has been cropped in two of the years between 1981 and 1988 if such land is planted to trees.

Directs the Secretary to offer 15-year CRP contracts for land planted to trees. Permits participants to extend existing contracts.

Authorizes the Secretary to offer to convert acreage planted to grass to trees and to pay 50 percent of the cost.

Authorizes the Secretary to permit participants who agree to plant CRP acreage to trees to continue to grow crops for a specified period of time. Reduces or eliminates rental payments during such period.

Requires a participant who fails to properly maintain CRP trees to repay all cost-sharing assistance and forfeit any rental payments.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide two additional lump-sum payments to producers who plant trees on CRP acreage.

S. 1902 Private

S. 1903 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 11/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Quality Assurance in the Private Sector Drug Testing Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to prohibit performing toxicological analysis in connection with a drug testing program unless certified.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a program for certifying laboratories for performing drug tests, with annual review of certification criteria.

Requires an employer, as a condition of maintaining a drug testing program, to establish a written anti-drug abuse policy and a drug-free awareness program.

Declares that nothing in this Act prohibits an employer from requiring a drug test of applicants and, in certain circumstances, employees.

Sets forth certain employee protections, including requiring several types of notice and prohibiting: (1) subject to exception, adverse action based on unconfirmed results; and (2) retaliation for exercise of an employee right.

Prohibits disclosure of test results, except in specified circumstances.

Declares that nothing in this Act prohibits an employer from: (1) taking action necessary to ensure a safe workplace, (2) taking action necessary, including termination, in certain circumstances; (3) requiring certain employees to participate in a treatment program; or (4) refusing to place or reinstate an employee with a confirmed positive test in a sensitive position.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program for the certification of laboratories for the performance of toxicological urinalysis conducted for drug testing programs. Requires the certification program to be enforced under the procedures and sanctions in specified provisions relating to the licensing of clinical laboratories.

Sets forth procedures for employee complaints of unlawful discharge or discrimination. Directs the Secretary, on a finding of a violation of this Act, to provide relief as the Secretary determines appropriate, including reinstatement, promotion, and the payment of lost wages and benefits. Makes the rights and remedies in these provisions the exclusive rights and remedies for any violation of this Act. Declares the good faith compliance of an employer with the standards and procedures of this Act to constitute an affirmative defense.

Declares that this Act does not require an employer to establish a drug testing program or make employment decisions based on test results.

Declares that this Act preempts any State or local law or regulation, but does not prohibit the Secretary of Transportation or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission from issuing regulations on drug and alcohol testing.

Allows professional athletes to be treated as sensitive employees, except that they are not covered by provisions prohibiting disclosure of test results.

S. 1904 Sen. Gore; 11/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Clean Food Transportation Act - Prohibits any person from: (1) using a refrigerated motor vehicle to transport food if such vehicle has been used to transport solid waste; (2) using a cargo tank to transport food if such tank has been used to transport nonfood products; and (3) using a motor vehicle to transport asbestos or infectious waste except in motor vehicles normally used to transport them.

Requires specified training for inspectors paid with funds from the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program.

Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties.

S. 1905 Sen. Simon; 11/17/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from income taxes qualified child-care trusts established for the benefit of a disabled child. Allows a tax deduction for contributions to such trusts. Declares that amounts paid from such trusts shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining eligibility for other Federal assistance.

S. 1906 Sen. Burns, et al.; 11/17/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Anaconda Mines Drainage Treatment Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to construct and maintain a water treatment plant to ensure that water flowing from Anaconda Mine sites near Butte, Montana, meet water quality standards. Provides that such plant shall be designed to treat the quantity and quality of effluent historically discharged from the Anaconda Mines.

Authorizes the Secretary to operate and maintain the plant and perform sludge disposal directly or through contract with public or private entities.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1907 Sen. Adams, et al.; 11/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Cellular Communication Competition Act - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) from approving the assignment or transfer of control of a nonwireline cellular license in one of the nation's ten largest cities to a wireless telephone provider, or subsidiary thereof, unless it finds that such assignment or transfer does not reduce competition in cellular services and is otherwise in the public interest, convenience, and necessity. Outlines factors to be considered by the FCC in making such findings.

S. 1908 Sen. Bingaman; 11/17/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Amends the Stock Raising Homestead Act to prohibit any person, other than the surface owner, from entering lands subject to such Act in order to prospect for minerals or to locate a claim under the mining laws of the United States without: (1) filing a notice of intention to locate a claim; and (2) providing notice to the surface owner. Allows a person fulfilling notice requirements to enter such lands to prospect for minerals, but prohibits such person, during the authorized prospecting period, from constructing any roads, using any explosives, or using any mechanical earth moving equipment on such lands.

Requires, as part of the required notice for such prospecting, the filing of notice with the Secretary of the Interior to prospect or locate a mining claim. Requires such notice to include a legal description of the lands. Prohibits any other person, other than the person filing the notice, to file such notice, prospect for minerals, or acquire any interest in such lands for a 60-day period following the filing of the notice.

Requires a person, after filing of notice to the Secretary, to then file notice to the surface owner of their intent to locate a claim on such lands. Requires the notice to be provided at least ten days before entering. Limits the total acreage to be covered at any time by such a notice to locate a claim.

Provides that, other than prospecting for which the proper notices have been filed, no person may conduct any mineral exploration, development, or production activities on such lands without the written consent of the owner unless the Secretary has authorized the activities. Allows the Secretary to authorize additional activities under the following conditions: (1) the posting by the person involved to the United States of a legal surety bond or other financial guarantee satisfactory to the Secretary to insure reclamation of the surface and payment of compensation for damages or loss of income to the surface owner due to the activities of the person involved; and (2) the submission to the Secretary by the person involved of a plan of operations containing the terms and conditions of reclamation of the surface, minimization of damages to crops and improvements of the surface owner, and minimization of disruption of grazing and other uses of the land by the surface owner. Requires the plan to provide for the payment of a fee for the use of the surface lands, such fee to be established by the Secretary. Requires the plan to be provided to the surface owner at least 60 days before the Secretary determines that such plan complies with all applicable requirements. Authorizes the Secretary to suspend or revoke any plan authorization when noncompliance with such plan is determined or proven.

Outlines administrative procedures for the bringing of an action by the surface owner against a person engaged in mineral exploration, development, or production activities when surface damage results from such activities or when such person is not in compliance with the required plan of operations submitted to the Secretary. Allows, as part of the payment of damages, the payment of all or any portion of the surety bond or other financial guarantee posted by the person engaging in such activities.

Directs the Secretary to release a surety bond or other financial guarantee required to be posted upon the successful completion of all requirements pursuant to the plan of operations by the person engaging in subsurface activities. Directs the Secretary to promulgate regulations to implement provisions of this Act.

S. 1909 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Authorizes the Secretary of Education to provide financial assistance to Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, to construct an environmental assessment center.

S. 1910 Sen. Mikulski; 11/17/89. Governmental Affairs

Provides for the temporary reemployment of annuitants and former Federal employees with the Federal Emergency Management Agency for emergency disaster relief. Requires that hiring preference to be given to residents of the emergency area.

Exempts such individuals from a reduction in retirement pay or annuity benefits while helping to provide emergency assistance.

S. 1911 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 11/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Young Americans Act of 1989 - *Title I: The Administration on Children, Youth, and Families* - Establishes in the Department of Health and Human Services an Administration on Children, Youth, and Families (the Administration) which shall be headed by a Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families.

Directs the Commissioner to cooperate with the head of each Federal agency or department proposing or administering programs or services substantially related to the purpose of this Act.

Establishes a Federal Council on Children, Youth, and Families. Directs the Council to report annually to the President in FY 1992 and thereafter. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Directs the Commissioner to report annually to the President and the Congress on the activities carried out under this Act and other activities delegated by the Secretary to the Commissioner.

Title II: Grants for State and Community Programs for Children, Youth, and Families - Directs the Commissioner to: (1) enter into new cooperative agreements in each State for the planning and advocacy of services to ensure young individuals the availability of developmental, preventive, and remedial services to promote specified factors; and (2) administer programs under this title through the Administration.

Sets forth requirements for a State to be eligible to participate in grant programs under this title. Requires designation of an independent State body to: (1) serve as an effective and visible advocate for children and youth by reviewing and commenting on all State plans, budgets, and priorities which affect children, youth, and their families and by providing technical assistance to those representing the needs of the young; (2) develop and administer the State plan; (3) coordinate all pertinent State activities; and (4) divide the State into district planning and service areas and designate area agencies for children, youth, and families.

Directs the Commissioner to make grants to States under approved State plans to demonstrate successful program approaches to service gaps identified through State and area planning and advocacy efforts.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993 for grants under this title.

Title III: White House Conference on Young Americans - White House Conference on Young Americans Act of 1989 - Directs the President to call a White House Conference on Young Americans in 1990. Provides that the Conference shall be planned and conducted under the direction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services in cooperation with the Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies.

Requires a final report of the Conference to the President. Directs the Secretary to send the President and the Congress recommendations for administrative action and legislation necessary to implement the report's recommendations.

Directs the Secretary to establish an advisory committee to the Conference and such other committees as may be necessary to assist in planning, conducting, and reviewing the Conference.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 and 1991 to carry out this title.

S. 1912 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 11/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Freedom of Choice Act of 1989 - Provides that a State may not restrict the right of a woman to choose to terminate a pregnancy: (1) before fetal viability; or (2) at any time, if such termination is necessary to protect the life or health of the woman. Allows a State to impose requirements medically necessary to protect the life or health of such women.

S. 1913 Sen. Bond, et al.; 11/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations requiring the use of child safety restraint systems on commercial aircraft.

S. 1914 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 11/17/89. Foreign Relations

United States Commission on Southern Africa Act - Establishes the United States Commission on Southern Africa to solicit private sector funds to develop skilled personnel in South Africa and Namibia, particularly in middle management business and government positions, by providing for the training of disadvantaged South Africans and Namibians in the fields of education, health care, law, and housing.

Authorizes the Commission to establish and provide funds for human resource development programs and to provide scholarships and internships for appropriate study and training.

Prohibits the use of such funds for programs conducted by or through South African organizations which are financed or controlled by the Government of South Africa. Authorizes the use of such funds only for programs which clearly reflect the objective of an end to apartheid.

Provides for the annual audit of the Commission by certified public accountants. Authorizes the U.S. Comptroller General to carry out an annual audit of the Commission. Requires the Comptroller General to report such audits to the Congress.

Directs the Commission to ensure that: (1) recipients of Commission assistance keep separate accounts of such assistance and records to facilitate effective audits; and (2) the Commission has access to such records.

Requires the Commission to report annually to the Congress on its activities.

Directs the Secretary of State to grant $1,000,000 of funds made available to the Department of State to the Commission for FY 1990.

S. 1915 Sen. Breaux; 11/17/89. Finance

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to declare that duties imposed under such Act shall not apply to: (1) the cost of equipment or expense of repairs made in a foreign country with respect to LASH (Lighter Aboard Ship) barges documented under U.S. law; or (2) the cost of foreign-made repair parts for installation on such vessels in the United States or in a foreign country where they cannot be obtained from U.S. manufacturers and are imported into the United States.

S. 1916 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 11/17/89.

Delays the repayment of advance deficiency payments for 1988 producers of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice who qualified for specified disaster assistance relief.

S. 1917 Sen. Heinz; 11/17/89. Finance

Social Security Notch Act of 1989 - Amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to alter the formula for computing the primary insurance amount of individuals who attain age 65 in or after 1982 and are subject to the benefit computation rules of the Social Security Amendments of 1977.

S. 1918 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 11/17/89. Indian Affairs

Jena Band of Choctaws Recognition Act - Extends Federal recognition and associated services and benefits to the Jena Band of Choctaws of Louisiana.

Directs that the Tribe be governed by an Interim Council until the Secretary of the Interior conducts an election to adopt a constitution for the Tribe and elect tribal officials.

S. 1919 Sen. Levin; 11/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to waive the five-year accreditation requirement for institutional aid for Jordan College, in Cedar Springs, Michigan.

S. 1920 Sen. Cochran; 11/17/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 with respect to industrial homework to permit employers to hire any individual to construct, at any location, any garment or craft item for temporary display purposes at retail premises if the employer meets certain conditions.

S. 1921 Sen. Coats; 11/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Makes it unlawful to ship or transport any solid waste generated in a State into another State for treatment or disposal if such shipment or transportation is in violation of the laws of the recipient State.

Authorizes States to enact and enforce laws regulating the treatment and disposition of solid waste, including laws regulating the importation of such wastes into States.

Prescribes penalties for violations of this Act, including up to ten years' imprisonment for subsequent violations.

Requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, by regulation, to require persons transporting or shipping more than 100 pounds of solid waste in interstate commerce to submit annual registration statements. Directs the Administrator, upon request, to make such statements available to the public.

S. 1922 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/18/89.

Vaccine Injury Compensation Technical Amendments of 1989 - Amends title XXI (Vaccines) of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to inform the public of the availability of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. Makes miscellaneous changes affecting the procedures to be followed and compensation available under the Program. Grants the U.S. Claims Court and the U.S. Claims Court special masters (currently, the U.S. Claims Court) jurisdiction over proceedings to determine entitlement to compensation under the Program.

Establishes within the U.S. Claims Court an office of special masters. Provides for the appointment, removal, terms of office, compensation, and functioning of the special masters, and for the responsibilities of the chief special master.

Requires the special masters to promulgate rules providing for: (1) a less-adversarial, expeditious, and informal proceeding; (2) flexible and informal admissibility standards; (3) summary judgment; (4) the opportunity to submit arguments and evidence on the record without routine use of oral presentations, cross examinations, or hearings; and (5) limitations on discovery and allowing the special masters to replace the usual rules of discovery in civil actions in the Claims Court.

Provides for the responsibility and authority of the special masters. Prohibits discovery other than that required by the special master.

Provides for the disclosure and protection from disclosure of certain types of information involved in a proceeding.

Allows payment of compensation under the Program to be used as ordered by the special master to purchase an annuity or otherwise used, with the consent of the petitioner, as determined by the special master to be in the best interests of the petitioner. Requires that payment of compensation for damages associated with the administration of a vaccine before the effective date of specified provisions be determined on the basis of the net present value of the elements of compensation and paid as ordered by the master or, with consent, as determined to be in the petitioner's best interests. Requires the chief special master to determine net discount rates, annuity appreciation rates, and annuity discount rates.

Prohibits payments from the Program for any item or service covered by a State health benefits program other than title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act (currently, by any State health benefits program).

Authorizes appropriations through FY 1993 for payment of compensation under the Program.

Extends from 365 to 420 days the time period after which, if the Claims Court has not entered a judgment, the petitioner may withdraw the petition and file a civil action.

Requires that the legal representatives of children receiving vaccines be provided with a summary of relevant Federal recommendations concerning a complete schedule of childhood immunizations and the availability of the Program.

Directs the Secretary to establish a task force on safer childhood vaccines to prepare recommendations to the Secretary on the implementation of provisions directing the Secretary to promote the development of safer childhood vaccines.

Authorizes appropriations for the administration of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program for FY 1990 and 1991. Directs the Secretary to conduct a study and report to the Congress by January 1, 1992, concerning such Program.

Declares that, if any amendment made by this subtitle is held unconstitutional, title XXI (Vaccines) of the Public Health Service Act without that amendment shall continue in effect. (Current law invalidates all of title XXI if any part of it is held unconstitutional.)

S. 1923 Sen. Reid, et al.; 11/19/89. Judiciary

Title I: Federal Victim's Services and Protections Compliance Act - Federal Victim's Services and Protections Compliance Act - Directs the Attorney General to: (1) establish an evaluation system for law enforcement officers which rates such officers on their compliance with specified laws protecting victims of crimes; and (2) use such evaluation system to create standards governing services to victims and witnesses in Federal cases and to serve as a model to States and localities. Requires the Office for Victims of Crime to report periodically to the public, the Congress, and the President on victim protections and on compliance with this Act.

Title II: The Federal Child Victim's Bill of Rights - Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to allow, in any civil or criminal proceeding involving an alleged offense against a child or involving a child witness, the prosecuting attorney, the child's attorney, or the guardian ad litem to apply (at least five days before the trial date) for a court order that the child's testimony be taken in a room outside the courtroom and be televised by two-way closed-circuit television (TV).

Authorizes the court to order that such testimony be taken by closed-circuit TV if it finds that the child is unable to testify in open court because of: (1) the child's persistent refusal to testify despite judicial requests to do so; (2) the child's total inability to communicate about the offense because of extreme fear, total failure of memory, or other similar reasons; or (3) the substantial likelihood that the child will suffer severe emotional trauma from so testifying.

Requires: (1) the court to support any ruling on the child's inability to testify in open court with findings on the record; and (2) expert testimony to support such a finding, with respect to the child's persistent refusal to testify.

Specifies that: (1) the prosecuting attorney and the defense attorney shall be present in the room with the child and the child shall be subject to direct and cross-examination; and (2) the only other persons allowed to be present are the child's attorney or guardian ad litem, those persons necessary to operate the closed-circuit equipment, and any other person whose presence is determined by the court to be necessary to the welfare and well-being of the child.

Requires that: (1) the child's testimony be transmitted by closed-circuit TV into the courtroom for the defendant, jury, judge, and public view; (2) the defendant be provided with the means of private, contemporaneous communication with his attorney during the testimony; and (3) the closed-circuit TV transmission relay the defendant's image into the room in which the child is testifying, and the child's testimony into the room in which the defendant is viewing the proceeding.

Sets forth analogous provisions with respect to videotaped depositions of child victims and child witnesses.

Creates a hearsay exception for an out-of-court statement related to alleged completed or attempted crimes of sexual abuse, physical abuse, or exploitation of such child or concerning a crime against another witnessed by the child that is not otherwise admissible if: (1) the child testifies at the proceeding or testifies by means of videotaped deposition or closed-circuit TV and, at the time of such testimony, is subject to cross-examination about the out-of-court statement; or (2) the child is found to be unable to testify for various reasons, such as the child's death or absence from the jurisdiction, persistent refusal to testify, or substantial likelihood that the child would suffer severe emotional trauma from testifying (in the latter case, must be supported by expert testimony).

Requires the proponents of the statement to inform the adverse party of the intention to offer the statement and its content sufficiently in advance of the proceeding to provide the defendant with a fair opportunity to prepare a response to the statement before the proceeding at which it is offered.

Delineates factors which the court may consider in determining whether a statement possesses particularized guarantees of trustworthiness, including the child's knowledge of the event, the age and maturity of the child, any apparent motive the child may have to falsify or distort the event, and whether extrinsic evidence exists to show the defendant's opportunity to commit the act complained of in the child's statement. Requires the court to support with findings on the record any rulings pertaining to the child's inability to testify in open court and the trustworthiness of the out-of-court statement.

Authorizes the court to permit the child to use anatomical dolls, puppets, drawings, or any other demonstrative device it deems appropriate to assist a child in testifying.

Sets forth requirements with respect to competency examinations for child witnesses.

Prohibits: (1) the release to the public of the name or other identifying information about the child victim or child witness except as authorized by the court; and (2) the name and any identifying information from appearing in any public record. Makes such a violation a misdemeanor.

Authorizes the court, when the child testifies, to exclude from the courtroom all persons, including the media, who do not have a direct interest in the case, where the child's testimony under traditional courtroom procedures would cause substantial psychological harm to the child or would result in the child's inability to effectively communicate, subject to specified conditions.

Grants the child victim or witness the same right to submit victim impact statements prior to sentencing as prescribed for an adult victim. Directs that child victims or witnesses be assisted by their court appointed guardian ad litem in preparing victim impact statements.

Encourages the use of multidisciplinary teams designed to assist child victims or child witnesses. Delineates the role of such teams.

Requires the court to appoint a guardian ad litem at the earliest possible stage of all proceedings where a child was a victim of a crime involving abuse or exploitation to protect the best interests of the child. Sets forth guidelines with respect to criteria in choosing, and the duties of, such guardian.

Grants a child testifying at or attending a judicial proceeding the right to be accompanied by an adult attendant to provide emotional support to the child, subject to certain restrictions.

Authorizes the court, in any proceeding where a child is called to give testimony, to designate the case as being of special public importance and to expedite the action. Requires the court to ensure a speedy trial and, in deciding whether or not to grant a continuance, to take into account the child's age and the potential adverse impact the delay may have on the child's wellbeing.

Requires physicians, social workers, psychologists, teachers, film processors, and specified other individuals who, while involved in any such capacities on Federal land or in a federally operated (or contracted) facility, have reason to suspect that a child is an abused or neglected child to immediately report to the appropriate authorities. Grants civil and criminal immunity to individuals who, acting in good faith, make such a report or otherwise provide information or assistance with a report investigation, or legal intervention. Makes failure to report a misdemeanor.

Requires: (1) each Federal agency and facility that hires, or contracts for hire, individuals involved with the provision of services to children under age 18 to assure that all existing and newly-hired employees undergo a criminal history background check; and (2) all existing staff to receive such checks within six months and prohibits the hiring of additional staff without a check having been initiated.

Sets forth procedures with respect to the conduct of such background checks.

Specifies that: (1) any conviction for a sex crime, an offense involving a child victim, or a drug offense shall be grounds for denying employment or for dismissal of an employee engaged in specified child care services; (2) an incident in which an individual has been charged, but where the charge has not yet been disposed of, shall permit the employee's suspension from any job-related contact with children until the case is resolved; and (3) convictions of other crimes may be considered if they bear on an individual's fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children.

Sets forth requirements with respect to questions to be asked in employment applications, criminal history records checks, and access to (and the right to challenge the accuracy of) the criminal history report.

Encourages voluntary criminal history checks for others who may have contact with children.

Specifies that there shall be no statute of limitations for the prosecution of any felony child physical abuse, sexual abuse, or exploitation offense.

Sets forth reporting requirements.

S. 1924 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 11/19/89. **Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs**

Missile Equipment and Technology Control Act of 1989 - Amends the Export Administration Act of 1979 to set forth measures regarding control by the United States of the transfer of nuclear-capable missile equipment and technology.

Requires the President to deny the issuance of export licenses to or ban the importation of products from a foreign person that has exported or imported missile equipment and technology in violation of the Missile Technology Control Regime Annex. Prohibits the U.S. Government from procuring goods and services from such persons, except in specified circumstances.

S. 1925 Sen. Specter, et al.; 11/19/89. Labor and Human Resources

Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (the Act) to require, under specified student aid program participation agreements, each institution of higher education to certify that it: (1) has established a campus security policy; and (2) will submit an annual uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as prescribed by the Attorney General.

Requires each eligible institution of higher education participating in any program under student assistance (title IV) provisions of the Act, to prepare, publish, and distribute to all current students and employees, and to any applicant for enrollment or employment, upon request, an annual report containing specified types of information with respect to its campus security policies and campus crime statistics. Requires each such institution to make interim reports on specified types of crimes reported to campus security or local law enforcement authorities, and to distribute such reports to students and employees in a timely manner.

Directs the Secretary of Education periodically to survey campus security policies, procedures, and practices and disseminate information on those that have been effective in reducing campus crime.

S. 1926 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 11/19/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Agricultural Competitiveness and Planting Flexibility Act of 1990 - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 with regard to the 1991 through 1995 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, and rice to establish a farm's normal crop acreage base as the average acreage for such crops and for soybeans, oilseeds, and industrial crops during the previous five years.

Bases crop payment bases on the 1990 crop acreage base.

Permits a producer to mix crop plantings as long as the total plantings do not exceed the farm's normal crop acreage base.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the successor law to the Food Security Act of 1985 should embody principles of agricultural competitiveness, flexibility, and rural development.

S. 1927 Sen. Jeffords; 11/19/89. Judiciary

United States-Canada Job Opportunity Reciprocity Act - Provides for the temporary (four-year maximum) U.S. admission and employment of certain Canadian citizens possessing specified technical and other skills.

Directs the Secretary of Labor to collect statistical data regarding such admissions and to share it with the Government of Canada and U.S. agencies concerned with labor shortages.

S. 1928 Sen. Kohl, et al.; 11/19/89. Finance

Kenosha, Wisconsin, Equity Act of 1989 - Amends the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to enable the city of Kenosha, Wisconsin, to issue tax-exempt bonds to finance its downtown redevelopment project.

S. 1929 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 11/20/89. Environment and Public Works

United States and the United States of Mexico Air Quality Improvement Act - Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to negotiate with Mexican representatives to establish a program to monitor and improve air quality along the U.S.-Mexican border region.

Requires the monitoring component of such program to identify sources of pollutants for which national ambient air quality standards and other air quality goals have been established.

Authorizes the Administrator to negotiate with the appropriate Mexican representatives to develop remediation measures to reduce the level of pollutants to achieve air quality standards in the border region. Requires such program to identify control measures the implementation of which would be expedited by U.S. material and financial assistance. Directs the Administrator to utilize resources of Mexico to offset the costs to the United States in implementing joint remediation measures.

Requires the U.S. Comptroller General to study and report to the Congress on the air quality program, including ways to improve such program and whether such program should be continued or expanded to include Canada and other nations.

Directs the Administrator to report annually to the Congress on the progress of the program in bringing the U.S.-Mexican border region into attainment with air quality standards.

Requires the Administrator, in providing direct financial assistance to Mexico for the monitoring and remediation programs, to develop grant agreements with Mexico to assure the accuracy of monitoring data and the performance of remediation measures financed by the United States.

Directs the Administrator, when approving State Implementation Plans, to take into account the impacts of the sources of pollutants coming from Mexico and the role of the United States in developing monitoring and remediation plans with Mexico to bring about attainment of air quality standards in regions along the border in the United States.

S. 1930 Sen. Gore, et al.; 11/20/89. Labor and Human Resources

Campus Safety and Security Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (the Act) to require, under specified student aid program participation agreements, each institution of higher education to certify that it will submit a uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as prescribed by the Attorney General.

Requires each eligible institution of higher education participating in any program under student assistance (title IV) provisions of the Act, to prepare, publish, and distribute upon request to all current students and employees, and to any applicant for enrollment or employment, an annual report containing specified types of information with respect to its campus security policies and campus crime statistics. Requires each such institution to make known to all students, employees, and applicants for enrollment or employment the availability of copies of such annual report.

Directs the Secretary of Education periodically to survey campus security policies, procedures, and practices and disseminate information on those that have been effective in reducing campus crime.

S. 1931 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 11/20/89. Judiciary

Drunk Driving Victims' Protection Act - Amends the Federal bankruptcy code to prohibit the bankruptcy court from granting the discharge of any debt arising from a judgment against the debtor for driving while intoxicated.

S. 1932 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 11/20/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Transfers all project facilities of the Vermejo reclamation project to the Vermejo Conservancy District, New Mexico. Excludes from such transfer certain contractual land arrangements entered into between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

S. 1933 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 11/20/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Benjamin Franklin Memorial Fire Service Bill of Rights Act - *Title I: Minting of Benjamin Franklin National Memorial Commemorative Coin* - Benjamin Franklin National Memorial Commemorative Coin Act - Provides for the sale of Benjamin Franklin commemorative coins at a surcharge of which 25 percent shall be paid to the Benjamin Franklin National Memorial and the remainder be distributed in specified percentages to the National Fire Center and Museum Account, the National Hero Scholarship Account, the Firefighter's Tuition Assistance Account, the Hazardous Materials Response Computer Account, the In Search of Excellence Research and Education Account, and the Burn Research Grant Account of the Firefighter Assistance Trust Fund (Fund). Prohibits the issuance of such coins from resulting in any net cost to the Federal government.

Title II: Fire Service Bill of Rights - Fire Service Bill of Rights Act - Amends the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to establish a fire service bill of rights.

Establishes the National Fire Center and Museum in the District of Columbia to provide information about the fire service and safety to the public and fire services. Funds such museum exclusively through the Fund.

Establishes a National Hero Scholarship to fund the higher education of the children or spouse of a deceased firefighter.

Establishes a scholarship providing tuition assistance to firefighters for higher education in fire safety or protection.

Authorizes the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration to use amounts in the In Search of Excellence Research and Education Account of the Fund to fund other specified programs under the Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974.

Establishes the Firefighters Assistance Trust Fund.

Places the National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control within the United States Fire Administration.

Directs the Administrator to use funds from the Hazardous Materials Response Computer Account of the fund to procure computer equipment for fire services that want such equipment.

Directs the Administrator to make a grant from the Burn Research Grant Account of the Fund to one national firefighter's burn foundation dedicated to reducing burn injuries.

Requires the Administrator to prepare and make available to State fire marshals, upon request, a manual describing Federal procedures for disposing of surplus property and highlighting how fire services could obtain such property. Directs the Administrator to distribute to such marshals information on the infectious diseases to which firefighters are particularly vulnerable.

S. 1934 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 11/20/89. Indian Affairs

Amends the United States Housing Act of 1937 to direct the Secretary of Housing to reimburse local governments located within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations for providing Indian housing services in an amount equal to the local property tax that would be payable if the housing were subject to such tax.

S. 1935 Sen. Simpson, et al.; 11/20/89. Judiciary

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to settle and pay claims for loss of, or damage to, property resulting from certain forest fires which were originally classified as prescribed fires but which subsequently became wildfires.

Sets forth procedures for making claims.

S. 1936 Sen. Kasten; 11/20/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Liability Risk Retention Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Liability Risk Retention Act to change the ways in which: (1) States are allowed to regulate risk retention groups; (2) such groups are explicitly exempt from State regulation; and (3) States may control the licensing of agents or brokers for such groups.

Allows a risk retention group to provide liability insurance to a nonmember in certain circumstances.

Changes the ways in which: (1) purchasing groups are explicitly exempt from State regulation; and (2) States may control the licensing of agents or brokers for such groups. Requires additional information in the notice to State insurance commissioners of intent by a purchasing group to do business.

Allows a purchasing group to purchase insurance only from an insurer meeting certain requirements of this Act.

Authorizes admitted insurers, approved surplus lines insurers, and other nonadmitted insurers to provide insurance under the Act to purchasing groups, provided certain conditions are met. Requires the provision of insurance by a qualified purchasing group insurer to be regulated in specified ways by the State in which the group has its principal place of business. Requires that purchasing group insurers furnish specified information to the insurance commissioner of the State in which it has its principal place of business and, in certain circumstances, to the insurance commissioner of each State in which it is doing business. Requires a purchasing group insurer to register with and designate the State insurance commissioner of each State in which it has insured members as its agent for receiving service of legal documents or process.

Requires the ownership interests of members of risk retention groups to be considered exempted securities for the purposes of the broker-dealer registration requirements of specified provisions of the Securities Act of 1933.

Declares that the exemption provided under specified provisions of this Act includes the promotion, sale, and distribution of ownership interests in a company or association which is being organized solely for the purpose of qualifying as a risk retention group.

Adds references to purchasing group insurers to provisions concerning the permissible State authority with regard to: (1) State motor vehicle no-fault and financial responsibility insurance law; (2) the applicability of the exemptions in the Act to liability insurance, and the provision or purchase of any other line of insurance; and (3) coverage which is prohibited generally by State statute or declared unlawful by the highest court of the State.

Allows a State, subject to certain provisions relating to discrimination, to specify acceptable means of demonstrating financial responsibility as a condition for obtaining a license or permit to undertake specified activities.

Prohibits a State from prohibiting any political subdivision or other public entity from becoming a member of a risk retention group or a purchasing group or from obtaining insurance provided by or for a group of which it is a member.

Prohibits a State, except the State in which a risk retention group is chartered or has its principal place of business, from requiring a risk retention group or a purchasing group to pay a registration fee.

Provides for injunctions to prevent: (1) application of State laws inconsistent with this Act; or (2) discrimination against a risk retention group or a purchasing group.

Prohibits a State or political subdivision from establishing or applying requirements or limitations which are not identical to those in this Act.

S. 1937 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 11/20/89. Environment and Public Works

Requires the Secretary of the Army to proceed to deepen the Arkansas Post Canal of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas Navigation River System.

Appropriates such funds as are necessary to complete the project.

S. 1938 Sen. Graham, et al.; 11/20/89. Finance

Title I: Noncorporate Taxpayers - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce the capital gains tax for noncorporate taxpayers. Establishes a scale for determining such deduction up to a maximum of 50 percent after owning assets for ten years. Establishes a separate scale for assets held before October 14, 1989, up to a maximum deduction of 25 percent after owning assets for ten years.

Provides for recapturing the gain from disposition of certain depreciable property.

Title II: Corporations - Reduces the alternative capital gains tax for corporations by establishing a scale for determining such tax rate based on owning assets for two to ten years.

S. 1939 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 11/20/89.

Title I: Authorization of Appropriations for the Taft Institute - Amends the Education Amendments of 1980 to extend through FY 1993 the authorization of appropriations for the Robert A. Taft Institute of Government in New York, New York.

Title II: Extension of School Dropout Demonstration Program - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to extend through FY 1991 the authorization of appropriations for certain school dropout demonstration programs under part A of title VI of ESEA.

Provides that no funds are authorized for such programs in any fiscal year in which assistance is made available to local educational agencies (LEAs) under other specified provisions for secondary school programs for basic skills improvement and dropout prevention and reentry.

Reserves a specified amount for evaluating the school dropout demonstration programs under part A of title VI.

Increases from 25 percent to a range of from 25 to 50 percent of certain funds for dropout programs the amount which is to be allotted to educational partnerships between LEAs and businesses or other specified entities.

Extends the deadline for evaluations by the Secretary of Education of programs under title VI (Projects and Programs Designed to Address School Dropout Problems and to Strengthen Basic Skills Instruction of ESEA.

Title III: Higher Education - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to provide that any student who meets certain general requirements concerning U.S. citizenship or permanent residency or who is a resident of the freely associated states (certain U.S. territories and possessions), and who attends a public or nonprofit institution of higher education in any of the freely associated states rather than a State, is eligible, if otherwise qualified for specified student assistance programs.

Provides that an institution of higher education that is located in any of the freely asosociated states, rather than a State, shall be eligible, if otherwise qualified for assistance under specified provisions of HEA.

Replaces references to the Northern Mariana Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands with references to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and to Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia, under specified provisions of HEA and under the provisions for the Territorial Teacher Training Assistance Program under ESEA.

Title IV: Elementary and Secondary Education - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), the Adult Education Act, the Star Schools Program Assistance Act, and the Education of the Handicapped Act to replace references to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands with references to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

S. 1940 Private

S. 1941 Sen. Pell(by req.); 11/20/89. Foreign Relations

Provides for the implementation and enforcement of the Inter-American Convention on International Commercial Arbitration by United States courts.

Authorizes courts to issue orders to compel arbitration and to appoint arbitrators in accordance with the agreement of the parties involved, or in accordance with the Convention in the event the agreement makes no provision for arbitration.

Specifies that any arbitral decisions or awards made in the territory of a foreign State shall, on the basis of reciprocity, be recognized and enforced only if that State has ratified or acceded to the Convention.

Provides that where the requirements of the Inter-American Convention and the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards of June 10, 1958, are met, the Inter-American Convention shall apply only if a majority of the parties to arbitration are citizens of States that: (1) have ratified and acceded to such Convention; and (2) are members of the Organization of American States.

S. 1942 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 11/20/89. Finance

Medicaid Home and Community Care Options Act of 1989 - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to permit States to provide Medicaid coverage of home and community care for functionally disabled elderly individuals.

Requires that home and community care be provided to each client in accordance with an individual community care plan (ICCP) prepared and periodically reviewed and revised by a case manager on the basis of a comprehensive functional assessment of a client's needs conducted by an interdisciplinary team before his or her receipt of care and at least annually thereafter.

Sets a ceiling on Medicaid payments to States for home and community care. Reduces Federal Medicaid payments to States that reduce their Medicaid home and community care expenditures below their FY 1989 expenditures for such care.

Requires that such care meet minimum requirements, to be developed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, regarding client rights and the quality of such care. Requires that community care settings: (1) disclose persons having an ownership or control interest in the setting; and (2) exclude a person from such interest if he or she has been excluded from the Medicaid program or had an interest in a community care setting repeatedly found to have provided substandard care.

Makes the: (1) Secretary responsible for certifying that State home or community care providers and settings comply with Medicaid requirements; and (2) States responsible for certifying that other home or community care providers and settings comply with Medicaid requirements. Requires that providers and settings be certified annually. Bases community care setting certification on an annual, unannounced survey. Directs the Secretary to develop a protocol for conducting surveys. Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a special survey of a setting or a review of a provider when there is reason to question its compliance with this Act. Prohibits the use of surveyors who have an interest in the provider or setting being surveyed.

Requires States and the Secretary to investigate complaints against community care providers or settings concerning violations of this Act's requirements. Requires each State to provide, through the State agency responsible for the certification of such providers and settings, for the receipt, review, and investigation of allegations of client neglect and abuse, and of misappropriation of client property by providers.

Requires that: (1) certain information regarding home or community care providers and settings and their compliance with this Act's requirements be made available to the public; and (2) State Medicaid fraud and abuse control units be given access to provider or setting survey and certification information.

Authorizes the Secretary or States to terminate a home or community care provider's participation in the Medicaid program and to impose a civil monetary penalty for failure to meet this Act's requirements.

Sets forth the Secretary's responsibilities relating to home and community care requirements.

Requires that State Medicaid payment rates for home and community care be reasonable and adequate to meet the costs of providing such care efficiently, and in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards.

Prohibits the coverage of civil monetary penalties imposed against providers of home and community care.

S. 1943 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 11/20/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Continental Scientific Drilling Program Act of 1990 - Establishes a continental scientific drilling program in the Geological Survey in the Department of the Interior. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to develop an implementation plan which sets year-by-year goals through at least 1995.

Directs the Secretary to make grants and contracts to public and private sector entities for associated studies.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1995.

S. 1944 Sen. Coats; 11/20/89. Finance

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the establishment of tax-exempt individual medical accounts created to pay the qualified long-term care expenses and qualified catastrophic care expenses of an individual. Grants a tax exclusion for distributions from such accounts for qualified expenses.

Requires qualified long-term care insurance to be treated as accident and health insurance for purposes of: (1) taxation of life insurance companies; and (2) exclusion for benefits received under such insurance and for employer contributions for such insurance.

S. 1945 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 11/20/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in Routt County, Colorado, in exchange for certain lands in Pennington County, South Dakota, which shall become part of the Black Hills National Forest.

Provides that if the values of such lands are not equal, they shall be equalized by the payment of cash as provided in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, without regard to the provision in such Act which limits such payments to 25 percent of the total value of the lands transferred out of Federal ownership.

Provides that lands conveyed into private ownership or transferred to the Secretary of the Interior under this Act shall be subject to certain conservation easements already in effect by prior agreement in Routt County. Provides that lands conveyed into private ownership pursuant to this Act shall be subject to administrative and emergency ingress and egress easements in lieu of other easements previously granted. Requires all such easements conferred to permit the United States to maintain, improve, repair, or relocate existing roads and trails to accomodate appropriate uses of such easements.

S. 1946 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 11/20/89. Finance

Reproductive Health Equity Act - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, the Peace Corps Act, the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, and other Federal laws covering armed forces personnel and dependents, certain veterans, Federal employees' health benefits, and Federal penal and correctional institutions to provide that services related to abortion be made available in the same manner as are other pregnancy-related services under federally-funded programs.

Repeals provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act requiring submission of a resource allocation plan to the Congress by December 17, 1981.

S. 1947 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 11/20/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Establishes the Newberry Volcanoes National Monument in Oregon as a part of the Deschutes National Forest and a component of the National Forest System. Abolishes previous designations of lands within the Monument as having status as a national landmark, the Lava Butte Geological Area, and the Lava Cast Forest Geological Area. Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a management plan for such Monument.

Establishes the Newberry Volcanoes National Monument Advisory Council.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1948 Sen. Hatfield; 11/20/89. Armed Services

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to release all reversionary interests of the United States in two parcels of land at Camp Withycombe, Clackamas County, Oregon. Conditions such release on the requirement that the State of Oregon transfer to the United States Camp Rilea, Clatsop County, Oregon, on a contingent basis.

S. 1949 Sen. Kennedy; 11/20/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 to permit parties engaged in collective bargaining to bargain over the establishment and administration of trust funds to provide financial assistance for employee housing.

S. 1950 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 11/21/89. Labor and Human Resources

Excellence in Science, Mathematics, and Technology Education Act of 1990 - *Title I: Regional Science, Mathematics, and Technology Education Consortiums* - Directs the Secretary of Education to award merit-based competitive grants for regional science, mathematics, and technology education consortia to disseminate and implement exemplary science, mathematics, and technology education materials, teaching methods, and assessment tools for use by elementary and secondary school students. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title II: National Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Technology Education Materials - Directs the Secretary to award a merit-based competitive grant or contract for a National Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Technology Education Materials. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title III: Informal Education Enhancement Programs - Authorizes the NSF to award merit-based competitive grants: (1) and fellowships for professional enhancement activities to increase the pool of informal science education professionals and consultants and to foster their involvement in local science and technology education programs and services; (2) for community extension programs to make available interactive science exhibits and programs for rural and urban poor areas; and (3) for specified types of innovative activities or programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1951 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 11/21/89. Governmental Affairs

Directs the President to establish the Interagency Council on Science, Mathematics, and Technology Education.

Directs the Council to report biennially to the President, the Congress, and the head of each member Federal agency.

Authorizes the Council to establish, if necessary, an advisory committee.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1952 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 11/21/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Food Security Act of 1985 to authorize FY 1991 through 1995 appropriations for the targeted export assistance program.

Requires the Foreign Agricultural Service to document program funding allocation and assistance eligibility decisions.

Requires the General Accounting Office to provide specified congressional committees with a program oversight report.

S. 1953 Sen. Specter; 11/21/89. Judiciary

Amends the Federal judicial code to provide for the U.S. district court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania to be held in Lancaster.

S. 1954 Private

S. 1955 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 11/21/89. Judiciary

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to allow the imposition of the death penalty, when the crime does not involve killing, upon individuals found to be principal organizers of a continuing criminal enterprise involving the manufacture or distribution of large quantities of illicit drugs or if the criminal enterprise receives $10,-

000,000 from illicit drug operations. (Current law provides for mandatory life imprisonment.) Changes minimum sentences for crimes involving the killing of law enforcement officers. Amends procedures, guidelines, and aggravating and mitigating factors relating to the imposition of the death penalty.

S. 1956 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 11/21/89. Finance

Citizens Drug Control Contributions Act of 1989 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for contributions by taxpayers with their income tax returns to the Special Forfeiture Fund (established under the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988) for drug control efforts.

S. 1957 Sen. Levin, et al.; 11/21/89. Governmental Affairs

Nondevelopmental Items Acquisition Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to require the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued under the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Act to ensure that: (1) supply procurement requirements of executive agencies are stated in terms of functions to be performed, performance required, or essential physical characteristics; (2) such requirements are defined so that non-developmental items (NDIs) may be procured to fulfill such requirements; and (3) such requirements are fulfilled through the procurement of NDIs where practicable.

Requires the Administrator of the OFPP to issue guidelines for the training by executive agencies of personnel in the acquisition of NDIs.

Amends the OFPP Act to make the advocate for competition for each procuring activity responsible for promoting the acquisition of NDIs and for challenging barriers to such acquisition.

Requires: (1) the issuance of Government-wide regulations governing the acquisition of commercial products in the Federal Acquisition Regulation to ensure that a procurement contract includes only those classes that are essential to the protection of the Government's interest in that particular contract or that meet other specified requirements; and (2) the Administrator to develop a list of contract clauses required for inclusion in such contracts.

Requires that such regulations ensure that: (1) a modified inspection clause is included in each agency contract for the acquisition of commercial products awarded to a contractor that has a proven record of quality production and offers an appropriate warranty to protect the Government's interest in acquiring a quality product; (2) applicable commercial warranties are used by agencies for necessary repair and replacement of commercial products; and (3) no offeror, contractor, or subcontractor is required to submit certified cost of pricing data regarding any agency contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial product or for which the agreed price is based on adequate price competition, unless the agency head determines that such data are necessary for agency evaluation of the reasonableness of the price.

S. 1958 Sen. Metzenbaum, et al.; 11/21/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Nuclear Facilities Occupational Safety Improvement Act of 1989 - Amends the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) to apply it to certain Department of Energy (DOE) nuclear facilities (including specified defense, production, utilization, and waste storage or disposal facilities).

Directs the Secretary of Labor to promulgate specific regulations and standards to govern the application of OSHA to such facilities.

Requires the Secretary of Energy and each contractor operating such a facility to: (1) cooperate with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services in the conduct of an inspection or investigation under OSHA at such facility; (2) grant access to it to enable the conduct of such inspection or investigation; and (3) provide all information necessary for such inspection or investigation. Authorizes the Secretary of Energy, to protect the confidentiality of information, to deny access to any person who has not been granted a security clearance or access authorization.

Provides for transfer and allocation of appropriations and personnel, and authorizes an increase in the number of OSHA compliance officers.

Directs the Secretary of Labor, by specified deadlines, to promulgate interim regulations and propose and promulgate final regulations to provide for specified types of health and safety training of employees at such DOE nuclear facilities.

Requires the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and its Director to: (1) perform functions authorized by OSHA at such facilities; (2) review and make recommendations on DOE research and training programs, contracts, and grants to ensure health and safety adequacy of newly implemented technologies; and (3) conduct health hazard evaluations, including ionizing radiation evaluations, at such facilities.

Requires medical examinations of employees at such DOE nuclear facilities. Requires all such employees to be given baseline medical examinations in accordance with guidelines developed by the Health Advisory Committee, and subsequent examinations, as recommended by the Committee, for their lifetime. Requires, where appropriate, such examinations for family members determined to be at high risk of disease because of an employee's exposure at the workplace. Requires that all former employees at such facilities and their families be offered participation in a medical surveillance program designed to focus on work-related exposure to toxic substances and radiation, including treatment for occupationally related illness. Requires all contractors with such facilities to maintain a full-time occupational health physician and supporting medical staff, in accordance with Committee guidelines. Establishes a Health Advisory Committee to: (1) review existing medical studies relating to the administration of such medical examination program; and (2) issue the aforementioned guidelines and standards for such program. Requires that all information from such medical examinations be available to individual employees and their representatives and that aggregate information from such examinations be available to the public. Requires that program costs be borne by DOE. Directs the Secretary of Labor, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, to promulgate necessary regulations.

Requires each such DOE nuclear facility to establish a labor-management health and safety committee in accordance with specified guidelines.

Amends the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 to provide whistleblower protection for employees of DOE nuclear facilities.

S. 1959 Sen. Simon; 11/21/89. Rules and Administration

National African-American Heritage Memorial Museum Act - Establishes within the Smithsonian Institution the National African-American Heritage Memorial Museum to be operated as a center and location for education, research, events, and collection and display of items and materials relating to the history and culture of African-Americans. Requires the Board of Trustees of the Museum to report to the Congress annually on its activities and operations.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1960 Sen. Boschwitz; 11/21/89.

Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to authorize Minnesota to implement a family investment demonstration project to determine whether the project more effectively helps families to become self-supporting and enhances their ability to care for their children than: (1) the Food Stamp Program; and (2) the aid to families with dependent children program and the job opportunities and basic skills training program of the Social Security Act.

S. 1961 Sen. Kerry; 11/21/89. Labor and Human Resources

Teacher Fellowship Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize the Secretary of Education to make grants to State teacher fellowship partnerships to carry out a teacher fellowship program for undergraduate and graduate study, which shall require the recipients to teach in a public elementary or secondary school for two years for each year of the fellowship, or else repay the fellowship.

Authorizes each State receiving a fellowship program allotment to award Excellence in Teaching Fellowships to outstanding teachers who have at least seven years of teaching experience in critical areas.

Authorizes appropriations for: (1) FY 1990 through 1994 for the teacher fellowship program; and (2) FY 1990 and thereafter for the Excellence in Teaching Fellowships program.

S. 1962 Sen. Kerry; 11/21/89. Labor and Human Resources

Science and Technology Fellowship Act of 1989 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish a technology fellowship program to assist State programs for higher education and industry partnerships to award graduate fellowships in science, engineering, and technology.

Requires fellowship recipients to teach in public institutions of higher education for two years for each year of the fellowship, or else repay it.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

S. 1963 Sen. Kennedy; 11/21/89. Labor and Human Resources

Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service Revitalization Amendments of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), in provisions relating to a service obligation undertaken by certain commissioned officers in return for payment by the Public Health Service (PHS) of educational expenses, to limit discharge in bankruptcy of a payment obligation in lieu of service.

Applies provisions of Federal law authorizing installment deductions from pay for indebtedness to the United States to members of the uniformed services (currently, the armed forces) as well as employees.

Amends the PHSA to prohibit a commissioned medical officer in the Regular or Reserve Corps from receiving additional special pay under specified provisions of the PHSA for any period during which the officer is assigned to a clinical, research, or staff associate program administered by the National Institutes of Health or the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Applies provisions of Federal law authorizing special foreign language proficiency pay to members of the uniformed services (currently, the armed forces).

Amends the PHSA to entitle commissioned officers of the PHS or their surviving beneficiaries to all the rights and benefits under existing provisions of Federal law relating to retired pay for nonregular service.

Amends Federal law to prohibit an officer of the Commissioned Corps of the PHS from being credited with service as a midshipman at U.S. military academies.

Applies provisions of Federal law authorizing withholding of District of Columbia and State income taxes to members of the uniformed services (currently, the armed forces). Applies provisions of Federal law prohibiting withholding agreements between Federal officials and cities or counties to members of the uniformed services (currently, the armed forces).

S. 1964 Sen. Warner; 11/21/89. Environment and Public Works

Directs the President to report annually to the Congress on the U.S. national environmental strategy. Requires such report to include: (1) a discussion of national and global environmental problems and an assessment of all Federal programs dealing with such issues; (2) an assessment of the integration of U.S. environmental programs and policies with other U.S. programs and policies, State programs and policies, programs and policies of metropolitan areas with more than a million inhabitants, and programs and policies of nonprofit conservation organizations; and (3) an assessment of the effectiveness and integration with specified U.S. strategies of the U.S. national environmental strategy.

S. 1965 Sen. Biden, et al.; 11/21/89. Judiciary

Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1989 - *Title I: Drug-Related Child Abuse; Habitual Child Abuse Offense* - Amends the Federal criminal code to make it a felony to commit a crime of violence against a person under age 18 if the offense was committed as part of a violation of the Controlled Substances Act or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act.

Requires the United States Sentencing Commission to promulgate guidelines to provide that a defendant convicted of such an offense, who has previously been convicted on two separate occasions of a sexual offense or crime of violence in which the victim was under age 18, shall receive the maximum punishment authorized by law.

Title II: Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Cases - Authorizes the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to make grants to develop multidisciplinary child abuse investigation and prosecution programs. Enumerates program criteria, including requirements identifying a neutral site for counseling child victims of sexual and serious physical abuse and neglect, referring cases to such counseling center within 24 hours minimizing the number of interviews the child victim must attend, and assigning volunteers or staff advocates to each child's family.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Title III: Court Appointed Special Advocate Program - Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to expand the court-appointed special advocate program. Requires the Administrator to establish criteria to be used in evaluating grant applications, which shall include a program providing screening, training, and supervision of court-appointed special advocates. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993.

Title IV: Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners - Authorizes the Administrator to provide technical assistance and training to judicial personnel and attorneys to improve the judicial system's handling of child abuse and neglect cases.

Directs the Administrator to make grants to national organizations to develop model technical programs to improve the judicial system's handling of such cases.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants to or for juvenile and family courts and State judicial systems for programs that implement model child abuse and neglect programs. Directs that the grant criteria give priority to programs which improve procedures for preventing placement of children in foster care, make reasonable efforts to reunite the family, and coordinate information and services.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1993. Requires that at least 80 percent of such funds be used for juvenile and family court and State judicial system programs.

Title V: Federal Victims' Services, Protections, and Rights - Requires the Attorney General to: (1) establish an evaluation system to rate law enforcement officers on their compliance with laws protecting victims of crime; and (2) create a set of standards to govern services to victims and witnesses in Federal cases and serve as a model to States and localities.

Requires the Office for Victims of Crime to report at least annually to the public, the Congress, and the President on the protection of victims generally and, specifically, on compliance with this Act.

Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to allow, in any civil or criminal proceeding involving an alleged offense against a child or involving a child witness, the prosecuting attorney, the child's attorney, or the guardian ad litem to apply (at least five days before the trial date) for a court order that the child's testimony be taken in a room outside the courtroom and be televised by two-way closed-circuit television (TV).

Authorizes the court to order that such testimony be taken by closed-circuit TV if it finds that the child is unable to testify in open court because of: (1) the child's persistent refusal to testify despite judicial requests to do so; (2) the child's total inability to communicate about the offense because of extreme fear, total failure of memory, or other similar reasons; or (3) the substantial likelihood that the child will suffer severe emotional trauma.

Requires: (1) the court to support any ruling on the child's inability to testify in open court with findings on the record; and (2) expert testimony to support such a finding, with respect to the child's persistent refusal to testify.

Specifies that: (1) the prosecuting attorney and the defense attorney shall be present in the room with the child and the child shall be subject to direct and cross-examination; and (2) the only other persons allowed to be present are the child's attorney or guardian ad litem, those persons necessary to operate the closed-circuit equipment, and any other person whose presence is determined by the court to be necessary to the welfare and well-being of the child.

Requires that: (1) the child's testimony be transmitted by closed-circuit TV into the courtroom for the defendant, jury, judge, and public view; (2) the defendant be provided with the means of private, contemporaneous communication with his attorney during the testimony; and (3) the closed-circuit TV transmission relay the defendant's image into the room in which the child is testifying, and the child's testimony into the room in which the defendant is viewing the proceeding.

Sets forth analogous provisions with respect to videotaped depositions of child victims and child witnesses.

Creates a hearsay exception for an out-of-court statement made by a child of less than 13 years concerning acts or conduct related to alleged completed or attempted crimes of sexual abuse, physical abuse, or exploitation of such child or concerning a crime against another witnessed by the child that is not otherwise admissible if: (1) the child testifies at the proceeding, or testifies by means of videotaped deposition or closed-circuit TV and, at the time of such testimony, is subject to cross-examination about the out-of-court statement; or (2) the child is found to be unable to testify for various reasons, such as the child's death, absence, refusal, or substantial severe emotional trauma.

Requires the proponents of the statement to inform the adverse party of the intention to offer the statement and its content sufficiently in advance of the proceeding to provide the defendant with a fair opportunity to prepare a response.

Delineates factors which the court may consider in determining whether a statement possesses particularized guarantees of trustworthiness, including the child's knowledge of the event, the age and maturity of the child, any apparent motive the child may have to falsify or distort the event, and whether extrinsic evidence exists to show the defendant's opportunity to commit the act complained of in the child's statement. Requires the court to support with findings on the record any rulings pertaining to the child's inability to testify in open court and the trustworthiness of the out-of-court statement.

Authorizes the court to permit the child to use anatomical dolls, puppets, drawings, or any other demonstrative device to assist in testifying.

Sets forth requirements with respect to competency examinations for child witnesses.

Prohibits: (1) the release to the public of the name, or other identifying information about, the child victim or child witness except as authorized by the court; and (2) the name and any identifying information from appearing in any public record. Makes such a violation a misdemeanor.

Authorizes the court, when the child testifies, to exclude from the courtroom all persons, including the media, who do not have a direct interest in the case, where the child's testimony under traditional courtroom procedures would cause substantial psychological harm to the child or would result in the child's inability to effectively communicate, subject to specified conditions.

Grants the child victim or witness the same right to submit victim impact statements prior to sentencing as prescribed for an adult. Directs that child victims or witnesses be assisted by their court appointed guardian ad litem in preparing victim impact statements.

Encourages the use of multidisciplinary teams designed to assist child victims or child witnesses. Delineates the role of such teams.

Requires the court to appoint a guardian ad litem at the earliest possible stage of all proceedings where a child was a victim of a crime involving abuse or exploitation to protect the best interests of the child. Sets forth guidelines with respect to criteria in choosing, and the duties of, such guardian.

Grants a child testifying at or attending a judicial proceeding the right to be accompanied by an adult attendant to provide emotional support to the child, subject to certain restrictions.

Authorizes the court, in any proceeding where a child is called to give testimony, to designate the case as being of special public importance and to expedite the action. Requires the court to ensure a speedy trial and, in deciding whether or not to grant a continuance, to take into account the child's age and the potential adverse impact the delay may have on the child's wellbeing.

Declares that there is no statute of limitations for any sex offense involving a victim under 18 years of age. Provides for extension of the statute of limitations with respect to civil actions arising out of the same occurrence and in which the child is the victim.

Requires anyone who has reasonable cause to believe that a child is an abused or neglected child to report to the appropriate authorities. Immunizes reporters from liability under this provision. Makes failure to report a misdemeanor.

Title VI: Child Care Worker Employee Background Checks - Requires Federal agencies involved with the provision of services to children under age 18 to assure that all existing and newly-hired employees undergo a criminal history background check.

Sets forth procedures with respect to the conduct of such background checks.

Specifies that: (1) any conviction for a sex crime, an offense involving a child victim, or a drug offense shall be grounds for denying employment or for dismissal of an employee engaged in specified child care services; (2) an incident in which an individual has been charged, but where the charge has not yet been disposed of, shall permit the employee's suspension from any job-related contact with children until the case is resolved; and (3) convictions of other crimes may be considered if they bear on an individual's fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children.

Sets forth requirements with respect to questions to be asked in employment applications, criminal history records checks, and access to (and the right to challenge the accuracy of) the criminal history report.

Encourages voluntary criminal history checks for others who may have contact with children.

S. 1966 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 11/21/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Advanced Nuclear Reactor Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Energy to implement a technology research and demonstration program for the generation of commercial electric power from nuclear fission. Mandates that such program include a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) certification process for completed standard designs for commercial nuclear reactor facilities employing nuclear reactor technologies. Directs the Secretary to submit an annual status report to the Congress regarding the certification program.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress the results of public hearings held to determine specified aspects of the research and demonstration program.

Sets forth guidelines under which the Secretary is authorized to: (1) encourage the siting, licensing, financing, construction, and operation of facilities for the generation of commercial electric power from nuclear fission in regions where the Secretary finds a need for additional electric generating capacity; and (2) issue requests for implementation proposals.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1994.

Requires the NRC to submit specific recommendations to the Congress for changes in the licensing requirements of commercial nuclear power reactors.

Directs the Secretary to report to the Congress the results of a review of commercial nuclear reactor technologies in other nations. Requests the NRC to report to the Congress on any licensing problems associated with the commercial nuclear reactor technologies identified in the Secretary's report. Requires the Secretary to submit an annual status report to the Congress regarding the research and demonstration program.

S. 1967 Sen. Kerry; 11/21/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Drug Zone to Opportunity Zone Development Act - *Title I: Revolving Fund* - Establishes in the Treasury the Enterprise Zone Development Fund to provide funds for community development, job creation and skills training, and community consortia in high intensity drug zones.

Authorizes 1990 through 1993 appropriations.

Title II: Enterprise Development Corps - Directs the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to encourage business and labor to establish an Enterprise Development Corps to provide entrepreneurial and technical assistance to enterprise zone development agencies, small businesses, and community organizations.

S. 1968 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 11/21/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Amends the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to require the Secretary of Commerce to compile annual reports assessing the relative competitiveness of U.S. industry. Requires the reports to identify: (1) industries likely to be critical to U.S. economic security and global competitiveness (including industries involving advanced technology, high value-added, and high research and development costs); and (2) industries in other countries which are beneficiaries of government programs (such as tax policies, export promotions, antitrust exemptions, patent policies, technology assistance, or other forms of financial assistance). Requires the annual report to be submitted to the Congress and to include what other countries and the United States are doing to remain or become globally competitive.

S. 1969 Sen. Ford, et al.; 11/21/89. Environment and Public Works

Prohibits the Secretary of the Army from proceeding with the divestiture of specified locks and dams of the Kentucky River, Kentucky, pursuant to the Water Development Act of 1986, until he has complied with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Kentucky as approved on February 22, 1985.

S. 1970 Sen. Biden; 11/21/89.

Title I: Death Penalty - Federal Death Penalty Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Includes as threshold aggravating factors for homicide that the defendant: (1) intentionally killed the victim; (2) intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury which resulted in the death of the victim; (3) intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken, and the victim died as a direct result of the act; (4) attempted to kill the President of the United States; or (5) intentionally engaged in an act constituting reckless disregard for human life, knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to someone other than the participants, and the victim died as a direct result of the act.

Sets forth special aggravating factors with respect to the crimes of treason, espionage, homicide, and attempted murder of the President.

States that no person under the age of 18 may be sentenced to death. Prohibits the execution of mentally retarded persons.

Directs the court, or the jury by unanimous vote, to impose the death penalty upon a finding that such sentence is justified based on consideration of both the aggravating and mitigating factors.

Requires the court to instruct the jury: (1) not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant or any victim in its consideration of the sentence; and (2) that it is not required to return a death sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Prohibits requiring any employee of any State department of corrections, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, or any provider of services under contract to participate in any execution if contrary to his or her moral or religious convictions.

Limits the circumstances under which the offense of delivering defense information to aid foreign governments is punishable by death.

Provides for the imposition of the death penalty for: (1) murders committed by prisoners in Federal correctional institutions; (2) kidnappings which result in the death of any person; (3) attempting to kill the President of the United States (if such attempt results in bodily injury or comes dangerously close to causing the President's death); (4) "murder for hire"; (5) murder in the aid of a racketeering activity; (6) engaging in a criminal enterprise activity which results in death; and (7) other specified offenses.

Racial Justice Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to prohibit the imposition or execution of sentences of death under color of State or Federal law in a racially discriminatory pattern. Specifies that to establish such a pattern: (1) ordinary methods of statistical proof shall suffice; and (2) it shall not be necessary to show discriminatory intent on the part of any individual or institution.

Specifies that: (1) to establish a prima facie showing of a racially discriminatory pattern it shall suffice that death sentences are being imposed or executed upon persons of one race with a frequency disproportionate to their representation among the number of persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of death-eligible crimes, or as punishment for crimes against persons of one race with a frequency that is disproportionate to their representation among persons against whom death-eligible crimes have been committed; and (2) to rebut such a showing, a State or Federal entity must establish by clear and convincing evidence that identifiable and pertinent nonracial factors persuasively explain the observable racial disparities comprising the pattern.

Requires any State or Federal entity that provides for the death penalty to designate a central agency to collect and maintain pertinent data on the charging, disposition, and sentencing patterns for all cases of death-eligible crimes. Directs each such entity to: (1) monitor compliance by local officials and agencies; (2) devise and distribute to every local official or agency responsible for the investigation or prosecution of death-eligible crimes a standard form to collect pertinent data; (3) maintain, compile, and index such forms and data and make them available to the public; (4) maintain a centralized, alphabetically indexed file of all police and investigative reports transmitted to it by local officials or agencies in every case of death-eligible crime; and (5) allow access to its file of police and investigative reports to the counsel of record for persons charged with death-eligible crimes.

Requires each local official responsible for the investigation or prosecution of death-eligible crimes to: (1) complete such form on every case of death-eligible crime; (2) transmit such form to the central agency within three months after disposition of each such case; and (3) transmit to such agency a copy of all police and investigative reports made in connection with each case of death-eligible crime.

Requires such data to include, at a minimum: (1) pertinent demographic information on all persons charged with the crime and all victims (including race, sex, age, and national origin); (2) information on the principal features of the crime; (3) information on the aggravating and mitigating factors of the crime, including the background and character of every person charged with the crime; and (4) a narrative summary of the crime.

Requires the court to appoint counsel for those financially unable to retain counsel and to furnish investigative, expert, or other services as necessary for the development of the claim of any such person, subject to certain limitations.

Specifies that no determination on the merits of a factual issue made by a State court pertinent to any claim under this Act shall be presumed to be correct unless: (1) the State is in compliance with the provisions of this Act; (2) the determination was made in a proceeding in a State court in which the person asserting the claim was afforded rights to counsel and to the furnishing of investigative, expert, and other such services which were substantially equivalent to those provided in this Act; and (3) the determination is one which is otherwise entitled to be presumed correct under the criteria specified under Federal habeas corpus provisions.

Title II: Habeas Corpus Reform - Habeas Corpus Reform Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to set forth special habeas corpus procedures in capital cases. Applies such procedures to Federal habeas corpus cases brought by prisoners in State custody who are subject to a capital sentence. Makes the applicability to such procedures contingent upon a State establishing a mechanism for the appointment, compensation, and payment of reasonable fees and litigation expenses of competent counsel consistent with this Act. Sets forth procedures for the appointment of counsel or for allowing a prisoner to proceed pro se.

Provides for a mandatory stay of execution during the post-conviction review initiated pursuant to this Act. Details conditions which will cause such stay to expire. Prohibits a Federal court, if one of such conditions has occurred, from entering a stay of execution or granting relief in a capital case unless: (1) the basis for the stay and request for relief is a claim not previously presented by the prisoner in the State or Federal courts, and the failure to raise the claim is the result of State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of United States, is the result of Supreme Court recognition of a new Federal right that is retroactively applicable or is based on a factual predicate that could not have been discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence; (2) the facts underlying the claim would be sufficient, if proven, to undermine the court's confidence in the jury's determination of guilt on the offense for which the death penalty was imposed; or (3) a stay and consideration of the requested relief are necessary to prevent a miscarriage of justice.

Imposes time limits on filing for habeas corpus relief. Requires such time limits to be tolled under specified conditions.

Requires the district court, upon the development of a complete evidentiary record, to rule on the merits of the claims properly before it. Authorizes a district court to refuse to consider a claim under this Act if: (1) the prisoner previously failed to raise the claim in State court at the time and in the manner prescribed by State law; (2) the State courts, for that reason, refused or would refuse to entertain the claim; and (3) such refusal would constitute an adequate and independent State law ground that would foreclose direct review of the State court judgment in the U.S. Supreme Court. Provides an exception to such authorization.

Makes the requirement for a certificate of probable cause inapplicable, with an exception.

States that a mechanism for the provision of counsel services to indigents sufficient to invoke the provisions of this Act shall provide for counsel to indigents: (1) charged with offenses for which capital punishment is sought; (2) who have been sentenced to death and who seek appellate or collateral review in State court; and (3) who have been sentenced to death and who seek certiorari review in the U.S. Supreme Court. Prescribes minimum qualifications for appointed counsel. Authorizes payment of fees and expenses for investigative, expert, or other services reasonably necessary for the representation of the defendant. Allows the court to fix the compensation to be paid to an attorney appointed under this Act.

Specifies which law controls in Federal habeas corpus proceedings.

Title III: Exclusionary Rule - Amends the Federal criminal code to bar the exclusion of evidence obtained as a result of a search or seizure that was in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution if the search or seizure was carried out in reasonable reliance on a warrant that was issued by a detached and neutral magistrate and that was ultimately found to be invalid, unless: (1) the judicial officer in issuing the warrant was materially misled by information in an affidavit that the affiant knew was false or would have known was false except for this reckless disregard of the truth; (2) the judicial officer provided approval of the warrant without exercising a neutral and detached review of the application for the warrant; (3) the warrant was based on an affidavit so lacking in indicia of probable cause as to render official belief in its existence entirely unreasonable; or (4) the warrant is so facially deficient that the executing officers could not reasonably presume it to be valid.

Title IV: Assault Weapons - Antidrug, Assault Weapons Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer, importation, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon, except: (1) by the Federal, State, or local government; and (2) with respect to weapons lawfully possessed before enactment of this Act. Specifies firearms to be included as assault weapons. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to recommend to the Congress the addition or deletion of firearms to be designated as assault weapons.

Increases the length of imprisonment for an individual who uses or carries an assault weapon during and in relation to the commission of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime.

Prohibits the sale, shipment, or delivery (or purchase, possession, or acceptance of delivery) of an assault weapon to (or by) any person who does not fill out a specified form. Establishes recordkeeping requirements. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the request and delivery of such form.

Sets penalties for failure to acquire such form with respect to the transfer, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon.

Establishes penalties for: (1) stealing any firearm moving in interstate or foreign commerce; and (2) smuggling a firearm into the United States with intent to engage in or promote certain controlled substance offenses or crimes of violence.

Provides for mandatory revocation of supervised release for possession of a firearm where a condition of such release was that the defendant refrain from possessing a firearm and such defendant is in actual possession of such firearm.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) investigate and study the effect of this Act on violent and drug trafficking crime; and (2) submit to the Senate a report on its findings.

Specifies the effective period for this Act.

Title V: International Money Laundering - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress annually with respect to certain reporting requirements involving currency transactions, the manner in which U.S. agencies collect and use such reports to support investigations and prosecutions, and a summary of: (1) sanctions imposed for failure to comply with reporting requirements; (2) criminal indictments which resulted from investigations initiated by analysis of such reports; and (3) information regarding suspicious financial transactions provided voluntarily by financial institutions.

Requires the Secretary, within 90 days, to establish an Advisory Group on Reports on Monetary Instruments Transactions consisting of representatives of the Department of the Treasury, financial institutions, and other persons subject to such reporting requirements to provide a means by which the Secretary: (1) informs private sector representatives of the ways in which such reports and information regarding suspicious financial transactions provided voluntarily by financial institutions have been used; and (2) receives advice on the manner in which such reporting requirements should be modified to enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies to use the information provided.

Directs the Secretary to appoint an Electronic Scanning Task Force to: (1) study methods of printing on U.S. currency notes in denominations of $10 or more a serial number that may be read by electronic scanning; (2) make an assessment of the cost of implementing such scanning; and (3) make recommendations about the amount of time needed for implementation. Requires the Secretary to report to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Federal criminal code to: (1) authorize the Attorney General to transfer forfeited personal property (or the proceeds of the sale) to any foreign country which participated in the seizure or forfeiture of the property, if certain conditions are met; (2) include within the definition of "specified unlawful activity" with respect to money laundering, offenses under provisions relating to false statements by an employee of a financial institution and false statements in connection with loan and credit applications and to exclude offenses relating to bank fraud; and (3) modify the knowledge requirement with respect to international money laundering.

Amends the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 to: (1) add conforming predicate money laundering references to the "insider" exemption under such Act; and (2) shield from liability any financial institution or any officer, employee, or agent of such institution for refusing to do business with a customer after notifying a governmental authority of information which may be relevant to a possible violation of law.

Title VI: Organized Crime and Dangerous Drug Division - Subtitle A: Establishment of an Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs Division in the Department of Justice - Justice Department Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Enhancement Act of 1989 - Establishes within the Department of Justice (DOJ) the Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs Division, consisting initially of specified offices within the Criminal Division of DOJ and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Program. Transfers to such Division all functions, personnel, and available funds of such offices and program.

Requires such Division to be headed by an Assistant Attorney General for the Organized Crime and Dangerous Drug Division and a Deputy Assistant.

Establishes within such Division such sections and offices as the Attorney General deems appropriate to maintain or increase the level of enforcement activities with respect to criminal racketeering, narcotics trafficking, money laundering, asset forfeiture, international crime, and civil enforcement.

Directs the Attorney General to establish at least 20 field offices of the Division to be known as Organized Crime and Dangerous Drug Strike Forces. Sets forth additional provisions with respect to coordination of field activities and the transfer of staff assigned to the Task Forces to the Division (designated the Criminal Narcotics Section).

Specifies that the agents assigned to the Strike Forces shall be dedicated exclusively to, and located with, the Strike Forces and shall be given credit for the work of the Strike Forces.

Requires the Assistant Attorney General for Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs to report to the Congress on the areas of the United States that may require increased assistance from DOJ through the establishment of additional strike forces.

Authorizes appropriations for salaries and expenses of the Division for FY 1990, subject to certain limitations.

Subtitle B: International Prosecution Teams - Requires the Division to include at least ten International Drug Enforcement Teams: (1) devoted exclusively to investigating, prosecuting, and supporting the investigation and prosecution of international drug cases; and (2) responsible for developing expertise in handling civil and criminal cases involving extradition, money laundering, drug-related corruption, and other complex cases relating to international drug trafficking.

Specifies relationships of team members and goals, including improved coordination and cooperation between the United States and foreign countries in the suppression of international money laundering and narcotics trafficking.

S. 1971 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 11/21/89.

Violent Crime Control and Criminal Procedures Reform Act of 1989 - *Title I: Federal Death Penalty Act of 1989* - Federal Death Penalty Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criteria for the imposition of the death penalty for Federal crimes.

Requires the Government, for any offense punishable by death, to serve notice upon the defendant a reasonable time before trial or acceptance of a plea, that it intends to seek the death penalty and the aggravating factors upon which it will rely.

Requires a separate sentencing hearing before a jury, or the court upon motion by the defendant, when the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty to an offense punishable by death.

Allows the defendant and the Government to present any information relevant to sentencing, without regard to the rules of evidence, but permits information to be excluded where its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading of the jury.

Specifies mitigating factors which the defendant must establish by a preponderance of the information and aggravating factors which the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Sets forth special aggravating factors with respect to the crimes of treason, espionage, homicide, and attempted murder of the President.

Requires the court to instruct the jury not to consider the race, color, national origin, creed, or sex of the defendant in its consideration of the sentence.

Establishes procedures for appeal from a death sentence. Requires the Court of Appeals, upon considering the record and the information and procedures of the sentencing hearing, to affirm the decision if: (1) the sentence was not imposed under influence of passion, prejudice, or arbitrariness; and (2) the information supports the finding of aggravating factors. Requires the court to provide a written explanation of its determination.

Prohibits requiring any employee of any State department of corrections, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, or any provider of services under contract to participate in any execution if contrary to his or her moral or religious convictions.

Limits the circumstances under which the offense of delivering defense information to aid foreign governments is punishable by death.

Provides for the imposition of the death penalty for: (1) murders committed by prisoners in Federal correctional institutions; (2) kidnappings which result in the death of any person; (3) attempting to kill the President of the United States (if such attempt results in bodily injury or comes dangerously close to causing the President's death); (4) murder in the aid of a racketeering activity; (5) engaging in a criminal enterprise activity which results in death; and (6) other specified offenses.

Title II: Reform of Procedures for Collateral Review of Criminal Judgments - Reform of Federal Intervention in State Proceedings Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal judicial code to condition consideration of a habeas corpus claim by a prisoner on a showing of actual prejudice resulting from the Federal right violated and that: (1) State action precluded assertion of that right; (2) the Federal right did not previously exist; or (3) the factual basis of the claim could not have been discovered by reasonable diligence.

Establishes a one-year statute of limitations for habeas corpus actions brought by State prisoners, and a two-year statute of limitations for similar motions made by Federal prisoners.

Vests authority to issue certificates for probable cause for appeal of habeas corpus orders exclusively in the courts of appeals.

Permits denial on the merits of habeas corpus writs notwithstanding the failure to exhaust State remedies.

Prohibits the granting of a habeas corpus writ with respect to any claim which has been fully and fairly adjudicated in State proceedings.

Title III: Exclusionary Rule Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that evidence obtained by a search or seizure undertaken in an objectively reasonable belief that it was in conformity with the fourth amendment to the U.S. Constitution is admissible. States that evidence obtained pursuant to and within the scope of a warrant constitutes prima facie evidence of such a reasonable belief, unless the warrant was obtained through intentional or material misrepresentation.

States that, except as provided by statute or a rule of procedure, evidence which is otherwise admissible shall not be excluded on the ground that the evidence was obtained in violation of a law, rule, or regulation.

Title IV: Firearms and Related Amendments - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer of firearms to nonresidents of the State in which the transferor resides.

Provides for the disposition of forfeited firearms.

Classifies as serious drug offenses for purposes of the Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984 serious drug offenses committed by juveniles.

Specifies that if a conviction was for a violent felony involving the threatened or actual use of a firearm or explosives, or was for a serious drug offense, such person shall be considered convicted for purposes of this Act irrespective of any pardon, setting aside, expunction, or restoration of civil rights.

Permits the judicial officer to consider pretrial detention with respect to certain firearms and explosives offenses.

Provides enhanced penalties for: (1) the use of a semiautomatic firearm during a crime of violence or drug trafficking offense; and (2) possession of a firearm or explosive during the commission of such offenses.

Sets forth penalties for smuggling firearms in aid of drug trafficking and for theft of firearms and explosives.

Bars the sale or possession of firearms and explosives to or by persons convicted of violent or serious misdemeanor drug or narcotic offenses.

Provides for the mandatory revocation of the supervised release of an individual for possession of a firearm.

Increases penalties for: (1) making knowingly false, material statements in connection with the acquisition of a firearm from a licensed dealer; and (2) a second offense of using an explosive to commit a Federal felony.

Prohibits the assembly of semiautomatic rifles or shotguns which are prohibited from being imported into the United States, with exceptions.

Title V: Drug Testing of Defendants on Post-Conviction Release - Requires: (1) the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to establish a program of drug testing of criminal defendants on post-conviction release; and (2) the chief probation officer in each district to arrange for the drug testing of such defendants.

Requires, as an explicit condition of probation, parole, or supervised release of a defendant involving a felony or a specified violent or drug offense, that the defendant refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance and submit to periodic drug tests. Sets limitations on the authority to require such tests and to take action against a defendant based on test results.

Title VI: Public Corruption - Anti-Corruption Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prescribe criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who uses any facility of, or affects, interstate or foreign commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribal government of: (1) the honest services of a government official or employee; or (2) a fair and impartially conducted election process through the use of fraudulent ballots or voter registration forms, paying or offering to pay any person for voting, or the filing of fraudulent campaign reports, subject to certain conditions.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who deprives or defrauds the inhabitants of the United States of the honest services of a public official.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed upon any official who: (1) uses interstate commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of any State, political subdivision, or Indian tribal government, of the right to have government affairs conducted on the basis of complete, true, and accurate information; or (2) in order to carry out or conceal any scheme or artifice to defraud, discriminates, harasses, or takes adverse action against any employee or official of the United States or any State or political subdivision. Authorizes such an adversely affected employee or official to obtain relief through a civil action, provided such person did not participate in the scheme or artifice.

Amends mail fraud provisions to prohibit use of any facility of interstate or foreign commerce in the execution of a scheme or artifice to defraud.

Makes it a class B felony for a public official to corruptly demand or accept anything of value, personally or for another, in return for: (1) being influenced in the performance or nonperformance of any official act; or (2) being influenced to commit, collude in, or allow the commission of any offense against the United States or any State.

Makes it a class B felony for a public official to corruptly give, offer, or promise anything of value, to an official or to another, with intent to: (1) influence any official act; (2) influence such official to commit, collude in, or allow the commission of any offense against the United States or a State; or (3) influence such official to do or omit any act in violation of such official's lawful duty.

Grants Federal jurisdiction over an offense under this Act (with respect to narcotics-related corruption) which involves or is intended to further or conceal the illegal importation, manufacture, transportation, or distribution of any controlled substance or controlled substance analogue.

Title VII: Facilitation of Undercover Investigations - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that, wherever it is an element of an offense that any property was embezzled, stolen, counterfeited, or altered and that the defendant knew that the property was of such character, such element may be established by proof that the defendant, after or as a result of an official representation as to the nature of the property, believed the property to be embezzled, stolen, counterfeited, or altered.

S. 1972 Sen. Biden; 11/21/89. Judiciary

Federal Crime Control Act of 1989 - *Title I: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance* - Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (Omnibus Act) to authorize appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 for Drug Control and System Improvement Grant Program.

Department of Justice Community Substance Abuse Prevention Act of 1989 - Amends the Omnibus Act to require the Attorney General to make grants to eligible community coalitions to implement comprehensive long-term strategies for substance abuse prevention, assess existing programs, identify and solicit funding sources, develop priorities, and coordinate substance abuse services and activities. Requires coalitions to encourage voluntary participation and community involvement and submit annual reports to the Attorney General. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires the Attorney General to direct the U.S. attorneys to establish a program with State and local prosecutors: (1) whereby cases involving persons arrested on a designated day each month for felony drug offenses are presented to a Federal grand jury and, if indicted, are prosecuted in Federal court; and (2) aimed at using Federal laws to seize and forfeit the automobiles of persons who use such vehicles in the commission of drug-related offenses.

Title II: Federal Law Enforcement and Judicial Assistance - Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), U.S. Courts, U.S. Attorneys, defender services, and U.S. Marshals.

Directs the President to appoint 20 additional district judges to be allocated based on the recommendations of the Judicial Conference of the United States to areas with heavy drug-related caseloads.

Title III: Rural Drug Enforcement - Rural Drug Enforcement Act - Requires the Director of National Drug Control Policy to designate a Rural Drug Policy Coordinator to examine the special needs of rural areas in drug interdiction and coordinate the drug interdiction efforts of Federal agencies in such areas.

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to set aside specified sums for rural areas.

Directs the Attorney General to attempt to assign not less than ten drug enforcement agents to each State and to States that are less than four additional special agents to each rural State.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to develop a drug interdiction training program for law enforcement officers in rural areas.

Authorizes appropriations.

Mandatory Detention for Offenders Convicted of Serious Crimes Act - Amends the Bail Reform Act to require the detention, pending sentence or appeal, of any person found guilty of a crime of violence, an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death, or drug offenses for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed, unless there is substantial likelihood of acquittal or a new trial, or the Government is not recommending imprisonment and the person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to the community.

Makes exceptions to mandatory detention upon appeal of the Government in exceptional cases.

Title V: Forfeiture - Amends the Federal judicial code to authorize the use of appropriations from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund for: (1) the purchase of firearms, ammunition, and personal safety equipment for investigative and enforcement personnel of the DEA, FBI, U.S. Marshals Service, and Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS); (2) certain services related to the storage, protection, and destruction of listed chemicals (current law only covers controlled substances); and (3) the payment of awards for certain information or assistance with respect to money laundering.

Authorizes the Attorney General to warrant clear title to subsequent purchasers or transferees of forfeited property.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to increase from $100,000 to $500,000 the threshold value of seized vessels or merchandise to trigger provisions with respect to notice of seizure and disposition of the property, and to include seized monetary instruments within the scope of such provisions.

Provides for civil forfeiture of proceeds which represent the instrumentalities of a foreign drug offense. Prohibits forfeiture to the extent of an interest of an owner by reason of any act (or omission) established by that owner to have been committed (or omitted) without the knowledge, consent, or willful blindness of the owner.

Amends the Federal criminal code and the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) to provide for: (1) penalties and/or forfeiture of certain interests in property for racketeering activity for which the maximum penalty includes life imprisonment, irrespective of any bankruptcy proceeding instituted after or in contemplation of prosecution; and (2) nonabatement of criminal forfeiture when a defendant or petitioner dies pending appeal.

Amends the CSA to provide for: (1) the forfeiture of a weapon, computer, or electronic communications device used to facilitate a drug offense; (2) the forfeiture of proceeds traceable to conveyances used to facilitate such offense; and (3) the forfeiture and destruction of dangerous, toxic, and hazardous materials.

Eliminates the restriction on disposal of judicially forfeited property by the Department of the Treasury and the Postal Service.

Provides for the forfeitability of certain property with respect to illegal gambling, irrespective of State law or any bankruptcy proceeding instituted after or in contemplation of a prosecution under this Act.

Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize the use of moneys from the Customs Forfeiture Fund for certain State overtime, travel, and other costs incurred in assisting (under current law, in joint operations with) the U.S. Customs Service in law enforcement activities.

Authorizes the disclosure of certain grand jury information for use in carrying out the civil forfeiture provisions of the CSA.

Title VI: Public Corruption - Anti-Corruption Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal Criminal Code to prescribe criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who uses any facility of, or affects, interstate or foreign commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of a State, or political subdivision, or Indian tribal government of: (1) the honest services of a government official or employee; or (2) a fair and impartially conducted election process through the use of fraudulent ballots or voter registration forms, paying or offering to pay any person for voting, or the filing of fraudulent campaign reports, subject to certain conditions.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed against anyone who deprives or defrauds the inhabitants of the United States of the honest services of a public official.

Prescribes criminal penalties to be imposed upon any official who: (1) uses interstate commerce to deprive or defraud the inhabitants of any State, political subdivision, or the Indian tribal government of the right to have government affairs conducted on the basis of complete, true, and accurate information; or (2) in order to carry out or conceal any scheme or artifice to defraud, discriminate, harass, or take adverse action against any employee or official of the United States or any State or political subdivision. Authorizes such an adversely affected employee or official to obtain relief through a civil action, provided such person did not participate in the scheme or artifice.

Amends mail fraud provisions to prohibit use of any facility of interstate or foreign commerce in the execution of a scheme or artifice to defraud.

Makes it a class B felony for a public official to corruptly demand or accept anything of value, personally or for another, in return for: (1) being influenced in the performance or nonperformance of any official act; or (2) being influenced to commit, collude in, or allow the commission of any offense against the United State or any State.

Makes it a class B felony for a public official to corruptly give, offer, or promise anything of value, to an official or to another, with intent to: (1) influence any official act; (2) influence such official to commit, collude in, or allow the commission of any offense against the United States or a State; or (3) influence such official to do or omit any act in violation of such official's lawful duty.

Grants Federal jurisdiction over an offense under this Act (with respect to narcotics-related corruption) which involves or is intended to further or conceal the illegal importation, manufacture, transportation, or distribution of any controlled substance or controlled substance analogue.

Title VII: Civil Enforcement - Amends the CSA to authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action to enforce such Act. Grants the court the power to assess a civil penalty of up to $100,000 and to grant other relief, including injunctions and evictions.

Requires the Attorney General to: (1) aggressively use criminal, civil, and other equitable remedies (injunctions, stay-away orders, and forfeiture sanctions) against drug offenders; and (2) submit an annual report to the Congress on the use and effect of the remedies in curtailing drug trafficking.

Title VIII: Juvenile Justice Anti-Gang Program - Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to authorize the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to make grants to State and local governments to develop more effective programs to reduce the use and sale of illegal drugs by juveniles. Requires the Administrator to give priority to programs aimed at juvenile involvement in organized gang- and drug-related activities. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992.

Amends the Federal criminal code to: (1) add certain firearms offenses to the offenses over which the United States has juvenile delinquency jurisdiction; and (2) provide for the treatment of violent juveniles who commit firearms offenses as adults under certain circumstances. Specifies factors to be considered in transferring a juvenile to adult status.

Waives confidentiality in certain juvenile proceedings.

Classifies as serious drug offenses for purposes of the Armed Career Criminal Act of 1984 serious drug offenses committed by juveniles.

Title IX: Emergency Federal Assistance to Drug Disaster Areas - Authorizes the President to declare a State (or part of a State) to be a drug disaster area. Establishes procedures for an affected area to be so designated and for review of such requests by the Director of National Drug Control Policy.

Authorizes the President to make grants to State or local governments of up to $50,000,000 for any single drug-related emergency and to provide nonmonetary assistance and resources. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1994.

Title X: Police Corps - Police Corps Act - Establishes an Office of the Police Corps within the Justice Department to be headed by a Director appointed by the President and subject to Senate confirmation.

Authorizes the Director of the Office of the Police Corps to agree to repay the educational loans of State Police Corps program participants and reimburse them for educational expenses of up to $40,000 following their completion of: (1) an educational course of study; (2) Federal training; and (3) four years of State or local police force service. Limits participants in such programs to 25,000 people per year. Declares that the Director's obligation to pay a participant's educational expenses shall be void and the Director shall be entitled to recover from the participant the amount of any interest on an educational loan that the Director has paid if the participant fails to complete the educational study, Federal training, and required service unless the failure is the result of death or permanent disability. Provides that a dependent child of a law enforcement officer who is not a program participant and who is killed in the line of duty shall be entitled to the educational assistance authorized in this Act without incurring any service obligation.

Sets forth selection criteria of and qualifications for participants for State Police Corps programs. Requires each State participating in the Police Corps to make special efforts to seek and recruit minorities without relaxing admission standards.

Requires the Director to establish up to three training centers to provide basic law enforcement training to State Police Corps program participants. Requires participants to attend two eight-week training sessions at such training centers and to meet certain performance standards in order to remain in the Police Corps program. Requires the Director to pay participants a weekly stipend during training. Establishes a nine-member Board of Directors, appointed by the President and subject to Senate confirmation, to administer such training centers. Requires the Director to serve as chairman of the Board.

Requires a State, in order to participate in the Police Corps program, to submit a plan for implementing such program to the Director for approval. Requires such plan to: (1) include assurances that participants will receive additional State or local training after completing Federal training which shall count toward the four-year service obligation; and (2) provide that program participants shall be assigned to community and preventive patrol in geographic areas with the greatest need for additional law enforcement personnel. Provides for the swearing in of participants as members of the police force to which they are assigned after completing Federal training and meeting the requirements of that police force.

Requires the Director to report to the President and the Congress not later than April 1 of each year.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title XI: Firearms and Related Amendments - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer of firearms to nonresidents of the State in which the transferor resides.

Provides for the disposition of forfeited firearms.

Specifies that if a conviction was for a violent felony involving the threatened or actual use of a firearm or explosives, or was for a serious drug offense, such person shall be considered convicted for purposes of this Act irrespective of any pardon, setting aside, expunction, or restoration of civil rights.

Permits the judicial officer to consider pretrial detention with respect to certain firearms and explosives offenses.

Sets forth penalties for theft of explosives.

Bars the sale or possession of firearms and explosives to or by persons convicted of violent or serious misdemeanor drug or narcotic offenses.

Increases penalties for: (1) making knowingly false, material statements in connection with the acquisition of a firearm from a licensed dealer; and (2) a second offense of using an explosive to commit a Federal felony.

Prohibits the assembly or export of semiautomatic rifles or shotguns which are prohibited from being imported into the United States, with exceptions.

Sets a minimum penalty for the use of a short-barreled rifle or shotgun, or a destructive device, in relation to a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime.

Title XII: Miscellaneous Criminal Law Improvements - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide that, wherever it is an element of an offense that any property was embezzled, stolen, counterfeited, or altered and that the defendant knew that the property was of such character, such element may be established by proof that the defendant, after or as a result of an official representation as to the nature of the property, believed the property to be embezzled, stolen, counterfeited, or altered.

Revises the meaning of "controlled substances" under the RICO statute, recidivist penalties, mandatory penalties for serious crack possession, methamphetamine possession penalties, and maritime drug law enforcement matters.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to restore penalties for obscene telephone communications (dial-a-porn).

Extends the application of various offenses to U.S. possessions and territories.

Repeals crimes against U.S. carrier pigeons, prohibitions on liquor and opium exports to Pacific Island aboriginies, and other obsolete laws.

Amends Federal criminal code provisions regarding aggravated sexual abuse to include certain individuals under 14 years of age (under current law, applies only where the victim is under 12). Revises the definitions of sexual act and sexual contact with respect to persons under 16 years of age. Provides for enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses by persons convicted for such crimes.

Authorizes the court, upon motion of the Government, to impose a term of probation for a defendant's substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed an offense.

Amends the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure with respect to the number of peremptory challenges allowed.

Sets forth penalties for: (1) unlawful disclosure of intercepted wiretaps or oral communications obtained during the course of official duties, in connection with a criminal investigation; and (2) disclosure of such intercepted information in order to impede a criminal investigation.

Title XIII: Assault Weapons -Antidrug, Assault Weapons Limitation Act of 1989 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit the transfer, importation, transportation, shipment, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon, except: (1) by the Federal, State, or local government; and (2) with respect to weapons lawfully possessed before enactment of this Act. Specifies firearms to be included as assault weapons. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to recommend to the Congress the addition or deletion of firearms to be designated as assault weapons.

Increases the length of imprisonment for an individual who uses or carries an assault weapon during and in relation to the commission of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime.

Prohibits the sale, shipment, or delivery (or purchase, possession, or acceptance of delivery) of an assault weapon to (or by) any person who does not fill out a specified form. Establishes recordkeeping requirements. Directs the Secretary to prescribe regulations for the request and delivery of such form.

Sets penalties for failure to acquire such form with respect to the transfer, receipt, or possession of any assault weapon.

Establishes penalties for: (1) stealing any firearm moving in interstate or foreign commerce; and (2) smuggling a firearm into the United States with intent to engage in, or promote, certain controlled substance offenses or crimes of violence.

Provides for mandatory revocation of supervised release for possession of a firearm where a condition of such release was that the defendant possessing a firearm refrain from possessing a firearm and such defendant is in actual possession of a firearm.

Directs the Attorney General to: (1) investigate and study the effect of this Act on violent and drug trafficking crime; and (2) submit to the Senate a report on its findings.

Specifies the effective period for this Act, setting forth sunset provisions.

Title XIV: International Money Laundering - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Congress on reporting requirements involving currency transactions, the manner in which U.S. agencies collect and use such reports to support investigations and prosecutions, and a summary of: (1) sanctions imposed for failure to comply with reporting requirements; (2) criminal indictments filed which resulted from investigations initiated by analysis of such reports; and (3) information regarding suspicious financial transactions provided voluntarily by financial institutions.

Requires the Secretary to establish an Advisory Group on Reports on Monetary Instruments Transactions consisting of representatives of the Department of the Treasury, financial institutions, and other persons subject to such reporting requirements, to provide a means by which the Secretary: (1) informs private sector representatives, on a regular basis, of the ways in which such reports, and information regarding suspicious financial transactions provided voluntarily by financial institutions, have been used; and (2) receives advice on the manner in which such reporting requirements should be modified to enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies to use the information provided.

Directs the Secretary to appoint an Electronic Scanning Task Force to: (1) study methods of printing on U.S. currency notes in denominations of $10 or more a serial number that may be read by electronic scanning; (2) make an assessment of the cost of implementing such scanning; and (3) make recommendations about the amount of time needed to implement such scanning. Requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees. Authorizes appropriations.

Amends the Federal criminal code to: (1) authorize the Attorney General to transfer forfeited personal property (or the proceeds of the sale) to any foreign country which participated in the seizure or forfeiture of the property, if certain conditions are met; (2) includes within the definition of "specified unlawful activity" with respect to money laundering, offenses relating to false statements by an employee of a financial institution and false statements in connection with loan and credit applications; (3) modify the knowledge requirement with respect to international money laundering.

Amends the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 to: (1) add conforming predicate money laundering references to the "insider" exemption under such Act; and (2) shield from liability any financial institution and its employees for a refusal to do business with a customer after notifying a governmental authority of information which may be relevant to possible criminal activity.

Title XV: Organized Crime and Dangerous Drug Division - Subtitle A: Establishment of an Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs Division in the Department of Justice - Justice Department

Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Enhancement Act of 1989 - Establishes within the Department of Justice (DOJ) the Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs Division, consisting initially of specified offices within the Criminal Division of DOJ and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Program. Transfers to the new Division functions, personnel, and available funds of such offices and program.

Requires such Division to be headed by an Assistant Attorney General and a Deputy Assistant.

Establishes within such Division such sections as the Attorney General deems appropriate to maintain or increase the level of enforcement activities with respect to criminal racketeering, narcotics trafficking, money laundering, asset forfeiture, international crime, and civil enforcement.

Directs the Attorney General to establish at least 20 field offices of the Division to be known as Organized Crime and Dangerous Drug Strike Forces. Sets forth additional provisions with respect to coordination of field activities and the transfer of staff assigned to the Task Forces to the Division (designated the Criminal Narcotics Section).

Specifies that the agents assigned to the Strike Forces shall be dedicated exclusively to and located with the Strike Forces, and shall be given credit for the work of the Strike Forces.

Requires the Assistant Attorney General for Organized Crime and Dangerous Drugs to report to the Congress on the areas of the United States that may require increased assistance from DOJ through the establishment of additional strike forces.

Authorizes appropriations for salaries and expenses of the Division for FY 1990, subject to certain limitations.

Subtitle B: International Prosecution Teams - Requires the Division to include at least ten International Drug Enforcement Teams: (1) devoted exclusively to the investigation and prosecution of international drug cases; and (2) responsible for developing expertise in handling civil and criminal cases involving extradition, money laundering, drug-related corruption, and other complex cases relating to international drug trafficking.

Specifies relationships of team members and goals, including improved coordination and cooperation between the United States and foreign countries in the suppression of international money laundering and narcotics trafficking.

S. 1973 Sen. McConnell; 11/21/89. Environment and Public Works

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Kentucky National Wildlife Refuge.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1974 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 11/21/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Television Decoder Circuitry Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require that any television with at least a 13-inch screen which is manufactured, or imported for use, in the United States be equipped with built-in decoder circuitry designed to display closed-captioned TV transmissions.

Prohibits shipping in interstate commerce, manufacturing, assembling, or importing any such television except pursuant to rules by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Requires such rules to provide performance and display standards for such built-in decoder circuitry.

Requires the FCC, within five years, to evaluate compatibility issues and advancement in TV technology and take any action it deems necessary to amend such rules as to ensure that such decoder chip circuitry is capable of continuing service to closed-caption consumers regardless of new broadcast technologies.

S. 1975 Sen. Kerry; 11/21/89. Finance

Amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend, through December 31, 1992, the duty on aluminum plates, sheets, and strips that are products of Bahrain.

S. 1976 Sen. Johnston, et al.; 11/21/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Department of Energy High-Performance Computing Act of 1989 - Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to develop and implement a long-range plan for high-performance computing at the Department of Energy.

Directs the Secretary to provide for the establishment of a national multi-gigabit-per-second computer network, to be known as the National Research and Education Network (NREN), to link government, industry, and higher education, and to accomplish other objectives. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to provide for: (1) research and development of high-performance computer software; and (2) the development of improved software tools and components to facilitate the development of software for high-performance computer systems.

Directs the Secretary to define and provide advanced software technology support to research groups collaborating to address fundamental problems in science and engineering, with broad economic and scientific impact, requiring high-performance computing (Grand Challenge problems). Directs the Secretary to establish collaborative research groups concerned with a particular Grand Challenge and provide them with specified types of support.

Directs the Secretary to establish: (1) programs to develop software tools and components to accelerate software development, especially for supercomputers; and (2) high-performance computing research centers to accelerate the development and application of new generations of high-performance computing technology.

Authorizes appropriations for research and development on scientific Grand Challenges, development of advanced software technology, and high-performance computing research centers.

Directs the Secretary to provide for support of research and development of high-performance computer systems. Requires, in addition, that the Department of Energy purchase early market and production model computer systems and subsystems for use in high-performance computing research centers and other research programs within the Department. Authorizes appropriations.

Directs the Secretary to address the long-term need for high-performance computing by supporting certain types of basic research, creating technology transfer mechanisms, and educating and training more researchers. Authorizes appropriations.

Authorizes the Secretary to cooperate with, solicit help from, provide funds to, or enter into contracts with private contractors, industry, government, universities, or other entities in carrying out this Act.

S. 1977 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 11/21/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Grain Quality Incentives Act of 1989 - *Title I: Coordination and Implementation of Grain Quality Improvements* - Amends the United States Grain Standards Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to designate a Grain Quality Coordinator to monitor domestic grain quality and related programs related to the competitive position of the United States in world grain markets.

Directs the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) to standardize and develop national grain inspection guidelines.

Expresses the sense of the Congress with regard to cooperative enforcement of Federal grain quality and safety standards.

Title II: Improving the Cleanliness of Grain Exports - Provides for a phased-in period of export grain quality improvements.

Title III: Improving the Physical Soundness and Purity of Export Grain - Directs FGIS to take specified actions to improve the physical soundness and purity of export grain, including an evaluation of existing grade determining factors and limits, and the establishment of new criteria.

Title IV: Export Requirements and Standards - States that officially inspected and weighed export grain shall be cargo loaded in a way that favors neither the buyer nor the seller with regard to the delivery contract's requirements.

Title V: Classification, Grades and Standards Design Criteria - Directs FGIS to develop for grain an economic value-based classification, grades and standards design framework. Requires a separate designation for grain that includes damage levels, impurities, or other conditions that make it unsuitable for normal use.

Title VI: Grain Quality Research and Testing - Expresses the sense of the Congress regarding: (1) end-use performance research; (2) cooperation in objective testing; and (3) grain purity testing.

Title VII: Variety Performance Information - Amends the Federal Seed Act to require specification of agronomic and end-use performance to be provided on seed labels of grain.

Requires the National Agricultural Statistics Service to compile U.S. grain variety data.

Title VIII: Price Support Loan Incentives for Clean Grain - Expresses the sense of the Congress regarding price support loan incentives for clean grain.

Title IX: Farmer-Owned Reserve Quality Requirements - Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to: (1) require grain forfeited to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) under the producer storage program to be at least equal in quality to the original storage collateral; and (2) require the Secretary to establish grain quality standards for such program.

Title X: Quality Requirements for Commodity Credit Corporation Owned Grain - Directs the Secretary to establish quality standards for CCC-owned grain. Requires CCC to monitor the condition of stored grain.

Title XI: Export Enhancement Program - Amends the Food Security Act to incorporate grain quality incentives in the export enhancement program.

Title XII: Crop Insurance Coverage for Loss of Quality - Amends the Federal Crop Insurance Act to provide grain producers with crop insurance coverage based on loss of quality.

Title XIII: Disaster Payments for Loss of Quality - Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 to provide grain producers with disaster payments based on loss of quality.

Title XIV: Assistance for Improvements in Grain Quality - Authorizes the Secretary to provide financial and technical assistance to grain producers and elevator operators for installations or improvement of grain cleaning, driving, or storage equipment.

S. 1978 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 11/21/89. Governmental Affairs

Trade and Technology Promotion Act of 1989 - *Title I: General Provisions* - Sets forth congressional findings with respect to U.S. international competitiveness.

Title II: Department of Industry and Technology - Part A: Establishment, Organization, Officers and Administration - Establishes the Department of Industry and Technology (Department) as an executive department which shall be administered by a Secretary of Industry and Technology (Secretary). Provides for the appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the Secretary and a Deputy Secretary of Industry and Technology. Sets forth the functions of the Secretary, including: (1) to seek and promote new opportunities for U.S. products in the world marketplace; (2) to assist U.S. businesses in developing export markets; and (3) to develop programs to promote U.S. international economic and technology policy.

Establishes within the Department: (1) the Office of the Under Secretary for Industry; (2) the Office of the Under Secretary for Technology; and (3) the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade Enforcement.

Authorizes appropriations.

Part B: Advanced Civilian Technology Agency - Establishes within the Department the Advanced Civilian Technology Agency. Provides that such Agency shall be administered by an Administrator, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Sets forth the functions of such Agency.

Authorizes the Secretary, through the Administrator, to make grants and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with research and development organizations to support long-term projects for: (1) research and development of new or advanced technology for the private sector of the U.S. economy; and (2) research concerning the commercial adaptation of such technology. Sets forth requirements with respect to such grants and contracts. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1993.

Part C: Export-Import Bank of the United States - Amends the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to make the Secretary the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States. Authorizes appropriations.

Part D: Overseas Private Investment Corporation - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to make the Secretary the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation. Authorizes appropriations.

Part E: The National Security Council - Amends the National Security Act of 1947 to include the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the United States Trade Representative as members of the National Security Council.

Authorizes appropriations.

Part F: Interagency Export Enhancement Committee - Establishes the Interagency Export Enhancement Committee within the Executive Office of the President. Requires the Secretary to coordinate the domestic and international programs of all Federal agencies related to the enhancement of U.S. export capabilities. Authorizes appropriations.

Part G: Transfers to the Department - Transfers functions of the Department of Commerce and the Trade Development Program of the Department of State to the Secretary.

Part H: Administrative Provisions - Sets forth administrative provisions dealing with: (1) Department of Industry and Technology personnel; (2) the power of the Secretary to delegate functions; (3) the succession of officers within the Department; (4) the authority of the Secretary to reorganize the Department; (5) the authority of the Secretary to issue rules and regulations; (6) the establishment of a working capital fund for the Department; and (7) other administrative matters. Requires the Secretary to submit a report to the President for transmission to the Congress.

Sets forth conforming amendments.

Title III: Establishment of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Within the Environmental Protection Agency - Part A: Establishment of Administration - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Act of 1989 - Establishes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Environmental Protection Agency.

Part B: Administrative Provisions - Sets forth administrative provisions dealing with the Administration.

Title IV: Assistant to the President for Science and Technology - Establishes an Assistant to the President for Science and Technology in the Executive Office of the President.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title V: Overseas Library of Congress Trade Office - Amends the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to direct the Librarian of Congress to establish an Office of Trade Information within the Congressional Research Service. Declares that the function of the Office is to provide Members of Congress with information concerning United States and foreign trade and investment.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title VI: Transitional, Savings, and Conforming Provisions - Sets forth transitional, savings, and conforming provisions relating to changes made by this Act.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Sets forth provisions relating to: (1) effective dates; (2) interim appointments of officers required by this Act; and (3) authorization of appropriations.

S. 1979 Sen. Inouye; 11/21/89. Indian Affairs

Amends the Native American Religious Freedom Act of 1978 to require Federal agencies to manage lands under their jurisdiction in a manner that does not violate such Act. Directs the President to prescribe rules and regulations with respect to the actions of all Federal agencies which may alter or disturb the integrity of Native American religious places or adversely affect the exercise of Native American religions. Requires such agencies to provide to the potentially affected Native American traditional and governmental leaders timely and complete information regarding determinations or plans made with respect to site-specified activities or applications for such activities. Requires Federal agencies to respond to requests by such leaders for information regarding such activities by providing such information or the reasons why it cannot be provided. Requires Federal agencies to suspend, or refrain from taking, the activities that are subject to such request and not to renew such activities until such leaders receive such a written response if the President or Federal agency fails to respond to such a request after the President receives a formal written objection for such a failure.

Requires Federal agencies to begin negotiations within 60 days after the agency receives a request from Native American traditional leaders to enter into a binding written consultation and cooperation agreement specifying certain procedures regarding such activities. Prohibits such negotiations from extending for more than 180 days unless extended by such leaders. Prohibits the Federal agency from engaging in such activities until such an agreement is entered into after receiving such a request. Requires a full record to be made of such consultations, with particular emphasis on Native American views of the impact of any proposed Federal activity on the integrity of the Native American religion. Requires such record to form part of the administrative record of the Federal agency in the event of an appeal of a decision to a U.S. district court.

States that a threshold case of adversely affecting the religious practice of a Native American is established when evidence is introduced in administrative proceedings showing that Federal activities would alter or disturb the integrity of the Native American religious places, sacred places, or their sanctity, interfere with their access or use, or adversely affect the exercise of Native American religions. Prohibits the Federal agency from taking, permitting, or assisting any action to alter or disturb the integrity of such places or to adversely affect the exercise of such religions unless the agency demonstrates that the activity is necessary to fulfill a compelling Federal interest. Prohibits general assertions of national security, health, safety, or public welfare or other similar considerations from satisfying this burden of proof. Requires a full record of the Federal interest associated with the proposed action, including contrary factual evidence offered by the affected Native American practitioners or other interested parties, to become a part of the record of the administrative proceeding. Provides that if the Federal agency determines in an administrative proceeding that the Federal interest is sufficiently compelling, such agency must propose to satisfy such interest utilizing means which have the least potential to alter or disturb the integrity of such places or which minimize the adverse effect on the integrity and continuity of the exercise of such religion.

Prohibits the disclosure of specific details concerning the affected Native American religion and the impact of any proposed Federal action on that religion to the public by the Federal agency, courts, or other parties to the administrative or judicial review of such action or by their legal counsel.

Authorizes Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, or Native American groups aggrieved by the actions of any Federal agency that violate this Act to bring an action in the appropriate U.S. district court to enforce this Act.

Requires Federal agencies, at the request of Native American practitioners who were parties to the review, to return to such practitioners for appropriate disposition all records pertaining to the impact of a proposed Federal action on a Native American religion which contains information not otherwise in the public domain.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administration for Native Americans, to make grants to Native American traditional and governmental leaders to enable them to: (1) review proposed Federal actions to determine their potential cultural and religious impacts; (2) provide information to the affected or potentially-affected Native Americans regarding any proposed Federal actions; and (3) obtain information from, and make comments, recommendations, or objections to, the Federal agency regarding any proposed actions.

S. 1980 Sen. Inouye; 11/21/89. Indian Affairs

Native American Repatriation of Cultural Patrimony Act - Directs Federal agencies and museums with possession or control over holdings or collections of Native American sacred objects or items of Native American group or cultural patrimony, including human remains and funerary objects, to inventory such remains and objects and investigate their geographical and tribal origins by March 31, 1992. Provides that such identification shall be based upon the best available scientific and historical documentation.

Provides that if the identification process establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the Indian tribal or Native Hawaiian origin of any such objects, the agency shall notify the affected Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization by June 30, 1992.

Provides that if a preponderance of the evidence establishes that such remains are of a particular Indian, or an individual culturally affiliated with a particular Indian tribe or believed to be a Native Hawaiian, or that such items or objects not associated with any human remains were removed from a specific burial site of such an individual, the agency, upon the request of the descendants of such Indian, Indian tribe, or Native Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian organization, shall expedite the return of such remains and funerary objects.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a committee to: (1) monitor and review the implementation of such inventory and identification process and restoration activities; (2) arbitrate disputes between Indian tribes relating to the return of remains and objects; and (3) consult with Native Hawaiian organizations on matters within the scope of the work of the committee affecting Native Hawaiians.

Directs the committee to report annually to the Congress on the implementation of this Act. Terminates the committee after its work has been completed.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to: (1) Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to assist them in reaching and implementing agreements with Federal agencies, and non-Federal entities, for the repatriation of such remains, items, or objects; and (2) museums to assist them in conducting such inventories and investigations.

Authorizes appropriations.

Provides that if a Native American group or group member asserts an interest in any remains or objects which have been excavated pursuant to a permit issued by any Federal agency, the agency head that issued the permit shall repatriate the remains and objects, upon request, notwithstanding any permit or other provision of law.

Prohibits remains and objects from: (1) being considered archaeological resources except under provisions imposing civil or criminal penalties for the unauthorized excavation, removal, damage, or destruction of archaeological resources; and (2) being disturbed without the consent of the governing body or representatives of the Native American group that is culturally affiliated with the remains or objects.

S. 1981 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 11/21/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Telecommunications Equipment Research and Manufacturing Competition Act of 1989 - Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize any Bell telephone company to conduct research on, manufacture, and provide telecommunications equipment, notwithstanding current antitrust laws to the contrary, except that a Bell company may not engage in such manufacturing or provision, or both, through a joint manufacturing agreement with any other Bell telephone company.

Requires any Bell company to conduct such activity through a subsidiary that is fully separate from any other entity owned or otherwise affiliated with any Bell company. Requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to issue rules to ensure that such subsidiary shall: (1) maintain separate accounts and records from the parent Bell company which identify all transactions with the parent company; (2) carry out directly its own marketing, sales, production, maintenance, manufacturing, and research and development relating to the equipment it provides, except for institutional advertising not related to specific telecommunications equipment; (3) conduct all of its manufacturing activity within the United States; (4) have no more than 90 percent of its equity owned by its parent company; (5) acquire all the debt necessary to finance itself from financial markets outside the operations of its parent company; and (6) operate at all times on an arms-length basis from any of its parent company's other businesses, including Bell's telecommunications services businesses.

Requires the FCC to issue regulations requiring that any Bell company engaging in such activity must: (1) provide to other telecommunications equipment manufacturers opportunities to sell such equipment to itself or any of its affiliates which are comparable to the opportunities it provides to itself; and (2) not subsidize its fully separate subsidiary with revenues from its regulated telecommunications services.

S. 1982 Sen. Burdick; 11/21/89. Veterans' Affairs

Requires that there be at least one regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in each State.

S. 1983 Sen. Leahy; 11/21/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Consumer Seafood Safety Act of 1989 - Prohibits: (1) processing or selling any fish or fish product deemed adulterated under this Act; (2) refusal to permit inspection of a vessel or establishment, or otherwise interfering with any person in carrying out duties under this Act; (3) unauthorized reproduction, alteration, or destruction of any official stamp or certificate; (4) keeping false records or destruction of required records; (5) processing fish without a certificate issued by the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary); and (6) importing fish or fish products which fail to comply with all the inspection, good processing practices, and other provisions of this Act.

Prescribes fines for the commission of such prohibited acts. Authorizes the Secretary to refuse to provide inspection services to protect the public health, curb persistent violations or enforce the other provisions of this Act. Makes any person who intentionally adulterates fish or fish products guilty of a felony and sets forth imprisonment requirements.

Deems fish or fish products adulterated if they: (1) contain any substance hazardous to human health; (2) have not been processed in accordance with provisions of this Act; (3) are made from shellfish harvested in a growing area determined to contain substances that will cause each shellfish to be injurious to health; or (4) are imported from a country that does not use a fish safety program approved by the Secretary.

Directs the Secretary to contract with the National Academy of Sciences to identify the chemical and microbiological contaminants, parasites, and toxins which are most likely to be found in fish and fish products and cause fish or fish products to be unsafe for human consumption.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) prescribe standards of sanitation and other good processing, storage, and handling for each stage of the processing of fish and fish products; (2) issue a certificate which requires proof of sanitation and storage facilities on an establishment or vessel and implementation of a quality assurance program approved by the Secretary; and (3) prescribe standards for identifying and marking fish or fish products with an official stamp available only for fish and fish products processed at all stages by certified establishments or vessels.

Sets forth the circumstances in which a certificate may be suspended. Allows a holder of a suspended certificate to submit a new certification application at any time.

Provides for inspection of each establishment or vessel where fish or fish products are processed for interstate commerce.

Authorizes the Secretary to direct that any labeling or packaging of fish or fish products which the Secretary has reason to believe is false or misleading be withheld and that any otherwise authorized official mark not be used.

Directs the Secretary to publish regulations regarding records describing all activities relevant to food safety and sanitation, with the records available for public inspection.

Allows the Secretary, when the Secretary determines that the inspection system of any foreign country is at least equal to the provisions of this Act, to accept certain certificates as compliance with the requirements of this Act.

Prohibits any employer from discriminating against any employee because the employee has assisted in the carrying out of this Act.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish priorities for fish and fish products safety research; and (2) design and implement a national program for fish and fish products safety education.

Directs the Secretary to encourage States to establish inspection programs at least equal to the program established by this Act. Directs the Secretary, upon request, to determine whether a State program is at least equal to the program established by this Act and, if so, to: (1) designate the State as one in which the Federal program does not apply to shipments of fish and fish product in commerce within that State; and (2) annually grant each such State 50 percent of the operating cost of the State program.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out this Act.

S. 1984 Sen. Roth, et al.; 11/21/89. Judiciary

Strategic Drug Intelligence Act of 1989 - Establishes the Strategic Drug Intelligence Center to: (1) collect and analyze drug enforcement-related data and intelligence; (2) produce analyses of foreign and domestic drug trafficking organizations and trends; (3) create a state-of-the-art computer data base for drug-related strategic intelligence; (4) publish quarterly statistics on drug trafficking and abuse patterns and indicators for each major drug of abuse in the United States; and (5) disseminate drug enforcement-related intelligence to appropriate intelligence and law enforcement agencies.

Provides for the designation of an Executive Director to be responsible for management of the Center in consultation with an advisory board. Requires submission to specified congressional committees of a plan for management and operation utilizing existing resources and avoiding duplication of current information systems.

Specifies agencies participating in the establishment of the strategic drug intelligence data base. Provides for intelligence community participation and cooperation and Center security, including the protection of sources and methods of drug enforcement-related intelligence.

Requires annual reports on the Center's performance.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1991 through 1994.

S. 1985 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 11/21/89. Environment and Public Works

Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge Act - Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Wallkill National Wildlife Refuge in New Jersey.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1986 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/21/89. Labor and Human Resources

Health Care Policy and Research Amendments of 1989 - *Title I: Agency for Health Care Policy and Research* - Amends the Public Health Service Act to create a new title to establish, within the Public Health Service, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (Agency) to enhance the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of health care services, and access to such services, through establishment of a broad base of scientific research and through improvements in clinical practice and in the organization, financing, and delivery of health care services.

Sets forth the general authorities and duties of the Agency Administrator, including conducting and supporting research, demonstration projects, evaluations, training, guideline development, and the dissemination of information.

Requires the Administrator to undertake and support research, demonstration projects, and evaluations with respect to health care in rural areas and among low-income groups, minority groups, and the elderly. Authorizes the Administrator to provide financial assistance for new and existing multidisciplinary centers for such purposes. Prohibits the Administrator from restricting the publication of data or results from projects conducted or supported under the new title, but prohibits disclosure of identifying data without consent.

Directs the Administrator and the Director of the National Library of Medicine (the Library) to enter into an agreement for indexing, abstracting, translating, publishing, and other services leading to a more effective and timely dissemination of information on research, demonstration projects, and evaluations.

Directs the Administrator to promote the development and application of appropriate health care technology assessments. Establishes at the Library an information center on health care technologies and health care technology assessment. Directs the Administrator and the Director of the Library to enter into an agreement providing for the information center.

Establishes within the Agency the Office of the Forum for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care, to be headed by a Director (Director) appointed by the Administrator. Directs the Administrator, through the Director, to establish a program to be known as the Forum for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care to develop, review, and update: (1) clinically relevant prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and management guidelines for physicians, educators, and health care practitioners; and (2) standards of quality, performance measures, and medical review criteria. Authorizes the Director, in establishing and carrying out the Forum, to enter into contracts with public or nonprofit private entities. Requires the Director to make contracts and convene panels of qualified experts, practicing physicians, and health care consumers with regard to the development, review, and updating. Authorizes the Director to: (1) convene additional panels of the same composition to develop the standards and criteria and to provide advice to the Administrator; and (2) conduct or support pilot testing of the guidelines, standards, performance measures, and review criteria.

Title II: Additional Authorities and Duties with Respect to Agency for Health Care Policy and Research - Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Advisory Council for Health Care Research, Evaluation, and Policy to advise the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator with respect to activities of the Agency. Directs the Secretary to establish a subcouncil on outcomes and guidelines. Declares that the Council shall, notwithstanding the Federal Advisory Committee Act, continue in existence until otherwise provided by law.

Requires that technical and scientific peer review be conducted on each application for a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract under the new title of the Public Health Service Act added by this Act. Prohibits application approval by the Administrator unless the application has been recommended for approval by a peer review group. Allows adjusted peer review procedures for applications involving a direct cost under a specified amount. Directs the Administrator to establish such technical and scientific peer review groups as may be necessary. Requires that they continue in existence, notwithstanding the Federal Advisory Committee Act, until otherwise provided by law. Requires that the reviews of applications be conducted by different peer review groups than those that conduct review of applications involving dissemination activities or the development of research agendas. Provides for procedural adjustments for applications for $50,000 or less.

Directs the Administrator to: (1) establish guidelines for uniform methods of developing and collecting data under the title added by this Act; (2) assure that statistics developed under that title are of high quality, timely, comprehensive, specific, standardized, and adequately analyzed and indexed; and (3) disseminate the statistics as widely as possible.

Authorizes the Administrator to provide supplies and services in lieu of funds. Declares that contracts may be entered into without regard to specified provisions of Federal law relating to advances and to advertising for Government contracts.

Authorizes the Administrator to appoint a deputy administrator for the Agency. Sets forth other administrative authorities.

Authorizes the Administrator to make grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts to carry out the title added by this Act.

Authorizes the Administrator to secure the services of experts and consultants, subject to specified Federal law. Exempts not more than 50 experts or consultants from limitations, set forth in the same Federal provisions, relating to duration of service. Requires payment of travel expenses for the exempted experts or consultants if certain requirements are met.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990 through 1992 to carry out the title added by this Act. Requires, in addition, that a portion of amounts available under specified existing provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to evaluations of programs be made available for evaluations under the title added by this Act.

Title III: General Provisions - Removes from the Public Health Service Act provisions establishing the National Center for Health Services Research and provisions providing for grants for a council on health care technology.

Directs the Secretary to request the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences to enter into a contract to: (1) recommend priorities for the assessment of specific health care technologies under specified provisions of this Act; and (2) assist in establishing the information center, established by this Act, on health care technologies and health care technology assessment. Authorizes appropriations.

Applies existing provisions enumerating certain authorities of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provisions establishing the National Center for Health Statistics.

Requires the Director of the National Center for Health Statistics to establish peer review groups to evaluate applications for grants and contracts. (Current law directs the Secretary, through the Director, to establish such groups.)

Exempts entities operated by an Indian tribe or tribal or Indian organization under the Indian Self-Determination Act from certain requirements relating to the composition of the governing boards of certain community health centers.

S. 1987 Private

S. 1988 Sen. Boschwitz; 11/21/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act with regard to farmland held by the Farmers Home Administration to: (1) prohibit giving preference to a purchaser who has been convicted of defrauding the Government; and (2) prohibit, except in certain circumstances, the resale of land by a preference-purchaser within two years after purchase.

Amends the Farm Credit Act of 1971 with regard to farmland held by the Farm Credit System to: (1) provide for the forfeiture of the right of first refusal by a previous owner who has been convicted of defrauding the Government or the Farm Credit System; and (2) prohibit, except in certain circumstances, the resale of land by a preference-purchaser within two years after purchase.

S. 1989 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 11/21/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Global Ban on Dangerous Pesticides Act - Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to prohibit the export of any unregistered pesticide to a foreign country unless the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency determines that the benefits of such export to a country would be greater than the benefits resulting from the prohibition on such export.

Makes it unlawful to knowingly export an unregistered pesticide, device, or active ingredient in violation of this Act.

Requires the Administrator to initiate discussions with members of the United Nations to convene an international conference to prohibit the use of pesticides that: (1) do not meet the requirements for registered pesticides; or (2) are considered to create an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment by an organization qualified to assess the risks of pesticides. Directs the conference participants, in prohibiting the use of a pesticide, to consider: (1) the environmental costs and public health benefits associated with the use of such pesticide; and (2) the availability of an alternative pesticide or agricultural method that does not necessitate the use of such pesticide.

Requires the Administrator to report to the House Committee on Agriculture and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry on the actions taken to convene such conference.

S. 1990 Sen. Pell, et al.; 11/21/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Cliff Walk National Historic Site Act - Establishes the Cliff Walk National Historic Site, Rhode Island, as a unit of the National Park System.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1991 Sen. Biden; 11/21/89. Foreign Relations

Debt-for-Drugs Exchange Act - Declares that the U.S. representatives to the United Nations should propose the establishment within the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC) of debt-for-drugs exchanges whereby UNFDAC would enter into agreements with eligible countries that would agree to combat the international drug trade in exchange for: (1) the cancellation of up to 20 percent of their foreign commercial indebtedness, to be purchased by UNFDAC on the commercial secondary market; and (2) the commitment to cancel a specified amount of government-to-government indebtedness held by such countries' creditor governments. Authorizes the Secretary of State to commit the United States to contribute to UNFDAC one-third of the amount required to purchase such indebtedness. Authorizes appropriations.

Subjects such agreements to specified terms and conditions. Provides that such agreements shall include provisions to reinstate debt obligations and release parties from agreement commitments if, after one year, the terms of the agreement have not been fulfilled. States that the agreement and exchange will only take effect after two-thirds of the participating creditor governments making contributions to UNFDAC have approved the agreement. Declares that an advisory role should be provided for representatives from major multilateral development institutions to ensure that such exchanges would be in keeping with other debt reduction and economic reform measures.

Cancels the obligation of a participating country to make the first scheduled payment on indebtedness to the U.S. Government that would otherwise be due after the agreement date. Provides that on the date that the second payment would be due to the U.S. Government, an amount equal to the face-value indebtedness which could have been purchased on the commercial secondary market with the amount of the forgiven payment shall be deducted from the total principal amount of indebtedness due to the United States.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, and the Inter-American Development Bank to: (1) provide advice and assistance to borrowing and lending country governments desiring to execute debt-for-drugs exchanges; and (2) consider, in making loans and negotiating payment schedules for borrowing governments of drug-producing countries, the history of compliance by such governments with, and the extent to which such governments have honored, agreements entered into for such exchanges.

Declares that the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director for National Drug Control Policy, should: (1) organize a consultative group of creditor governments in an appropriate forum in which such governments could make contributions and commitments to facilitate debt-for-drugs exchanges; and (2) encourage other creditor governments to participate in such group and support such exchanges.

S. 1992 Sen. Hollings; 11/22/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Children's Television Act of 1989 - Directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to prescribe standards applicable to commercial television broadcast licensees with respect to the time devoted to commercial matter in conjunction with children's television programming. Requires the FCC to prescribe final standards within 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Requires a commercial television broadcast licensee to limit the duration of advertising in children's television programming to 10.5 minutes per hour on weekends and 12 minutes per hour on weekdays. Authorizes the FCC, after January 1, 1993, to: (1) review and evaluate such advertising limits; and (2) modify such limitations in accordance with public interest after notice and opportunity for public comment.

Provides that, after such standards are in place, the FCC shall, in its review of any application for renewal of a television broadcast license, consider compliance with such standards as well as the licensee's programming in connection with the educational and informational needs of children.

Requires the FCC to complete a certain proceeding relating to television programming and commercialization policies.

Requires the FCC to act on a complaint alleging a violation of the standards required by this Act within 90 days and, in reaching a decision, to take particular account of the cognitive abilities of children.

S. 1993 Private

S. 1994 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 11/22/89. Judiciary

National Atmospheric Nuclear Testing Compensation Act of 1989 - Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Atmospheric Nuclear Testing Compensation Program to pay for injuries or death from radiation from nuclear testing and uranium mining.

Declares it to be the ethical obligation of any attorney consulted by an individual with respect to such injury or death to advise the individual of the program.

Sets forth requirements and procedures regarding petitions for compensation by: (1) persons residing in parts of Utah, Nevada, and Arizona during 1951 to 1958 or 1962; and (2) uranium mine employees in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah from 1947 to 1971. Requires that an action under this Act be considered to be in full settlement and discharge of all claims against the Federal Government by the parties to the claim.

Vests jurisdiction in U.S. Claims Court special masters. Establishes in such court an office of special masters, requiring the masters appointed under these provisions to be the same individuals who serve as such under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.

Sets forth criteria for awarding compensation, including that the petitioner must have lived or worked in Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, or Utah. Sets compensation at $50,000 for claims relating to nuclear testing and at $100,000 for claims relating to uranium mining. Excludes compensation from provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or any other provision of law. Declares that receipt of an award does not impose any liability on the recipient to repay any insurance carrier or affect any claim against an insurance carrier.

Establishes the Atmospheric Nuclear Testing Compensation Trust Fund to consist of a specified sum appropriated to the Fund and any amount credited to the Fund under any other provision of law. Terminates the Fund when it has been fully expended or 20 years after enactment of this Act, whichever is earlier. Authorizes appropriations.

Requires claims to be filed within two years of enactment of this Act or within two years after the specified disease resulting from radiation is discovered.

S. 1995 Sen. DeConcini; 11/22/89. Finance

Amends title II (Old Age, Surviors and Disability Insurance) (OASDI) of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of monthly income which an individual who has attained retirement age may earn in 1990 and 1991 without incurring a reduction in benefits. Eliminates, by 1996, the limitation on the amount of outside income which individuals who have attained retirement age may earn without incurring a reduction in OASDI benefits.

Reduces the benefits of an older worker by 25 percent of the first $5,000 of his or her excess earnings and 33 1/3 percent of additional earnings. (Currently, a 33 1/3 percent benefit reduction is applied against all excess earnings.)

Includes certain deferred compensation in the computation of wage-based OASDI benefit adjustments.

Accelerates the effective dates of increases in the delayed retirement credit rate for individuals who work beyond retirement age.

S. 1996 Sen. Hatfield; 11/22/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Western Water Policy Review Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) undertake a comprehensive review of Federal activities in the 19 Western States which affect the allocation and use of water resources; and (2) submit a report to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives within five years on findings and recommendations.

Establishes the Western Water River Commission to review: (1) present and anticipated national water resource problems affecting the Western States; (2) current Federal programs affecting such

States; (3) the need for additional storage or other arrangements to augment existing water supplies; (4) the history, use, and effectiveness of various institutional arrangements to address problems of water development and use; (5) the legal regime governing water development and use and the respective roles of the Federal Government and the States; and (6) the activities, authorities, and responsibilities of the various Federal agencies with direct water responsibility.

Authorizes appropriations.

S. 1997 Sen. Hatfield; 11/22/89. Labor and Human Resources

Amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 with regard to surplus commodity food assistance for older persons to require that assistance be provided for two meals served daily per person if such meals have a specified nutritional content.

S. 1998 Sen. Coats; 11/22/89.

Medicaid Long-Term Care Demonstration Project Waiver Act of 1989 - Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish demonstration projects in nine specified States allowing individuals with income and resources above Medicaid (title XIX of the Social Security Act) eligibility levels to receive Medicaid long-term care benefits if they purchase a State approved long-term care insurance policy covering long-term care for a period preceding their Medicaid eligibility.

S. 1999 Sen. Jeffords, et al.; 11/22/89.

Title I: Higher Education - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to revise the administration of the National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education.

Revises student aid eligibility for students and institutions located in any of the freely associated states, rather than a State.

Amends the HEA and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, with respect to teacher training and student assistance programs, to rename the Northern Mariana Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Title II: Elementary and Secondary Education - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Adult Education Act, the Star Schools Program Assistance Act, and the Education of the Handicapped Act to rename the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

S. 2000 Sen. Thurmond; 11/22/89.

Disaster Relief Act of 1989 - *Title I: Agriculture and Forestry-Subtitle A: Agriculture* - Authorizes additional appropriations for Emergency Conservation Program assistance under the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 for farmland damage in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and California resulting from Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-82) with respect to such disasters.

Directs the Administrator of the Extension Service to provide aid to each area warranting Federal assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act due to Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake. Authorizes appropriations for FY 1990.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a supplemental food assistance program for residents of Puerto Rico needing such assistance as a result of Hurricane Hugo.

Subtitle B: Forestry - Directs the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to National Forest System lands damaged by Hurricane Hugo or the Loma Prieta earthquake to provide for: (1) timber salvage; (2) reforestation; (3) fish and wildlife habitation restoration; (4) watershed restoration; (5) fire prevention and management; and (6) insect and disease prevention and management. Authorizes the Secretary to repair, reconstruct, and repalce Forest Service facilities and restore lands damaged by such disasters to their full productive potential. Directs the Secretary to conduct: (1) research on forested ecosystems response; (2) surveys and analysis of renewable resources; and (3) research on threatened and endangered species.

Authorizes the Secretary, for FY 1990 through 1992, to: (1) provide technical assistance to owners of private timber stands in using and marketing standing remnants and down timber; and (2) give priority to areas damaged by the disasters in the administration of cost-share assistance for forest fire and pest management.

Authorizes appropriations.

Title II: Environment and Pubic Works - Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to allot funds for the flood control project for Savan Gut, Virgin Islands, if repairs are necessary as a result of Hurricane Hugo.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to detail at least two technicians from the Federal Highway Administration to assist repair and reconstruction of portions of the Federal-aid highway system in the Virgin Islands damaged by Hurricane Hugo.

Title III: Labor and Human Resources - Amends the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 to allow the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to transfer their FY 1990 allotments under such Act for use in reconstruction of hurricane-damaged buildings through a State Energy Conservation program under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

Title IV: Energy and Natural Resources - Provides that the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be deemed an "Insular Area" for certain purposes under Federal law relating to U.S. territories, if such treatment would facilitate recovery from damage by Hurricane Hugo.

Title V: Veterans Affairs - Authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take certain actions to facilitate research and the safe furnishing of care and treatment services at or through Department of Veterans' Affairs facilities in Northern California, South Carolina, and Puerto Rico damaged by Hurricane Hugo or the Loma Prieta earthquake.

Title VI: Commerce - Authorizes additional appropriations to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, with respect to South Carolina and other coastal areas affected by Hurricane Hugo, to: (1) develop a new storm surge model; (2) compile new shoreline maps; (3) restore the geodetic network; and (4) repair damage to water level measurement stations and equipment.

Title VII: Miscellaneous - Directs the President to report, with a General Accounting Office review, to the Congress on total damages resulting from Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake, available agency funds to respond to such damages, total unmet needs of affected areas, and recommendations to meet those needs.

Cancels the obligation of repayment of the community disaster loan paid to the City of Prichard, Alabama, as a result of the major disaster declared in 1979.

Amends Federal law relating to Federal employees to provide for temporary reemployment within the Federal Emergency Management Agency of annuitants and former Federal employees for emergency disaster relief.

Applies any assistance, programs, waivers, and other additional aid authorized by this Act to damages resulting in presidentially declared emergencies or disasters caused by tornadoes and related weather conditions between November 13 and 17, 1989, in Huntsville, Alabama, and (if a declaration is made) Newburgh, New York.

Amends the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-82) to include as a "related condition" the major disaster caused by tornadoes and related weather conditions occurring between November 13 and 17, 1989.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

S.J. Res. 1 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex.

S.J. Res. 2 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the Congress, prior to each fiscal year, to adopt a statement in which total Federal outlays do not exceed total receipts, unless the Congress authorizes a specific excess by a three-fifths vote of both Houses. Limits the rate of increase in receipts in the statement to that of the increase in national income in the previous fiscal year, unless law is enacted solely to approve specific additional receipts.

Authorizes a waiver of these provisions when a declaration of war is in effect.

S.J. Res. 3 Sen. Garn, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Defines "person" to include the unborn for the purpose of the right to life guarantee.

Exempts from applicability of this amendment laws permitting medical procedures required to prevent the death of the mother.

S.J. Res. 4 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Disapproves the recommendations of the President relating to pay rates of Members of Congress and Federal officials.

S.J. Res. 5 Sen. Cranston; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Prohibits the taking of predators or scavengers naturally occurring on public lands without the written approval of the applicable Secretary. Allows such taking: (1) only after an opportunity for public comment; and (2) only if such taking will maintain the species at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystem and is in the public interest.

Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 6 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89.

Disapproves the recommendations of the President relating to pay rates of Members of Congress, Federal judges, and Federal officials.

Provides that if the date of enactment of this resolution is on or after February 8, 1989, then the rate of pay for positions increased by the recommendations shall be the rate of pay in effect before such recommendations took effect.

Amends the Federal Salary Act of 1967 and the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to require a recorded vote on any increase in the rates of pay of Members of Congress.

S.J. Res. 7 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 1/25/89.

Disapproves the recommendations of the President relating to pay rates of Members of Congress, Federal judges, and Federal officials.

S.J. Res. 8 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

See digest of S.J. Res. 7

S.J. Res. 9 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits fiscal year Federal outlays (except those for repayment of debt principal) from exceeding receipts (except those derived from borrowing), unless the Congress authorizes a specific excess by a three-fifths vote of both Houses. Directs the President to submit to the Congress prior to each fiscal year a proposed budget that meets this standard.

Permits any bill for raising taxes to become law only if a majority of the whole number of both Houses of Congress approves it by roll call vote.

Authorizes a waiver of these provisions when a declaration of war is in effect.

S.J. Res. 10 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of May 1989 as National Foster Care Month.

S.J. Res. 11 Sen. Thurmond; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires any Federal official appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, upon conviction of a felony, to forfeit office.

S.J. Res. 12 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits fiscal year Federal outlays (except those for repayment of debt principal) from exceeding receipts (except those derived from borrowing), unless the Congress authorizes a specific excess by a three-fifths vote of both Houses.

Permits any bill for raising taxes to become law only if a majority of the whole number of both Houses of Congress approves it by roll call vote.

Authorizes a waiver of these provisions when a declaration of war is in effect.

S.J. Res. 13 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that nothing in the Constitution shall be construed to prohibit individual or group prayer in public schools or other public institutions. States that no person shall be required by the United States or any State to participate in prayer. Provides that neither the United States nor any State shall compose prayers to be said in public schools.

S.J. Res. 14 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Grants the President line item veto authority with respect to any item of appropriation in an Act or joint resolution.

S.J. Res. 15 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Designates the second Sunday in October 1989 as National Children's Day.

S.J. Res. 16 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of November 1989 as National Alzheimer's Disease Month.

S.J. Res. 17 Sen. DeConcini; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Provides that no person shall be elected to the Senate for more than two full terms and that no person shall be elected to the House for more than seven full terms. Prohibits Senators from serving for more than 14 years and Representatives for more than 15 years.

S.J. Res. 18 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the National Committee of American Airmen Rescued by General Mihailovich to establish a monument to General Draza Mihailovich in the District of Columbia or its environs in recognition of the role he played in saving the lives of more than 500 U.S. airmen in Yugoslavia during World War II. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to select, with the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, a suitable site on public grounds for such memorial.

Subjects the design and any plans for the memorial to the approval of the Secretary, the National Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Declares that, except for specified items, neither the United States nor the District of Columbia shall bear any expense in the establishment of such memorial.

Directs the Secretary to permit groundbreaking for construction of the monument only after determining that sufficient funds are available for completion of the monument.

Directs that the maintenance and care of the monument shall be the responsibility of the National Committee of American Airmen Rescued by General Mihailovich.

S.J. Res. 19 Sen. Burns, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Designates November 8, 1989, as Montana Centennial Day.

S.J. Res. 20 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

See digest of S.J. Res. 6

S.J. Res. 21 Sen. Grassley; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Defines "person" to include the unborn for the purpose of the right to life guarantee.

Exempts from applicability of this amendment laws permitting medical procedures required to prevent the death of the mother.

S.J. Res. 22 Sen. Exon, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the President to submit a balanced budget to the Congress prior to each fiscal year.

Requires the Congress to: (1) approve a proposed balanced budget for each fiscal year; and (2) adopt measures necessary to assure that fiscal year appropriations do not exceed revenues. Permits any bill that would cause a violation of this latter requirement to become law only if passed by two-thirds of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Authorizes a waiver of these provisions during times of declared national emergency.

S.J. Res. 23 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Grants the President the authority to reduce or disapprove any item of appropriation in any Act or joint resolution, except any item of appropriation for the legislative branch.

S.J. Res. 24 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of May 1 through May 7, 1989, as National Older Americans Abuse Prevention Week.

S.J. Res. 25 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Designates May 7 through May 14, 1989, as Jewish Heritage Week.

S.J. Res. 26 Sen. Roth, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Authorizes the Congress to limit expenditures of candidates for Federal office. Permits the States to limit expenditures of candidates for offices within their jurisdictions.

S.J. Res. 27 Sen. Heflin; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the Congress prior to each fiscal year to adopt a statement in which total Federal outlays do not exceed total receipts, unless a three-fifths vote of both Houses authorizes a specific excess.

Prohibits any increase in the public debt unless three-fifths of both Houses of the Congress enacts legislation permitting otherwise.

Permits any revenue-increasing bill to become law only if approved by a majority of the whole number of both the Senate and the House of Representatives by rollcall vote.

Directs the President to submit a balanced budget to the Congress. Authorizes an alternative budget in which total outlays exceed receipts, if accompanied by an explanation of the need for the excess.

Waives these provisions automatically when a declaration of war is in effect. Authorizes their waiver during other military conflicts, but only by joint congressional resolution that becomes law.

S.J. Res. 28 Sen. Roth, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits Federal taxation of the interest derived from State or local government obligations issued to finance governmental activities for public purposes.

S.J. Res. 29 Sen. Shelby; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits, except in time of war, Federal fiscal year expenditures from exceeding: (1) Federal revenues (except those derived from borrowing) for that fiscal year; and (2) 20 percent of the gross national product for the preceding calendar year. Authorizes the Congress to suspend these prohibitions by concurrent resolution.

S.J. Res. 30 Sen. Gramm; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the Congress prior to each fiscal year to adopt a statement in which total Federal outlays (except those for repayment of debt principal) do not exceed total receipts (except those derived from borrowing), unless a three-fifths vote of both Houses authorizes a specific excess. Limits the rate of increase in receipts in the statement to that of the increase in national income in the previous calendar year, unless law is enacted solely to approve specific additional receipts.

Directs the President to submit a balanced budget.
Authorizes waiver of these provisions in time of war.
Sets a permanent limit on the amount of Federal public debt, prohibiting any increase unless legislation enacted by a three-fifths majority of both Houses becomes law.

S.J. Res. 31 Sen. Dixon; 1/25/89. Judiciary

See digest of S.J. Res. 23

S.J. Res. 32 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Designates February 2, 1989, as National Women and Girls in Sports Day.

S.J. Res. 33 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

See digest of S.J. Res. 7

S.J. Res. 34 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of April 16 through April 22, 1989, as National Minority Cancer Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 35 Sen. Armstrong; 1/25/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits any increase in the public debt unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House of Congress approves authorizing legislation that becomes law.

S.J. Res. 36 Sen. Reid, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Repeals the 22d amendment to the Constitution (limitation on presidential terms).

S.J. Res. 37 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning May 14, 1989, as National Osteoporosis Prevention Week of 1989.

S.J. Res. 38 Sen. Bond, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Designates February 11, 1990, as World Marriage Day.

S.J. Res. 39 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Designates April 6, 1989, as National Student-Athlete Day.

S.J. Res. 40 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the last Friday of April 1989 as National Arbor Day.

S.J. Res. 41 Sen. Specter, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the month of April 1989 as Fair Housing Month.

S.J. Res. 42 Sen. Packwood, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Designates March 16, 1989, as Freedom of Information Day.

S.J. Res. 43 Sen. Graham, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Designates April 9, 1989, as National Former Prisoners of War Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 44 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of April 9, 1989, as Crime Victims Week.

S.J. Res. 45 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the month of May 1989 as Older Americans Month.

S.J. Res. 46 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/2/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of April 1989 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

S.J. Res. 47 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 2/2/89. Judiciary

Calls for: (1) continued support for the Cooperative Extension System; and (2) commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the enactment of the Smith-Lever Act of 1914 on May 8, 1989.

S.J. Res. 48 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 2/2/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that the Congress has the power to set reasonable limits on campaign expenditures by, in support of, or in opposition to any candidate in any primary or other election for Federal office. Declares that the States have such power with respect to State or local elections.

S.J. Res. 49 Sen. Harkin; 2/2/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits a law increasing the compensation for Members of Congress from taking effect unless a recorded vote has been taken in each House on a bill or resolution providing for such increase. Prohibits such law from taking effect until an election of Representatives has intervened.

S.J. Res. 50 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 2/7/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning April 2, 1989, as National Child Care Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 51 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 2/7/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of April 1989 as National Cancer Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 52 Sen. Hollings, et al.; 2/7/89. Judiciary

Declares that, in celebration of Law Day, U.S.A., special emphasis and acknowledgment should be given to all law enforcement personnel for their service in preserving domestic tranquility and guaranteeing rights under law.

S.J. Res. 53 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 2/7/89. Judiciary

Designates May 25, 1989, as National Tap Dance Day.

S.J. Res. 54 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/7/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of April in 1989 and 1990 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

S.J. Res. 55 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/7/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning on October 1, 1989, and ending October 7, 1989, as Mental Illness Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 56 Sen. Garn, et al.; 2/8/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of April 23 through April 29, 1989, and the last full week of April of each subsequent year as National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 57 Sen. Pell, et al.; 2/8/89. Governmental Affairs

Declares it to be the policy of the United States that Federal records, books, and publications of enduring value be produced on acid-free permanent papers.

Makes recommendations relating to such papers to Federal agencies and to American publishers. Recommends that the Secretary of State make known such national policy to foreign governments and appropriate international agencies.

Directs the Librarian of Congress, the Archivist of the United States, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Administrator of the National Agricultural Library to monitor progress in implementing such policy.

S.J. Res. 58 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 2/8/89. Judiciary

Designates May 17, 1989, as High School Reserve Officer Training Corps Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 59 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 2/8/89. Judiciary

Designates January 19, 1990, as National Skiing Day.

S.J. Res. 60 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 2/9/89. Judiciary

Designates the period commencing on May 1, 1989, as National Drinking Water Week.

S.J. Res. 61 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 2/9/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of April 1989 as National Recycling Month.

S.J. Res. 62 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 2/22/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of May 1989 as National Stroke Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 63 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 2/22/89. Judiciary

Expresses disapproval of the refusal of the U.S.S.R. to recognize the sovereignty of the Baltic Republics.

Designates June 14, 1989, as Baltic Freedom Day.

Authorizes and requests the President to call upon the Soviet Union, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Democratic Republic of Germany to renounce the acquisition or absorption of the Baltic Republics by the Soviet Union as a result of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact.

S.J. Res. 64 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 2/22/89. Judiciary

Designates March 25, 1989, as Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy.

S.J. Res. 65 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/23/89. Judiciary

Designates June 12, 1989, as Anne Frank Day.

S.J. Res. 66 Sen. Helms, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Designates the period beginning the second Saturday and ending the third Saturday of June 1989 as National Dairy Goat Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 67 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Designates September 3 through September 9, 1989, as National Wilderness Week.

S.J. Res. 68 Sen. Byrd, et al.; 2/28/89. Judiciary

Designates May 1989 as National Trauma Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 69 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 3/1/89. Judiciary

Designates April 8, 1989, as Chief Justice Earl Warren Day.

S.J. Res. 70 Sen. Hatch; 3/2/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of March 1989 as Women's History Month.

S.J. Res. 71 Sen. Helms, et al.; 3/3/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of April 16 through April 22, 1989, as National Ceramic Tile Industry Recognition Week.

S.J. Res. 72 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 3/6/89. Judiciary

Designates the period commencing May 7, 1989, and ending May 13, 1989, as National Correctional Officers Week.

S.J. Res. 73 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 3/8/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning October 29, 1989, as Gaucher's Disease Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 74 Sen. Gore, et al.; 3/8/89. Judiciary

Designates May 1989 as National Digestive Disease Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 75 Sen. Matsunaga, et al.; 3/9/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should take specified actions with respect to the International Space Year (ISY), including directing the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to continue to develop ISY activities, with certain emphases, through the Space Agency Forum on ISY.

S.J. Res. 76 Sen. Helms, et al.; 3/9/89. Judiciary

Designates the period commencing on June 21, 1989, and ending on June 28, 1989, as Food Science and Technology Week.

S.J. Res. 77 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 3/9/89. Rules and Administration

Recognizes the National Fallen Firefighters' Memorial at the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland, as the official national memorial to volunteer and career firefighters who die in the line of duty.

S.J. Res. 78 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 3/15/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of November in 1989 and 1990 as National Hospice Month.

S.J. Res. 79 Sen. Reid, et al.; 3/15/89. Governmental Affairs

Provides for an appropriate POW/MIA flag to be displayed on Federal buildings until there is a satisfactory accounting of POW/MIAs in Southeast Asia.

Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 80 Sen. McCain, et al.; 3/15/89. Armed Services

Disapproves the recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure as submitted to the Secretary of Defense on December 29, 1988.

S.J. Res. 81 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 3/16/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 1 through October 7, 1989, as National Health Care Food Service Week.

S.J. Res. 82 Sen. Helms, et al.; 3/16/89. Foreign Relations

Disapproves the President's certification for U.S. assistance to Mexico under provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 relating to countries that fail to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs and other controlled substances from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to U.S. Government personnel or from entering the United States unlawfully.

S.J. Res. 83 Sen. Kerry; 3/16/89. Foreign Relations

Establishes a National Bipartisan Commission on International Debt to develop recommendations for resolving the Third World debt crisis.

Directs the Commission to: (1) document and analyze the consequences of the debt crisis on the Third World and the United States; (2) review proposals for addressing Third World debt problems; (3) develop concrete recommendations for resolving the debt crisis; and (4) submit a report to the President and the Congress concerning its findings and recommendations.

Authorizes appropriations.

S.J. Res. 84 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 3/16/89. Judiciary

Designates April 30, 1989, as National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution Centennial Day.

S.J. Res. 85 Sen. Armstrong, et al.; 3/16/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of July 24 to July 30, 1989, as National Week of Recognition and Remembrance for Those Who Served in the Korean War. Authorizes and requests the President to urge that the American flag be flown at half staff on July 27, 1989, in honor of those Americans who died as a result of their service in Korea.

S.J. Res. 86 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 3/16/89. Judiciary

Designates November 17, 1989, as National Philanthropy Day.

S.J. Res. 87 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 3/16/89.

Commends the Governments of Israel and Egypt for signing the Treaty of Peace on March 26, 1979.

Calls upon other Arab nations and the Palestinians to join the peace process, to renounce the state of war, and to enter into peace negotiations with Israel.

S.J. Res. 88 Sen. Wirth, et al.; 3/16/89.

National Global Warming Policy Act - Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) reduce the generation of greenhouse gases in the United States, with an initial goal of reducing carbon dioxide emissions from 1988 levels by 20 percent by the end of the year 2000; (2) host, in 1989, an international summit meeting on global warming and environmental concerns; (3) encourage, and develop multilateral agreements with, other nations to reduce the generation of such gases; (4) assist in the worldwide protection of tropical rainforests; (5) require Federal agencies to determine the impacts of global warming on their activities and propose greenhouse gas reduction policies; and (6) develop technologies that will provide reliable energy and services while reducing the generation of such gases.

S.J. Res. 89 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/17/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning April 2, 1989, as National Auctioneers Week.

S.J. Res. 90 Sen. Heinz; 4/4/89. Environment and Public Works

Requires the President to submit to the Congress proposals to prevent, contain, and disperse oil spills on U.S. seas, coasts, and inland waterways.

S.J. Res. 91 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 4/4/89. Judiciary

Designates April 28, 1989, as Flight Attendant Safety Professionals' Day.

S.J. Res. 92 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 4/4/89.

Invites U.S. houses of worship to celebrate the 200th anniversary of George Washington's inauguration by ringing bells at 12 noon on Sunday, April 30, 1989.

S.J. Res. 93 Sen. Simon, et al.; 4/4/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1989 as Polish American Heritage Month.

S.J. Res. 94 Sen. Boren, et al.; 4/4/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 4, 1989, through June 10, 1989, as National Intelligence Community Week.

S.J. Res. 95 Sen. McClure, et al.; 4/4/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of September 10 through September 16, 1989, as National Check-Up Week.

S.J. Res. 96 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 4/5/89. Judiciary

Designates July 2, 1989, as National Literacy Day.

S.J. Res. 97 Sen. Breaux; 4/7/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Recognizes the right of the people to preserve, foster, and promote their historic, linguistic, and cultural origins. States that no person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws because of culture or language.

S.J. Res. 98 Sen. Ford, et al.; 4/11/89. Rules and Administration

Establishes the Senate Official Mail Costs Account within the contingent fund of the Senate and the House Official Mail Costs Account within the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Requires the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards to prescribe rules and regulations governing franked mail. Requires a Member of Congress to repay postage costs in excess of the amount allocated to such Member.

Sets forth a formula for determining mass mailing limitations.

Requires quarterly reports to Members on expenses incurred by them for mass mail.

Requires a separate appropriation for the House and the Senate for franked mailings.

S.J. Res. 99 Sen. Kerry; 4/12/89. Foreign Relations

Classifies Haiti as a major drug-transit country, within the meaning of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for the trafficking of illegal narcotics into the United States.
- Considers a certification under such Act to have been timely made.

S.J. Res. 100 Sen. Kerry; 4/12/89. Foreign Relations

Disapproves the President's certification for U.S. assistance to the Bahamas under provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 relating to countries that fail to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs and other controlled substances from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to U.S. Government personnel or from entering the United States unlawfully.

S.J. Res. 101 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 4/12/89. Foreign Relations

Declares that it is the policy of the United States to recognize Brazil's sovereign authority in the Amazon and that the United States should adopt a policy to encourage and support conservation efforts initiated by Brazil to protect the Amazon Forest. Declares that the United States should redouble its efforts to address development within its own borders in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner.

S.J. Res. 102 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 4/13/89. Judiciary

Designates September 1989 as National Library Card Sign-Up Month.

S.J. Res. 103 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 4/18/89. Judiciary

Designates February 18 through February 24, 1990, as National Visiting Nurse Associations Week.

S.J. Res. 104 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/18/89. Labor and Human Resources

Declares that it is a shared responsibility of both the public and private sectors at the Federal, State, and local levels to take the necessary steps to remove existing barriers to access to quality health care for every child and pregnant woman.

S.J. Res. 105 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/18/89. Judiciary

Designates October 7 through October 14, 1989, as National Week of Outreach to the Rural Disabled.

S.J. Res. 106 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 4/19/89. Governmental Affairs

Directs the United States Postal Service to issue a commemorative postage stamp to honor the public service of Doctor Thomas Anthony Dooley III.

S.J. Res. 107 Sen. Helms, et al.; 4/19/89. Judiciary

Designates May as National Duckling Month.

S.J. Res. 108 Sen. Heflin, et al.; 4/19/89. Judiciary

Designates October 3, 1989, as National Teacher Appreciation Day.

S.J. Res. 109 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 4/19/89. Judiciary

Designates the period commencing September 11, 1989, and ending September 15, 1989, as National Historically Black Colleges Week.

S.J. Res. 110 Sen. Simon, et al.; 4/19/89. Judiciary

Designates October 5, 1989, as Raoul Wallenberg Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 111 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 4/19/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 8 through October 14, 1989, as National Week of Commitment to Helping the Homeless.

S.J. Res. 112 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 5/1/89. Judiciary

Designates May 29, 1989, as the National Day of Remembrance for the Victims of the U.S.S. Iowa.

S.J. Res. 113 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 5/1/89. Foreign Relations

Prohibits the proposed export of technology and defense articles and services to codevelop the FSX aircraft with Japan.

S.J. Res. 114 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 5/2/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Urges the people of the United States to buy American, and calls upon the President, the State Governors, mayors of municipalities, leaders of civic and consumer organizations, the mass media, and U.S. producers and manufacturers to promote consumer awareness of, and to identify, such American goods and services.

S.J. Res. 115 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 5/2/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of September 9 through September 15, 1989, as National Nursing Home Residents' Rights Week.

S.J. Res. 116 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 5/3/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning October 8, 1989, as National Infertility Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 117 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 5/3/89. Judiciary

Authorizes and requests the President to designate the weeks of November 19 through November 25, 1989, and November 18 through November 24, 1990, as National Family Week.

S.J. Res. 118 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 5/3/89. Judiciary

Designates October 6, 1989, as German-American Day.

S.J. Res. 119 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 5/4/89. Indian Affairs

Natural Resources Equity Act of 1989 - Provides for the interpretation of certain provisions of the 1837 and 1842 treaties with the Chippewa Indians in a manner which would result in an Indian tribal beneficiary of such treaties not being allocated over ten percent of the safe harvest from any lake or other discrete fishery of Wisconsin.

Provides that to the extent the application of such provisions results in a reduced safe harvest allocation, it shall represent a taking of such right. Requires the cost of such right to be determined pursuant to U.S. Claims Court proceedings and borne equally between the State of Wisconsin and the U.S. Government.

S.J. Res. 120 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 5/4/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of November 12 through November 18, 1989, as Geography Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 121 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 5/4/89. Judiciary

Designates September 14, 1989, as National DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Day.

S.J. Res. 122 Sen. Lugar, et al.; 5/9/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1989 and 1990 as National Down Syndrome Month.

S.J. Res. 123 Sen. Byrd; 5/9/89. Foreign Relations

Approves the proposed authorization for the export of technology, defense articles, and defense services pursuant to an agreement with Japan to codevelop the Support Fighter Experimental (FS-X) weapon system.

Requires, as a prerequisite to coproduction, that the United States and Japan sign a memorandum of understanding containing the terms and conditions for such coproduction. Urges that such Memorandum specify that the U.S. share shall not be less than 40 percent of the total value of the coproduction, including the value of manufacturing spare parts and other support items which are part of the lifetime maintenance costs of such weapons system.

Requires the Comptroller General of the United States to submit semiannual reports to specified congressional officials, describing the progress made in implementing the November 29, 1988, Memorandum of Understanding between the United States Department of Defense and the Japan Defense Agency on Cooperation in the Development of the FS-X Weapon System.

S.J. Res. 124 Sen. Gorton, et al.; 5/9/89. Judiciary

Designates October as National Quality Month.

S.J. Res. 125 Sen. Reid, et al.; 5/10/89. Foreign Relations

Declares that it is U.S. policy to: (1) encourage imports of products derived from sustainable uses of tropical rain forests; (2) work with and furnish assistance to nations owning such forests to ensure maintenance and sustainable uses of such forests; (3) encourage nongovernmental organizations to implement sustainable forest management programs for conservation of tropical forests and biological diversity; (4) support model demonstration projects for sustainable use and conservation and support increased research and training in forest ecology and management; and (5) establish bilateral agreements with interested nations to share technology, experience, training, and research in tropical forest conservation.

Requires the President to report to the Congress on the progress made toward the purposes of this Act.

S.J. Res. 126 Sen. Pell, et al.; 5/10/89. Judiciary

Recognizes the two centuries of service by the U.S. Coast Guard.

S.J. Res. 127 Sen. Simon, et al.; 5/10/89. Judiciary

Designates the Labor Day Weekend beginning on September 2, 1989, as National Drive for Life Weekend. Calls on people to observe that weekend with a pledge to be responsible by driving sober.

S.J. Res. 128 Sen. Byrd, et al.; 5/10/89.

Authorizes a first strike ceremony at the U.S. Capitol to strike coins authorized by the Bicentennial of the U.S. Congress Commemorative Coin Act.

Requires all activities and preparations for such ceremony to be jointly coordinated with the Commissions on the Bicentennials of the House and Senate and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Authorizes the U.S. Mint to strike such coins during first strike ceremonies. Requires such coins to bear the mint mark of the mint facility designated to strike the coins.

S.J. Res. 129 Sen. Dole, et al.; 5/10/89. Judiciary

Designates September 15, 1989, as National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 130 Sen. Sarbanes, et al.; 5/12/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of February 11 through February 17, 1990, as Vocational-Technical Education Week.

S.J. Res. 131 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of November 1989 as National Diabetes Month.

S.J. Res. 132 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

Designates September 1989 as National Alcohol and Drug Treatment Month.

S.J. Res. 133 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1989 as National Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 134 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 5/16/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1 through October 7, 1989, as National Disability Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 135 Sen. Pell, et al.; 5/16/89. Labor and Human Resources

National Commission on Human Resource Development Act - Establishes the National Commission on Human Resource Development.

Directs the Commission to establish an independent educational and scientific nonprofit entity, the Center for Human Resource Development, which shall continue its work after the Commission's final report and termination.

S.J. Res. 136 Sen. Specter, et al.; 5/17/89. Judiciary

Designates August 8, 1989, as National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day.

S.J. Res. 137 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 5/18/89. Judiciary

Designates January 7 through January 13, 1990, as National Law Enforcement Training Week.

S.J. Res. 138 Sen. Leahy, et al.; 5/18/89. Judiciary

Designates October 16, 1989, and October 16, 1990, as World Food Day.

S.J. Res. 139 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 5/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Declares that the Congress approves, with certain exceptions, the designation of the Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary, California. Disapproves the designation of hydrocarbon (oil and gas) activities as activities which may be regulated within the Sanctuary.

Directs the Secretary of Commerce to: (1) within 120 days revise regulations to prohibit hydrocarbon activities in the Sanctuary; and (2) pending implementation of such revised regulations, prohibit such hydrocarbon activities.

S.J. Res. 140 Sen. Glenn, et al.; 5/18/89. Judiciary

Designates November 19 through November 25, 1989, as National Family Caregivers Week.

S.J. Res. 141 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/18/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

See digest of S.J. Res. 139

S.J. Res. 142 Sen. Lieberman, et al.; 5/31/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning July 23, 1989, as Lyme Disease Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 143 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 5/31/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of December 10 through December 16, 1989, as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 144 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 5/31/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that nothing in the Constitution shall be construed to prohibit individual or group silent prayer or reflection in public schools. Prohibits the United States or any State from requiring any person to participate in such prayer or encouraging any particular prayer.

S.J. Res. 145 Sen. Reid; 5/31/89. Judiciary

Designates June 12 through June 19, 1989, as Old Cars Week.

S.J. Res. 146 Sen. Pell, et al.; 5/31/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of September 24, 1989, as Religious Freedom Week.

S.J. Res. 147 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 6/1/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning June 11, 1989, as National Scleroderma Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 148 Sen. Gore, et al.; 6/2/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 8 through October 14, 1989, as National Job Skills Week.

S.J. Res. 149 Sen. Reid; 6/6/89. Judiciary

Designates March 21 as National Free-Roaming Wild Horse and Burro Day.

Encourages national recognition of the intrinsic value of wild horses and burros. Honors them as living symbols of American frontier development during the "Old West" era.

Calls for cooperative management of wild horses and burros based on certain scientific principles in resolving land-use conflicts with resource users.

S.J. Res. 150 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 6/7/89. Judiciary

Designates August 1, 1989, as Helsinki Human Rights Day. Requests the President to: (1) reassert American commitment to the Helsinki Accords; (2) raise the issue of noncompliance with such Accords with any signatory nation which may be in violation, in particular, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania; (3) convey to all signatories of such Accords that respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is vital to progress in the ongoing Helsinki process; and (4) convey to U.S. allies the necessity of unity regarding such Accords.

S.J. Res. 151 Sen. Bentsen; 6/7/89. Finance

Honors the U.S. Customs Service on the 200th anniversary of its establishment.

S.J. Res. 152 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 6/7/89. Judiciary

Designates October 22 through October 28, 1989, and the last full week of October in following years as National Adult Immunization Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 153 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 6/7/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning on the second Sunday in May 1990 as National Tourism Week.

S.J. Res. 154 Sen. Johnston(by req.), et al.; 6/8/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Expresses the consent of the Senate to certain amendments adopted by the State of Hawaii to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920.

S.J. Res. 155 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 6/13/89. Judiciary

Designates June 23, 1989, as United States Coast Guard Auxiliary Day.

Authorizes the President to: (1) issue a proclamation commemorating the 50 years of Coast Guard volunteer service to enhance the safety of water-related activities; and (2) call for the observation of such day with appropriate ceremonies, educational activities, and boating safety achievement programs.

S.J. Res. 156 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 6/13/89. Judiciary

Commends the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Ames Research Center for 50 years of contributions to space science and technology.

S.J. Res. 157 Sen. Levin, et al.; 6/15/89. Judiciary

Designates June 16, 1989, as Soweto Remembrance Day. Encourages Americans to participate in local activities designed to commemorate the victims of Soweto and to show solidarity with those who are fighting to end apartheid.

S.J. Res. 158 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 6/16/89. Judiciary

Designates October 22 through October 28, 1989, as World Population Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 159 Sen. Gore, et al.; 6/20/89. Judiciary

Designates April 22, 1990, as Earth Day for public activities that promote global environmental preservation.

S.J. Res. 160 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 6/20/89. Judiciary

Designates December 7, 1989, as National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day.

S.J. Res. 161 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 6/21/89. Judiciary

Designates October 22 through October 28, 1989, and October 21 through October 27, 1990, as National Adult Immunization Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 162 Sen. Gore, et al.; 6/22/89. Foreign Relations

Urges the Nobel Commission to consider awarding Nobel Prize recognition for achievements in the preservation of the world environment.

S.J. Res. 163 Sen. Exon, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Provides for the direct election of the President and Vice President and eliminates the electoral college.

Declares that the times, places, and manner of holding presidential elections and entitlement to inclusion on the ballot shall be prescribed by State law, but that the Congress may by law make or alter such regulations.

States that the days for such elections shall be determined by the Congress and shall be uniform throughout the United States. Requires the Congress to prescribe the times, places, and manner in which the results of such elections shall be ascertained and declared. Requires such elections, other than runoff elections, to be held not later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November and the results declared no later than 30 days after the date of the election.

Authorizes the Congress to provide for the case of death, inability, or withdrawal of any candidate for President or Vice President before an election and for the case of the death of either the President-elect or Vice President-elect.

S.J. Res. 164 Sen. Nickles, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Designates 1990 as the International Year of Bible Reading.

S.J. Res. 165 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that the Congress shall have the power to protect the integrity and dignity of the U.S. flag.

S.J. Res. 166 Sen. Kerry, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Designates the period of September 16 through October 9, 1989, as Coastweeks '89, recognizing the importance of coastal zones. Designates September 16, 1989, as National Estuaries Day and September 23, 1989, as National Beach Cleanup Day.

S.J. Res. 167 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that the Congress and the States have the power to prohibit the desecrating, mutilating, defacing, defiling, or burning of the U.S. flag.

S.J. Res. 168 Sen. McClure, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 2 through October 8, 1989, as America's Gold Week.

S.J. Res. 169 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 6/22/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that: (1) the Congress shall have the power to prohibit conduct which knowingly casts contempt upon the U.S. flag, notwithstanding any other provision of the Constitution; and (2) no provision of the Constitution shall be construed as limiting the power of the States to prohibit public conduct which knowingly casts contempt upon the U.S. flag.

S.J. Res. 170 Sen. Garn, et al.; 6/23/89. Judiciary

Designates July 20, 1989, and July 20, 1990, as Space Exploration Day.

S.J. Res. 171 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 6/23/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that the Congress shall have the power to enact any law that: (1) affects the display, use, and physical integrity of any flag of the United States; and (2) prohibits conduct against the flag including publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, burning, or trampling upon any flag of the United States, including civil and criminal penalties.

S.J. Res. 172 Sen. Roth, et al.; 6/23/89. Judiciary

Designates October 9 through October 15 1989, as National Morgan Horse Week.

S.J. Res. 173 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 6/23/89. Judiciary

Designates the decade beginning January 1, 1990, as the Decade of the Brain.

S.J. Res. 174 Sen. Garn, et al.; 7/11/89. Judiciary

Designates July 20, 1989, as Space Exploration Day.

S.J. Res. 175 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 7/13/89. Judiciary

Designates the week beginning September 17, 1989, as Emergency Medical Services Week.

S.J. Res. 176 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 7/13/89. Judiciary

Designates September 29, 1989, as National Siblings Day.

S.J. Res. 177 Sen. Bond, et al.; 7/14/89. Judiciary

Designates October 29, 1989, as Fire Safety at Home--Change Your Clock, and Change Your Battery Day. Directs the President to issue a proclamation to urge people to change the batteries in their smoke detectors when they reset their clocks from daylight savings time.

S.J. Res. 178 Sen. Pell, et al.; 7/14/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should: (1) continue to support and encourage the reconstruction effort in Armenia; (2) encourage Soviet President Gorbachev to continue a dialogue with the Armenian representatives to the Soviet Congress of People's Deputies and to engage in meaningful dicussions with elected representatives of the people of Nagorno-Karabagh regarding their demands of reunification with the Armenian homeland; (3) promote in its bilateral discussions with the Soviet Union an equitable settlement to the dispute over Nagorno-Karabagh; and (4) urge in such discussions that investigations of violence against Armenians be conducted at the highest level and that those responsible for the bloodshed be identified and prosecuted.

S.J. Res. 179 Sen. Byrd; 7/18/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that the Congress and the States have the power to prohibit and punish the desecrating, mutilating, defacing, defiling, or burning of any flag of the United States.

S.J. Res. 180 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/18/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Declares that the Congress and the States shall have power to prohibit the physical desecration of the U.S. flag.

S.J. Res. 181 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 7/19/89. Judiciary

Designates 1992 as the Year of Clean Water and October 1992 as Clean Water Month.

S.J. Res. 182 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/24/89.

Commends Little League Baseball on its 50th anniversary.

S.J. Res. 183 Sen. Simon, et al.; 7/27/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Prohibits fiscal year Federal outlays (except those for retirement trust funds or repayment of debt principal) from exceeding receipts (except those derived from borrowing or retirement trust funds), unless three-fifths of both Houses of Congress provide for a specific excess. Directs the President, prior to each fiscal year, to transmit to the Congress a proposed budget in which outlays do not exceed receipts.

S.J. Res. 184 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 7/31/89. Judiciary

Designates the periods of November 26 through December 2, 1989, and November 28 through December 2, 1990, as National Home Care Week.

S.J. Res. 185 Sen. Levin, et al.; 7/31/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1 through October 7, 1989, as National 4-H Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 186 Sen. McClure, et al.; 8/3/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of March 1 through March 7, 1990, as National Quarter Horse Week.

S.J. Res. 187 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 8/3/89. Judiciary

Designates the periods of November 19 through November 26, 1989, and November 18 through November 25, 1990, as National Adoption Week.

S.J. Res. 188 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 8/3/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 23 through October 29, 1989, as Eating Disorders Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 189 Sen. Robb; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of September 17 through September 23, 1989, as National Critical Care Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 190 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Designates April 9, 1990, as National Former Prisoners of War Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 191 Sen. Dodd; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Designates September 14, 1989, the 50th anniversary of the first flight of the VS-300 helicopter by aviation pioneer Igor Sikorsky and his 100th birthday, as National Helicopter Day.

S.J. Res. 192 Sen. Daschle, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Interstate Compact - Grants congressional approval to the South Dakota-Nebraska Boundary Compact, which establishes a permanent identifiable compromise boundary line between Dakota County, Nebraska, and Union County, South Dakota, fixed at the centerline of the main channel of the Missouri River established by the United States Corps of Engineers. Provides for the readjustment of such boundary through negotiations if the Missouri River's flow at any point along the course forming the boundary between the States occurs entirely within one of the States.

S.J. Res. 193 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1989 as Italian-American Heritage and Culture Month.

S.J. Res. 194 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Designates November 12 through November 18, 1989, as National Glaucoma Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 195 Sen. D'Amato, et al.; 9/6/89. Judiciary

Grants honorary U.S. citizenship to Christopher Columbus.

S.J. Res. 196 Sen. Gore, et al.; 9/13/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1989 as Country Music Month.

S.J. Res. 197 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 9/14/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1989 as National HIV and AIDS Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 198 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/14/89. Judiciary

Designates November 1989 as An End to Hunger Education Month.

S.J. Res. 199 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/20/89. Rules and Administration

Provides for the reappointment of Samuel C. Johnson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 200 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/20/89. Rules and Administration

Provides for the reappointment of Jeannine Smith Clark as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 201 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/20/89. Judiciary

Designates February 16, 1990, as Lithuanian Independence Day.

S.J. Res. 202 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/21/89. Rules and Administration

Provides for the appointment of Robert James Woolsey, Jr., as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 203 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/21/89. Rules and Administration

Provides for the appointment of Homer Alfred Neal as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 204 Sen. Nunn, et al.; 9/25/89. Judiciary

Designates October 28, 1989, as National Women Veterans of World War II Day.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

S.J. Res. 205 Sen. Biden, et al.; 9/26/89. Judiciary

Designates December 3 through December 9, 1989, as National Cities Fight Back Against Drugs Week.

S.J. Res. 206 Sen. Gore, et al.; 9/26/89. Foreign Relations

Declares that: (1) Antarctica is a global ecological commons and should be managed under a new agreement among the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties or a protocol to the Convention on the Regulation of Antarctic Mineral Resource Activities which should for an idefinite period establish Antarctica as a region closed to commercial minerals development and related activities; (2) under such new agreement, information about minerals or other resources in Antarctica should be obtained under strictly controlled arrangements and should be openly shared in the international scientific community; (3) the Convention is not adequate to protect the environment of Antarctica and could stimulate commercial exploitation; (4) pending the negotiations and entry into force of a new agreement or protocol ensuring the full protecton of Antarctica as a global ecological commons, the President should not present the Convention to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification; (5) the United States should support the interim measures presently in force among nations signatory to the Convention; and (6) the negotiation of such a new agreement or protocol should be a major item on the agenda of the pending XV Antarctic Treaty Consultative meeting opening on October 9, 1989.

S.J. Res. 207 Sen. Johnston(by req.), et al.; 9/26/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Approves the location of a commemorative work to honor women who served in the armed forces of the United States in Vietnam during the Vietnam era on certain Federal land in the District of Columbia.

S.J. Res. 208 Sen. Simon, et al.; 9/27/89. Judiciary

See digest of S.J. Res. 201

S.J. Res. 209 Sen. Adams, et al.; 9/28/89. Judiciary

Designates November 11, 1989, as Washington Centennial Day in recognition of the economic, social, and historic contributions of Washington State to the United States over the past century.

S.J. Res. 210 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/28/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1989 as National Spina Bifida Month.

S.J. Res. 211 Sen. Moynihan; 9/29/89. Judiciary

Designates January 31, 1990, as National Payroll Practitioner Appreciation Day.

S.J. Res. 212 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/29/89. Judiciary

Designates April 24, 1990, as National Day of Remembrance of the 75th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide of 1915-1923.

S.J. Res. 213 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 10/2/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of October 22 through October 29, 1989, as National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America. Recognizes and commends the hard work and dedication of certain individuals and organizations and urges activities that support community and alcohol education during such week.

Encourages Americans to wear or display red ribbons during such Week to present and symbolize their commitment to a healthy, drug-free lifestyle, and to develop an attitude of intolerance to the use of drugs.

S.J. Res. 214 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 10/6/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the television networks and producers should increase their activity to monitor and remove offensive sexual material from their television broadcast programming.

S.J. Res. 215 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 10/16/89. Judiciary

Declares that the Congress acknowledges and appreciates the commitment, devotion, and sacrifices of present and former military families. Designates November 20, 1989, as National Military Families Recognition Day.

S.J. Res. 216 Sen. Durenberger, et al.; 10/19/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of November 12 through November 18, 1989, as Community Foundation Week.

S.J. Res. 217 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 10/20/89. Judiciary

Designates February 4 through February 10, 1990, as National Burn Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 218 Sen. Inouye, et al.; 10/20/89. Judiciary

Designates the period of December 3 through December 9, 1989, as National American Indian Heritage Week.

S.J. Res. 219 Sen. Mitchell; 10/20/89. Appropriations

Approves the report of the President under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 with respect to changes in outlay reductions within the defense major functional category of the budget.

S.J. Res. 220 Sen. Dole, et al.; 10/24/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of December 3 through December 9, 1989, as National Autism Week.

Designates 1990 as the National Silver Anniversary Year for the Autism Society of America.

S.J. Res. 221 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 10/31/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of November 5 through November 11, 1989, as National Women Veterans Recognition Week.

S.J. Res. 222 Sen. Dole; 11/3/89. Judiciary

Designates 1990 as Year of the Eagle Scout.

S.J. Res. 223 Sen. Garn, et al.; 11/7/89. Judiciary

Authorizes the President to designate May 1990 as Neurofibromatosis Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 224 Sen. Byrd, et al.; 11/7/89. Judiciary

Designates May 1990 as National Trauma Awareness Month.

S.J. Res. 225 Sen. Bentsen; 11/7/89.

Waives the requirement that the enrollment of H.J. Res. 280 be printed on parchment.

S.J. Res. 226 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 11/13/89. Judiciary

Designates 1990 as the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Legacy of Benjamin Franklin.

S.J. Res. 227 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 11/16/89. Judiciary

Designates March 11 through March 17, 1990, as Deaf Awareness Week.

S.J. Res. 228 Sen. Ford, et al.; 11/17/89. Judiciary

Designates May 1990 as Worldwide Bluegrass Music Month.

S.J. Res. 229 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 11/20/89. Judiciary

Designates April 1990 as National Prevent-A-Litter Month.

S.J. Res. 230 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 11/20/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of May 6 through May 12, 1990, as National Drinking Water Week.

S.J. Res. 231 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 11/20/89. Judiciary

Designates the week of June 10 through June 16, 1990, as State-Supported Homes for Veterans Week.

S.J. Res. 232 Sen. Heflin; 11/21/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Establishes the Judicial Inquiry Commission to conduct investigations and receive or initiate complaints concerning any judge of the judicial system.

Directs the Commission to file a complaint with the Court of the Judiciary if five of the seven Commission members decide that a reasonable basis exists to charge: (1) a judge with violation of any canon of judicial ethics, misconduct in office, or failure to perform duties; or (2) that a judge is physically or mentally unable to perform duties. Requires: (1) all proceedings of the Commission to be confidential (except the filing of a complaint); and (2) the Commission to prosecute the complaints.

Requires the Supreme Court to adopt canons of ethics binding on all justices, judges, bankruptcy judges, and magistrates.

Creates a Court of the Judiciary with the authority to adjudicate cases brought before it to remove from office and: (1) suspend for up to two years, with or without pay, or censure any judge for misconduct in office or failure to perform the duties of office; or (2) suspend with pay, or place on senior status, any judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform the duties of office.

Sets forth provisions with respect to Supreme Court review of appeals of Court of the Judiciary decisions, disqualification from service pending an indictment or information charging a judge with a felony, and termination of salary if a judge is convicted or suspended.

S.J. Res. 233 Sen. Heflin; 11/21/89. Judiciary

Constitutional Amendment - Grants the Congress the power to provide for: (1) the removal from office and lesser sanctions for justices, judges, and other Federal judicial officers found guilty of misconduct, failure or inability to perform the duties of office, or violating judicial ethics canons; and (2) the suspension of such officers, with or without pay, when convicted of a felony or under indictment or information charging such officer with a felony.

S.J. Res. 234 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 11/21/89. Judiciary

Amends the Delaware River Basin Compact to permit the Delaware River Basin Commission to impose charges authorized by the Compact for water withdrawals or diversions which could lawfully have been made without charge on the effective date of the Compact involving facilities within the Basin for purposes other than commercial navigation, subject to specified conditions regarding the use of charge revenues, the adoption of an equitable schedule of charges, and the composition of the proposed Francis E. Walter Reservoir Project.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

S. Con. Res. 1 Sen. Ford; 1/3/89.

Provides for the counting of electoral votes on January 4, 1989.

S. Con. Res. 2 Sen. Ford; 1/3/89.

Continues the authority of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, including use of the Capitol rotunda for inaugural ceremonies.

S. Con. Res. 3 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89.

Provides for a recess of the Senate from January 4 until January 20, 1989, and for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from January 4 until January 19, 1989.

S. Con. Res. 4 Sen. Mitchell; 1/4/89.

Provides for a recess of the Senate from January 4 until January 20, 1989.

S. Con. Res. 5 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89.

Allows the display of the National League of Families POW/MIA flag in the Capitol Rotunda until a satisfactory accounting of all Vietnam POW/MIAs has taken place.

S. Con. Res. 6 Sen. Rockefeller, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Declares that the Secretary of Transportation should refrain from adopting regulations to implement Essential Air Service reductions for 1989 and from taking action that would result in a reduction in Essential Air Service subsidies, until the Congress has had the opportunity to appropriate supplemental funding for the Essential Air Service Program for FY 1989.

S. Con. Res. 7 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Recognizes the contribution of Brazilian environmentalist "Chico" Mendes Filho toward the protection of the Amazon forest and the global environment.

Urges the Secretary of State to express to the Government of Brazil the concern of the people of the United States over his murder and their desire that those responsible be swiftly brought to justice.

S. Con. Res. 8 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 1/25/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should initiate multilateral negotiations with all major agricultural producing nations to establish an international agricultural conservation reserve to reduce worldwide grain surpluses and control soil erosion. States that the basis for such reserve would be: (1) all signatory nations would agree not to bring virgin land into crop production and return a certain percentage of cropland to its natural state; and (2) an emergency provision to allow a portion of the cropland of all signatory nations to be put back in production if stocks fell below a level assuring adequate food supplies or if production did not meet domestic consumption.

S. Con. Res. 9 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Budget; Governmental Affairs

Establishes congressional procedures for consideration of special messages submitted by the President proposing to rescind all or part of any item of appropriation provided in an approved appropriation bill.

S. Con. Res. 10 Sen. Simon, et al.; 1/31/89. Finance

Protect Medicare 90 Concurrent Resolution - Expresses the sense of the Congress that Medicare (title XVIII of the Social Security Act) hospital payments for FY 1990 should not be reduced below levels set by current law for such fiscal year.

S. Con. Res. 11 Sen. McCain, et al.; 1/31/89. Rules and Administration

Fair Employment Practices Resolution - Requires that personnel actions affecting employment positions in the Congress be made free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including marital and parental status), handicap, or age. Declares that interpretations under such requirement shall reflect the principles of current law as generally applicable to employment. States that such requirement does not prohibit the taking into consideration of: (1) the domicile of an individual with respect to a position under the clerk-hire allowance; or (2) the political affiliation of an individual with respect to a position under the clerk-hire allowance or a position on a committee staff.

Sets forth a three-step procedure for consideration of alleged violations under this Act: (1) counseling and mediation; (2) formal complaint, hearing, and review by the Office of Fair Employment Practices; and (3) final review by the Review Panel.

Establishes the Office of Fair Employment Practices.

Provides for resolution by written agreement if, after a formal complaint is filed, the parties resolve the issues. Makes such agreements effective if approved by the Office or the Panel, whichever has the matter under review.

Sets forth remedies which the Office or Panel may order.

Provides for closed hearings and confidentiality.

Makes the procedures and remedies under this resolution exclusive, except to the extent that specified congressional rules provide for additional procedures and remedies.

S. Con. Res. 12 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Allows the chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration to designate another member of such committee to serve on the Joint Committee of the Congress on the Library in the chairman's place.

S. Con. Res. 13 Sen. Symms, et al.; 2/8/89. Foreign Relations

States the sense of the Congress that the President or the Congress should immediately abrogate the Panama Canal Treaties of 1977 and the Treaty Concerning the Permanent Neutrality and Operation of the Panama Canal and that the Congress should repeal the Panama Canal Act of 1979.

S. Con. Res. 14 Sen. Mitchell; 2/8/89.

Provides for a recess of the Senate and an adjournment of the House of Representatives from February 9 until February 21, 1989.

S. Con. Res. 15 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 2/23/89. Foreign Relations

Commends: (1) Secretary of State Baker's February 8, 1989, statement for focusing world attention upon the humanitarian disaster in Sudan and the urgent need for a ceasefire and peace accord; and (2) the relief activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Agency for International Development, the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, and various American, international, and private and voluntary agencies.

Deplores the use of food as a weapon by the Government of Sudan and by the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and calls upon each to permit the safe passage of food and emergency relief supplies to civilians in affected areas.

Urges the President and Secretary of State to: (1) provide international leadership in pressing for national reconciliation and an end to widespread starvation in Sudan; (2) reassess U.S.-Sudanese relations and U.S. assistance unless the Government of Sudan makes progress in facilitating increased relief to displaced populations and in negotiations for a ceasefire and peace accord; and (3) impress upon the SPLA its responsibility to permit the flow of international relief to civilians and to negotiate with the Government of Sudan for a national peace accord.

S. Con. Res. 16 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 3/1/89. Foreign Relations

Calls on the Government of Vietnam to expedite the release and emigration or resettlement of all political prisoners.

S. Con. Res. 17 Sen. Wallop, et al.; 3/6/89. Rules and Administration

Expresses the sense of the Congress that each congressional committee that reports legislation requiring employers to provide new employee benefits shall include in such report an analysis of the impact of the legislation on employment and international competitiveness.

S. Con. Res. 18 Sen. Roth, et al.; 3/8/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that Federal law governing the taxation of State and local government bonds should not be changed in order to increase Federal revenues.

S. Con. Res. 19 Sen. Ford, et al.; 3/9/89. Rules and Administration

Requires the printing as a Senate document of a collection of the inaugural addresses of the Presidents of the United States compiled by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress.

S. Con. Res. 20 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 3/9/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses concern over recent developments in Yugoslavia and urges that steps be taken to prevent bloodshed in that country.

Requests the President to direct the Department of State to convey U.S. support for the continuing internal autonomy of the Province of Kosovo.

S. Con. Res. 21 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress opposing further restrictions on the mortgage interest income tax deduction.

S. Con. Res. 22 Sen. Gore, et al.; 3/15/89. Judiciary

Commends the cable television industry on the tenth anniversary of the Cable Satellite Public Affairs Network (C-SPAN) for its contribution toward informing and educating U.S. citizens.

S. Con. Res. 23 Sen. Mitchell; 3/16/89.

Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from March 17 until April 4, 1989, and an adjournment of the House of Representatives from March 23 or 24 until April 3, 1989.

S. Con. Res. 24 Sen. Mack, et al.; 3/16/89. Foreign Relations

Resolution on a Plebiscite in Cuba - Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Cuban people should be allowed to express their view on the country's political future by a secret ballot of approval or rejection of Fidel Castro's continued rule; (2) the Government of Cuba should allow opposition and human rights groups to organize publicly, grant opposition groups equal access to the national media, release all political prisoners, and invite a neutral, international commission to oversee the voting and ensure the legitimacy of the results; (3) should the rejection vote prevail, the regime should respect the will of the people and hold prompt national elections through which the Cuban people could freely choose their leaders; and (4) normalized relations between the Governments of the United States and Cuba should be restored if a democratic Cuban Government is elected by all the people.

S. Con. Res. 25 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 3/17/89. Judiciary

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the number of refugees admitted into the United States and the related resettlement program appropriations should be increased; and (2) the Department of Justice should reestablish the presumption that Jews and other religious minorities emigrating from the Soviet Union qualify for refugee admission status.

S. Con. Res. 26 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 4/12/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) ASEAN first asylum countries (defined to include any country which is a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and which is the first to receive an individual seeking asylum) should reinstate the practice of providing refuge for all Vietnamese asylum-seekers, while carrying out the screening of such individuals; (2) the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be given early access to provide humane care to such asylum-seekers; (3) no repatriation of Vietnamese asylum-seekers should occur until an internationally approved mechanism is in place to guarantee that such individuals will not be subjected to persecution; (4) forced repatriation of refugees to Vietnam should not be considered a viable option; and (5) the United States should remain committed to, and urge its Western allies to implement or continue, a generous and humane Southeast Asian refugee resettlement policy.

S. Con. Res. 27 Sen. Cranston, et al.; 4/13/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should pursue the establishment of a Pacific Basin Forum for the discussion of economic, diplomatic, and other issues unique to the Pacific Basin region; (2) the United States should encourage an exchange of proposals to promote free trade, economic development, and reduce military tensions in the region; and (3) the President should call for an annual summit meeting with the leaders of key Pacific Rim nations.

S. Con. Res. 28 Sen. Ford, et al.; 4/18/89.

Congratulates the Airborne units of the U.S. armed forces for 50 years of faithful service.

S. Con. Res. 29 Sen. Pressler; 4/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Urges the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to refrain from closing Corps of Engineers recreation areas or taking any other action resulting in a decline in the availability of such areas.

S. Con. Res. 30 Sen. Sasser; 4/27/89. Budget

Sets forth the concurrent resolution on the budget for FY 1990 and the appropriate budgetary levels for FY 1991 and 1992.

Sets forth levels and amounts of Federal revenues, new budget authority, budget outlays, and deficits for FY 1990 through 1992 for purposes of determining whether the maximum deficit amounts set forth in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) have been exceeded.

Indicates the following as amounts of the increase in the public debt, subject to limitation: (1) $264,400,000,000 for FY 1990; (2) $253,900,000,000 for FY 1991; and (3) $227,600,000,000 for FY 1992.

Shows deficit levels excluding government trust fund surpluses. Breaks this category down into: (1) deficits excluding receipts and disbursements of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds ($167,200,000,000 for FY 1990, $168,800,000,000 for FY 1991, and $156,100,000,000 for FY 1992); and (2) deficits excluding receipts and outlays of all Federal trust funds ($239,700,000,000 for FY 1990, $240,400,000,000 for FY 1991, and $226,100,000,000 for FY 1992).

Recommends levels of Federal revenues of $775,800,000,000 for FY 1990, $832,000,000,000 for FY 1991, and $833,000,000,000 for FY 1992. Sets the amount by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased at $5,800,000,000 for FY 1990 through 1992. Designates the following amounts of Federal revenues for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance: (1) $70,100,000,000 for FY 1990; (2) $75,100,000,000 for FY 1991; and (3) $80,200,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets the appropriate levels of total new budget authority at $1,037,600,000,000 for FY 1990, $1,111,200,000,000 for FY 1991, and $1,143,400,000,000 for FY 1992.

States that the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are $943,000,000,000 for FY 1990, $1,000,800,000,000 for FY 1991, and $1,039,100,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets deficit amounts a $167,200,000,000 for FY 1990, $168,800,000,000 for FY 1991, and $156,100,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets the appropriate level of the public debt at $3,122,800,000,000 for FY 1990, $3,376,700,000,000 for FY 1991, and $3,604,300,000,000 for FY 1992.

Sets forth the appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity as follows: (1) $19,300,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $106,600,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $93,200,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1990; (2) $19,700,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $114,200,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $97,100,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1991; and (3) $19,700,000,000 for new direct loan obligations, $119,000,000,000 for new primary loan guarantee commitments, and $100,900,000,000 for new secondary loan guarantee commitments for FY 1992.

Sets forth the levels of budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for each major functional category for FY 1990 through 1992. Includes within this framework a discrete category indicating levels of gross interest on the public debt.

Requires the following Senate and House Committees to report to the Committees on the Budget of their respective Houses by June 15, 1989, changes in laws within their respective jurisdictions that are sufficient to increase contributions and reduce budget authority and outlays by specified amounts in FY 1990: (1) Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, Urban Affairs; (3) Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (4) Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works; (5) Senate Committee on Finance; (6) Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs; (7) Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources; (8) Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs; (9) House Committee on Agriculture; (10) House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs; (11) House Committee on Education and Labor; (12) House Committee on Energy and Commerce; (13) House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; (14) House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries; (15) House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; (16) House Committee on Public Works and Transportation; (17) House Committee on Veterans' Affairs; and (18) House Committee on Ways and Means. Directs the Budget Committees to report to the House and Senate reconciliation legislation implementing the recommended changes.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Government should sell assets to nongovernment buyers; and (2) the amounts realized from such sales will not recur on an annual basis and do not reduce the demand for credit.

Assumes deficit-neutral adjustments (contingent on legislation to make funds available) of allocations to: (1) the Senate Committee on Appropriations to provide for subsidized housing contract renewals and for increased Internal Revenue Service compliance funding; and (2) the Senate Committee on Finance for increased Medicaid funding.

S. Con. Res. 31 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 5/2/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Supports the application of the Greater Buffalo Athletic Corporation to have Buffalo, New York, host the 1993 summer World University Games.

S. Con. Res. 32 Sen. Lugar; 5/3/89. Foreign Relations

Congratulates the Council of Europe on the 40th anniversary of its founding and on its contributions to the process of democratic European unity.

Wishes the Council success in its further work towards greater unity, based on democracy and human rights, among Europe's democratic nations.

S. Con. Res. 33 Sen. Hatch; 5/4/89. Foreign Relations

Condemns the Government of Greece for permitting an alleged Palestinian terrorist, Abdel al-Zomar, to leave Greece and for denying the extradition request of the Government of Italy. Urges the Government of Greece to adhere to the United States-Greek extradition treaty and to extradite Mohammed Rashid to the United States.

S. Con. Res. 34 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 5/9/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Declares that the Congress should: (1) determine whether, and to what extent, regional Bell holding companies should be permitted to compete with other companies to provide information services, conduct research, and design, develop, and market software and telecommunications equipment; (2) determine, if it allows Bell holding companies to engage in such activities, the statutory safeguards to prevent cross subsidies and to ensure that other anticompetitive conduct will not harm customers or unfairly infringe upon competition; and (3) review the Federal structure for the administration of telecommunications policy with the intention of improving the capacity of the United States to effectively compete in the global information and high technology marketplace.

S. Con. Res. 35 Sen. Mack; 5/9/89. Foreign Relations

Urges the President to initiate: (1) the abrogation of the Panama Canal Treaty and the Treaty Concerning the Permanent Neutrality and the Operation of the Panama Canal; and (2) negotiations with the Panamanian Government with regard to the Panama Canal's future status whenever that Government is freely elected.

S. Con. Res. 36 Sen. Hatch, et al.; 5/10/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the problem of geographical variation in physician reimbursement under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act needs to be addressed so that only those variations justified by regional differences in the cost of medical practice or the need to maintain access to high quality health care are permitted.

S. Con. Res. 37 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 5/16/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that legislation should be considered as soon as practicable that would equalize payments under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to rural and urban hospitals.

S. Con. Res. 38 Sen. Mitchell; 5/17/89.

Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from May 18 or 19, 1989, until May 31, 1989, and for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from May 25, 1989, until May 31, 1989.

S. Con. Res. 39 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/18/89. Judiciary

Commends the Flying Tigers for nearly 50 years of service to the United States.

S. Con. Res. 40 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/18/89. Judiciary

Designates June 21, 1989, as Chaney, Goodman, and Schwerner Day.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the Voting Rights Act of 1965 has helped to fulfill the promise of democracy in this Nation.

Reaffirms the goal of removing remaining barriers to full voter participation in this Nation.

S. Con. Res. 41 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 6/2/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) a primary condition for improvement of U.S.-Ethiopian relations should be progress in human rights conditions for Ethiopian Jews; (2) the President and the Congress should condition any potential resumption of U.S. aid to Ethiopia on that government's progress in respecting human rights; and (3) the President should instruct U.S. representatives at international forums to exert pressure on the government to implement a policy for the sustained emigration of Ethiopian Jews and the reunification of separated Ethiopian families.

S. Con. Res. 42 Sen. Dodd; 6/6/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the funeral of Imre Nagy and other heroes of the Hungarian revolution of 1956 is a significant symbol of reconciliation and reform in Hungary and expresses respect for Nagy and all of the martyrs of the revolution.

S. Con. Res. 43 Sen. Pressler, et al.; 6/13/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the concern of the Senate regarding the actions of the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for repeated human rights violations and the brutal handling of the crisis in the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo.

Urges the Yugoslav Government to assure that further violence does not occur and assure protection of the rights of the Albanian minority in Yugoslavia.

Calls upon: (1) the President and the Department of State to continue to monitor closely human rights conditions in Yugoslavia; and (2) the President to express these concerns to Yugoslav representatives.

S. Con. Res. 44 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 6/14/89.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the funeral of Imre Nagy and other heroes of the Hungarian revolution of 1956 is a significant symbol of reconciliation and reform and should give strength to the forces of democracy and pluralism in Hungary.

S. Con. Res. 45 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 6/15/89. Finance

Declares that the Congress: (1) is prepared to support a presidential waiver of the Jackson-Vanik amendment of the Trade Act of 1974 (relating to most favored nation treatment) with respect to the Soviet Union at such time as the President has received appropriate assurances that the Soviet Government is firmly on course toward sustained high levels of emigration and the removal of unreasonable impediments to persons wishing to emigrate; and (2) will continue to monitor Soviet efforts to institutionalize its liberalized emigration policy.

S. Con. Res. 46 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 6/15/89. Foreign Relations

Condemns the brutal treatment of, and blatant discrimination against, the Turkish minority by the Government of Bulgaria.

Calls upon the Bulgarian authorities to cease all such discriminatory practices, release all those imprisoned because of their participation in nonviolent political acts, and honor its obligations concerning the right of all Bulgarians to emigrate.

Urges the President and Secretary of State to make strong diplomatic representations to Bulgaria protesting its treatment of its Turkish minority and to raise this issue in all appropriate international fora.

S. Con. Res. 47 Sen. Simon, et al.; 6/16/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) take immediate steps to achieve a consensus among South Africa's major trading partners on effective economic, political, and diplomatic measures to end apartheid; (2) implement to the fullest extent all the provisions of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986, and the recommendations of the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on South Africa; (3) take steps to bring about concerted multilateral pressure to dismantle apartheid; (4) instruct the permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations to offer a resolution in the Security Council that would impose selective mandatory sanctions against South Africa similar to those embodied in the Act for 12 months, and to vote for any resolution offered which would impose such sanctions; (5) strengthen the impact of the Act through diplomatic and political pressure; (6) direct specified executive agencies to monitor trade relations between South Africa and U.S. allies; and (7) take action against those countries benefiting from or taking advantage of U.S. sanctions against South Africa.

S. Con. Res. 48 Sen. Wilson; 6/19/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Chinese Government should immediately release all those detained for the peaceful exercise of their fundamental human rights, and should publicize the names of those arrested, and reasons for their detention, in connection with the recent protests; (2) the President should inform the Chinese leadership that resumption of normal relations with China, as well as China's eligibility for Most Favored Nation trading status, will depend on that government's releasing such detainees, entering into negotiations with leaders of the country's student democratic movement, and restoration of basic human rights; and (3) the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council should condemn the repressive actions by the Chinese Government and army and urge the communist party to open discussions with the political opposition.

S. Con. Res. 49 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 6/22/89. Governmental Affairs

Expresses the sense of the Congress that primary regulatory authority over alcoholic beverages within their borders shall remain with the States.

S. Con. Res. 50 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/22/89.

Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from June 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or July 1, 1989, until July 11, 1989, and for an adjournment of the House of Representatives from June 29 or 30, 1989, until July 10, 1989.

S. Con. Res. 51 Sen. Hatfield; 6/23/89. Foreign Relations

Urges the British Government to ensure direct elections in 1991 and 1994 to the Legislative Council of Hong Kong.

Calls upon the President to communicate to the People's Republic of China and the British Government the importance the United States attaches to the democratic and human rights of Hong Kong's citizens and the retention of Hong Kong's capitalist system.

S. Con. Res. 52 Sen. Hatfield, et al.; 6/23/89. Labor and Human Resources

Expresses the sense of the Congress that science, mathematics, and technology education should be a national priority (with emphasis on an educated citizenry, curriculum planning, teacher preparation, and service to traditionally underserved students, including those from inner cities and remote areas).

S. Con. Res. 53 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 6/23/89. Foreign Relations

Urges the Government of Iran to extend to the Bahai community the rights guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights accords.

Calls upon the President to: (1) emphasize the need for improvements in Iran's treatment of the Bahais and other religious minorities as an important factor in the development of U.S.-Iranian relations; (2) encourage other governments to appeal to Iran concerning the situation of the Bahais; (3) cooperate with other governments and international organizations in appealing for the protection of the religious rights of the Bahais; and (4) provide, and urge others to provide, refugee and humanitarian assistance for the those Bahais fleeing their homelands because of religious repression.

S. Con. Res. 54 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 7/18/89. Environment and Public Works

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should convene a White House conference on water resources to focus national attention on water and the need to develop a national policy which ensures its availability for current and future generations.

S. Con. Res. 55 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/20/89. Judiciary

Commends all volunteers of the United States and the Hugh O'Brian Youth Foundation.

S. Con. Res. 56 Sen. McCain, et al.; 7/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Declares it is U.S. policy to provide a national air transportation system which: (1) enhances the general welfare and security of the United States; and (2) is free of regulations which unreasonably burden or restrict the right of citizens to travel by air. Requires the President to submit to the Congress a plan for a new comprehensive national aviation policy.

S. Con. Res. 57 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 7/27/89. Labor and Human Resources

Commends Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA) on its 25th anniversary for its work in helping to combat the difficulties caused by poverty.

Reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to VISTA.

S. Con. Res. 58 Sen. Graham; 7/27/89. Judiciary

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) human rights violations in Cuba should be condemned; and (2) the President should award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Armando Valladares.

S. Con. Res. 59 Sen. Johnston; 8/2/89.

Makes corrections in the enrollment of S. 85 (to authorize the acceptance of certain lands for addition to Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, West Virginia) as it relates to the amount of acreage authorized to be accepted for such addition.

S. Con. Res. 60 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 8/4/89. Foreign Relations

Requests: (1) the Soviet Union to release the prison records of Raoul Wallenberg and account for his whereabouts; and (2) the President to pursue such release and accounting through diplomatic actions with the Soviet Union.

S. Con. Res. 61 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 8/4/89.

Calls upon the Government of Burma to: (1) remove house arrest orders imposed on Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo and release all those imprisoned for the peaceful expression of their views; (2) abandon martial law restrictions on the rights to a fair trial, to counsel, to adequate time to prepare defenses, and to have cases heard before an impartial tribunal; (3) order thorough investigations of reports of torture and prosecute those responsible for mistreatment of detainees; (4) permit opposition political parties to operate freely; and (5) maintain its commitment to hold free and fair elections by May 1990.

Calls upon: (1) all nations to withhold foreign assistance from such Government until a democratically elected government assumes office; and (2) the President, the Secretary of State, the U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, and the U.S. Ambassador to Burma to condemn publicly the repression in Burma and encourage free and fair elections and the provision of international observers for such elections.

S. Con. Res. 62 Sen. Dodd, et al.; 8/4/89. Judiciary

Commends the Board of Immigration Appeals' decision to permit Joseph Patrick Doherty to apply for political asylum and expresses concern about the position taken by Attorneys General Meese and Thornburgh on such matter.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Attorney General should respect the Board of Immigration Appeals' decision; and (2) Doherty should be released on bond pending completion of the immigration proceedings.

S. Con. Res. 63 Sen. Breaux, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Urges the President to ensure that the United States does not submit a proposal to include maritime transportation in the forthcoming General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) discussions regarding trade-in-services industries and to oppose any proposals by foreign nations which are similar or which could result in a contraction of the U.S.-flag merchant marine.

S. Con. Res. 64 Sen. Grassley, et al.; 8/4/89. Foreign Relations

Calls upon the President to: (1) seek the immediate extradition of Abdul Obeid from Israel to the United States, pursuant to the 1962 extradition convention between the United States and Israel; and (2) ensure that, upon entry into the United States, Obeid is arrested on charges regarding the kidnapping and murder of Lieutenant Colonel Higgins and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

S. Con. Res. 65 Sen. Dole, et al.; 8/4/89. Rules and Administration

Establishes the Committee on National Drug Control Policy of the Senate and the Committee on National Drug Control Policy of the House of Representatives. Terminates such committees five years after their inception. Gives such committees exclusive jurisdiction over hearings involving the testimony of the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy or of either of his two deputies.

S. Con. Res. 66 Sen. Dole, et al.; 8/4/89. Rules and Administration

Establishes the Joint Committee on National Drug Control Policy of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Terminates such committee five years after its inception. Gives such committee exclusive jurisdiction over hearings involving the testimony of the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy or of either of his two deputies.

S. Con. Res. 67 Sen. Mitchell; 8/4/89.

Provides for a recess or adjournment of the Senate from August 4 or 5, 1989, until September 6, 1989, and an adjournment of the House of Representatives from August 4 or 5, 1989, until September 6, 1989.

S. Con. Res. 68 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 9/7/89. Rules and Administration

Permits the National Park Service to sponsor a free concert by the American Soviet Youth Orchestra on the Capitol grounds.

S. Con. Res. 69 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 9/14/89. Foreign Relations

Urges the President to raise the issue of the political rights of the Baltic peoples in all diplomatic contacts with the Soviet Union, particularly the talks between Secretary of State Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnaze scheduled for September 1989, and to call upon the Soviet Union to: (1) honor international agreements and the bilateral agreements it has entered into with Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania; (2) allow the people of Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania their right of self-determination; (3) recognize the human rights of all peoples within the Soviet Union and under Soviet influence; and (4) replace the policy of aggressive industrialization in the Baltic states with one of environmental responsibility.

S. Con. Res. 70 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 9/18/89.

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that: (1) the NASA/jet propulsion laboratory team is to be commended for its achievement in the Voyager program; and (2) the United States should remain preeminent in planetary exploration and will continue to support science missions to maintain that leadership.

S. Con. Res. 71 Sen. Pell; 9/22/89. Foreign Relations

Congratulates the people of Malta on the 25th anniversary of Malta's independence.

S. Con. Res. 72 Sen. Kennedy; 9/25/89.

Recognizes the historic significance of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) Health Center, the first union health center, on its 75th anniversary.

Commends the ILGWU for establishing and maintaining the Center.

S. Con. Res. 73 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 9/25/89. Foreign Relations

Commends and expresses support for President Barco and the Government and people of Colombia for standing up to drug traffickers.

Urges the President to continue to commend the cooperation of the President of the United States with the Government of Colombia and provide assistance to Colombia to overcome the activities of drug traffickers.

S. Con. Res. 74 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 9/27/89.

United States Congressional Gift of Democracy to Poland Resolution - Requires the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and the Librarian of Congress to assign staff to travel to Poland and: (1) assess the training and equipment needs of the Polish Sejm and Senate; (2) assist Poland in developing an effective Parliament; and (3) within 30 days of completing such assessment, submit a report to the Congress and Librarian of Congress on its findings.

Requires the leadership of the Congress, upon receipt of such report, to identify and secure the means to implement an appropriate U.S. congressional gift of democracy to Poland in the form of equipment and training for the new Senate and Sejm.

Encourages the leadership to coordinate this effort with private and public sector experts and with parliaments in Western Europe.

Provides for reimbursement of travel expenses.

S. Con. Res. 75 Sen. Pell, et al.; 10/5/89.

Congratulates the Dalai Lama of Tibet for being awarded the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize.

S. Con. Res. 76 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/16/89.

Welcomes and salutes the Speaker of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Commons, and other members of the Canadian Parliament on their visit to the Capitol.

S. Con. Res. 77 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/18/89.

Expresses sorrow at the destruction and loss of life caused by the earthquake which struck the San Francisco Bay area, California, on October 17, 1989.

Commends individuals, government officials, and rescue personnel for their actions during the crisis.

Declares congressional readiness to assist the area.

Calls for efforts toward continual and complete preparedness for a more devastating quake.

S. Con. Res. 78 Sen. Roth, et al.; 10/31/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that conference committee action on the reform of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 shall not exceed the limits set by the legislative language previously agreed upon by the Senate and the House of Representatives or establish benefits and premiums not included by such language.

S. Con. Res. 79 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/31/89.

Condemns Daniel Ortega's announced intention to abrogate the ceasefire in Nicaragua as unjustified and a threat to peace. Urges the Sandinistas to renew their commitment to continuing the ceasefire.

Insists that Ortega and the Sandinistas reaffirm their pledge to hold elections on February 25, 1990, and begin to carry out in good faith their commitment to a free and fair electoral process leading up to those elections. Deplores any effort by the Sandinista regime to terminate, postpone, or curtail progress in fulfilling such commitment or to impose emergency laws under the pretext of a breakdown of the ceasefire.

Urges the extension of the grace period during which Nicaraguans are permitted to register to vote for at least 60 days.

Reaffirms the Congress's intention to abide by the provisions of the Bipartisan Accord on Nicaragua and Public Law 101-14, to include continuing to provide humanitarian assistance to the contras until February 28, 1990. Reminds Ortega, the Sandinistas, and the other leaders of the hemisphere that U.S. policy articulated therein is contingent upon the Sandinistas fulfilling their commitments as part of the Central American peace process.

S. Con. Res. 80 Sen. Kennedy; 11/8/89.

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 2710 (which amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage) as it relates to requirements for employers who are allowed to pay a special training wage.

S. Con. Res. 81 Sen. Symms, et al.; 11/13/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should: (1) urge the other member nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to agree to pursue policies of growth-oriented assistance to such developing nations as may be deemed likely to show expansion if certain circumstances are created; (2) urge its OECD partners to meet, discuss, and adopt such measures as necessary and practical to achieve such goal; (3) urge the other advanced nations to join the United States in giving new positive signs of accepting importation of Third World products into their economies and to encourage private direct investment in the Third World by their citizens; and (4) condition actions in this resolution on the selected Third World nations promising full cooperation in becoming partners in the program.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that such cooperation should include "national treatment" for private direct investors, an undertaking to keep any protection of new industries as small and as brief as possible, and an agreement to listen attentively to OECD advice in the selection of new industrial or commercial projects, in the general management of such nation's economy, and in the reassessment of its comparative advantages.

S. Con. Res. 82 Sen. Ford; 11/18/89.

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 1396 (Securities Acts Amendments of 1989) with respect to the exempt status of a certain Kentucky public utility holding company.

S. Con. Res. 83 Sen. Harkin; 11/19/89.

Makes corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 3566 (which makes appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for FY 1990).

S. Con. Res. 84 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/19/89.

Makes corrections of technical errors in the enrollment of H.R. 3660 (Government ethics).

S. Con. Res. 85 Sen. Simon, et al.; 11/21/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses support for the Government of the United Kingdom leading an international effort to develop a multilateral initiative designed to provide a significant number of Hong Kong residents with a right of abode outside Hong Kong that would permit them to remain in Hong Kong after 1997 without forfeiting that right.

Urges the President to encourage and work with the United Kingdom in commencing discussions with other nations to develop and implement such initiative.

Calls on the President to discuss with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom the possibility of convening a multilateral conference on Hong Kong on such initiative.

S. Con. Res. 86 Sen. Helms, et al.; 11/21/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Congress that: (1) the President should immediately inform the People's Republic of China of U.S. concerns over missile proliferation; (2) a productive relationship between the United States and China is predicated on Chinese restraint in supplying ballistic missiles to unstable regimes or areas of the world; and (3) the President should take into account Chinese actions regarding the spread of ballistic missiles and associated technology in considering assistance to the Chinese space program.

S. Con. Res. 87 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/22/89. Foreign Relations

Declares support for the United Nations Secretary General's current peace effort regarding Cyprus.

Encourages both parties on Cyprus to resume negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary General.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

S. Res. 1 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89.

Informs the President that a quorum of each House of the Congress is assembled.

S. Res. 2 Sen. Dole; 1/3/89.

Informs the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

S. Res. 3 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89.

Elects Senator Robert C. Byrd as President of the Senate pro tempore.

S. Res. 4 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89.

Notifies the President of the election of Senator Robert C. Byrd as President pro tempore of the Senate.

S. Res. 5 Sen. Cranston; 1/3/89.

Notifies the House of Representatives of the election of Senator Robert C. Byrd as President pro tempore of the Senate.

S. Res. 6 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89.

Congratulates Senator Robert C. Byrd on his election as President pro tempore of the Senate.

S. Res. 7 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89.

Fixes the hour of daily meeting of the Senate at 12 o'clock noon.

S. Res. 8 Sen. Mitchell; 1/3/89.

Authorizes the President pro tempore of the Senate to administer the oath of office to Senator Edward M. Kennedy during a recess or adjournment.

S. Res. 9 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/25/89.

Amends rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to require, on a point of order made by any Senator, sense of the Senate or sense of the Congress amendments to be signed by at least 20 Senators.

S. Res. 10 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 1/25/89.

Amends rule XII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide for a 15-minute limit on rollcall votes.

S. Res. 11 Sen. Byrd; 1/25/89.

Amends rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to set forth the procedure for imposing a germaneness requirement on floor amendments. Requires a three-fifths vote of Senators present and voting to ban the consideration of non-germane amendments to a particular bill or resolution for the remainder of a calendar day. Requires a three-fifths vote of Senators present and voting to overturn the Presiding Officer's decision on a question of germaneness or to hold an amendment germane. Declares that no amendment proposing sense of the Senate (or Congress) language that does not directly relate to the pending matter shall be considered germane.

S. Res. 12 Sen. Johnston; 1/25/89. Energy and Natural Resources; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 13 Sen. Dole, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Amends Senate Resolution 28, 99th Congress, to require closed caption broadcasting of Senate floor proceedings for hearing-impaired individuals.

S. Res. 14 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 1/25/89. Finance

Declares that the Senate recognizes the need to respond to the European Community's ban on U.S. beef (ban implemented on all meat treated with growth hormones). Urges any and all measures necessary, including requiring the Secretary of Defense to order all U.S. commissaries in the Community to buy and sell only U.S. meat if the Community implements any counter-retaliatory trade sanctions against the United States. Calls upon the Community to cease its actions and to commence negotiations with the United States to resolve this dispute.

S. Res. 15 Sen. Pell; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 16 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 1/25/89. Environment and Public Works

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President's 1990 budget proposals for municipal sewage treatment should be rejected and that the Congress should assure the appropriation of the amount authorized for such program by the Water Quality Act of 1987.

S. Res. 17 Sen. Humphrey, et al.; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to prohibit Senators and Senate employees from receiving a pay increase unless the Senate has approved it by a rollcall vote.

S. Res. 18 Sen. McClure; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Amends rule VIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to require two days' notice of consideration of bills and joint resolutions.

S. Res. 19 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 1/25/89. Governmental Affairs

Urges the President to recognize and include the Director of National Drug Control Policy as a fully participative member of the President's cabinet.

S. Res. 20 Sen. Helms; 1/25/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the islands of Wrangell, Herald, Bennett, Henrietta, and Jeannette and the outer continental shelf of, and the exclusive economic zones surrounding, those islands may only be transferred to another country by treaty or by enactment of the Congress.

S. Res. 21 Sen. Moynihan; 1/25/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that President Reagan, Prime Minister Mulroney, and specified U.S. negotiators are commended for their leadership and efforts with respect to the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement.

S. Res. 22 Sen. Symms; 1/25/89. Armed Services

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Department of Defense should immediately provide the Congress with a report on a program for the building of nuclear blast and radiation shelters and for the storage of at least one year's supply of food for every individual in the United States.

S. Res. 23 Sen. Humphrey; 1/25/89. Rules and Administration

Prohibits Senators from receiving a pay increase unless the Senate has approved it by a rollcall vote.

S. Res. 24 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 1/25/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) funding for Amtrak should be continued at a level that will enable it to continue to operate a national railway system and to improve its financial performances and service levels; and (2) the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration should work with Amtrak management to lower Amtrak's dependence on public funding and to assign the highest priority possible to safety.

S. Res. 25 Sen. Pryor; 1/31/89. Aging; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Special Committee on Aging for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 26 Sen. Sasser; 1/31/89. Budget; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on the Budget for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 27 Sen. Chafee, et al.; 1/31/89.

Commends Bailey Guard, upon his retirement from the Senate, for his exemplary service to the Senate and the Nation.

S. Res. 28 Sen. Inouye; 1/31/89. Indian Affairs; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 29 Sen. Hollings; 1/31/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 30 Sen. Riegle; 1/31/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 31 Sen. Pressler; 1/31/89. Judiciary

Designates the month of November 1989 as National Alzheimer's Disease Month.

S. Res. 32 Sen. Burdick; 1/31/89. Environment and Public Works; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 33 Sen. Bumpers; 2/2/89. Small Business; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Small Business for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 34 Sen. Bentsen; 2/2/89. Finance; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Finance for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 35 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 36 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Elects Senators to the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library.

S. Res. 37 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/2/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should submit a report to the Congress including a description of: (1) all private and public U.S. assistance delivered to Soviet Armenia following the December 7, 1988, earthquake; (2) the prospects for future assistance to, trade with, and long-term reconstruction of Armenia; and (3) any policy implications of assisting Armenia.

S. Res. 38 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Provides for the appointment of a committee of Senators to receive and to report evidence with respect to articles of impeachment against Judge Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

S. Res. 39 Sen. Ford; 2/2/89. Rules and Administration

Provides for the filing and argument of motions to dismiss articles of impeachment by Alcee L. Hastings, Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

S. Res. 40 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/2/89.

Prohibits Senate Members, officers, or employees from accepting honoraria on or after the first day that the recommendations of the President relating to pay rates for executive, legislative, or judicial branches takes effect.

Allows donations on behalf of Members, officers, or employees to charitable organizations. Prohibits a pension or annuity benefit from accruing to a Member, officer, or employee based on such donations.

Directs the Select Committee on Ethics to prescribe regulations specifying which expenses are to be included as actual and necessary travel expenses.

Prohibits a donation to a charitable organization, or other entity, made at the request of or on behalf of a Member, officer, or employee from being converted to the personal use of such Member, officer, or employee either during or following their terms of service.

S. Res. 41 Sen. Byrd; 2/2/89. Appropriations; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Appropriations for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 42 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/2/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in American Foreign Service Association, et al. v. Steven Garfinkel, et al.

S. Res. 43 Sen. Mitchell; 2/2/89.

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to change the number of Members on the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and on the Budget.

S. Res. 44 Sen. Mitchell; 2/2/89.

Designates majority party membership on the following Senate Committees: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (6) Energy and Natural Resources; (7) Environment and Public Works; (8) Finance; (9) Foreign Relations; (10) Governmental Affairs; (11) Judiciary; and (12) Labor and Human Resources.

S. Res. 45 Sen. Dole; 2/2/89.

Makes minority party appointments to the following Senate committees for the 101st Congress: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (6) Energy and Natural Resources; (7) Environment and Public Works; (8) Finance; (9) Foreign Relations; (10) Governmental Affairs; (11) Judiciary; and (12) Labor and Human Resources.

S. Res. 46 Sen. Mitchell; 2/2/89.

Designates majority party membership on the following Senate Committees: (1) Budget; (2) Rules and Administration; (3) Small Business; (4) Veterans' Affairs; (5) Ethics; and (6) Aging.

S. Res. 47 Sen. Dole; 2/2/89.

Designates minority party membership on the following Senate Committees: (1) Budget; (2) Rules and Administration; (3) Small Business; (4) Veterans' Affairs; (5) Aging; and (6) Ethics.

S. Res. 48 Sen. Mitchell; 2/2/89.

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide authority for Senators to serve on specified committees during the 101st Congress while continuing service on certain other committees.

S. Res. 49 Sen. Dole; 2/2/89.

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide authority for Senators to serve on specified committees during the 101st Congress while continuing service on certain other committees.

S. Res. 50 Sen. Leahy; 2/7/89. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 51 Sen. Cranston; 2/7/89. Veterans' Affairs; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 52 Sen. Kennedy; 2/7/89. Labor and Human Resources; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 53 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 2/7/89. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document of "Developments in Aging: 1988," a report prepared by the Special Committee on Aging.

S. Res. 54 Sen. Biden; 2/8/89. Judiciary; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 55 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 2/8/89.

Acknowledges the distinguished public service of Michael J. Mansfield.

S. Res. 56 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/8/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in David A. Clarke, et al. v. United States of America to defend the Congress' exercise of its appropriations powers under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1989.

S. Res. 57 Sen. Boren; 2/9/89. Intelligence; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Intelligence for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 58 Sen. Nunn; 2/9/89. Armed Services; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Armed Services for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 59 Sen. Pell, et al.; 2/9/89. Foreign Relations

Commends the Government and people of Pakistan on the holding of free and fair elections. Congratulates Benazir Bhutto on her election as Prime Minister and commends her for freeing political prisoners and restoring full human rights. Expresses support for Bhutto's foreign policy statements on Afghanistan and for Pakistan's new democracy.

S. Res. 60 Sen. Glenn; 2/9/89. Governmental Affairs; Rules and Administration

Authorizes expenditures by the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs for the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 61 Sen. Dixon, et al.; 2/9/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should: (1) delay notifying the Congress of the sale of General Dynamics F-16 fighter aircraft technology to Japan for 60 days while a further review of such sale is made by specified executive departments; (2) examine such sale's impact on the competitiveness of the U.S. aerospace industry; and (3) submit within 60 days after enactment of this resolution a report containing his findings to the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations and Armed Services.

S. Res. 62 Sen. Simon, et al.; 2/22/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should submit a report to the Congress including a description of: (1) all private and public U.S. assistance delivered to Soviet Armenia following the December 7, 1988, earthquake; (2) the prospects for future assistance to, trade with, and long-term reconstruction of Armenia; and (3) any policy implications of assisting Armenia.

S. Res. 63 Sen. Symms, et al.; 2/22/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal excise taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel should not be increased as a means of reducing the Federal deficit.

S. Res. 64 Sen. Pell, et al.; 2/22/89. Finance

Declares that it is the sense of the Senate that neither the President nor the Congress should impose fees on imported crude oil and refined petroleum products.

S. Res. 65 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/23/89.

Designates certain rooms in the United States Capitol Building as the Robert C. Byrd Rooms in honor of Senator Byrd.

S. Res. 66 Sen. Ford; 2/23/89. Rules and Administration

Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution for 1989 and 1990 - Authorizes expenditures by the following Senate committees from March 1, 1989, through February 28, 1990, and for the period March 1, 1990, through February 28, 1991: (1) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; (2) Appropriations; (3) Armed Services; (4) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; (5) Budget; (6) Commerce, Science, and Transportation; (7) Energy and Natural Resources; (8) Environment and Public Works; (9) Finance; (10) Foreign Relations; (11) Governmental Affairs; (12) Judiciary; (13) Labor and Human Resources; (14) Rules and Administration; (15) Small Business; (16) Veterans' Affairs; (17) Aging; (18) Intelligence; and (19) Indian Affairs.

Authorizes the transfer of any unexpended balance of any committee to a special reserve to assist such committee during the transition to a biennial budget.

Repeals S. Res. 458, 100th Congress, which provided for managing the expenditure of funds for Senate official mail for FY 1989.

Establishes a formula for determining the number of pieces of mail which may be mailed as franked mail by Senators.

S. Res. 67 Private

S. Res. 68 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/23/89.

Condemns as state-sponsored terrorism the threat of the Government of Iran and Ayatollah Khomeini to assassinate citizens of other countries on foreign soil.

Expresses support for the publishers and booksellers who have printed, distributed, sold, and displayed The Satanic Verses despite the threats they have received.

Applauds the President's statement of outrage at the Iranian Government's actions. Commends the European Community member states for withdrawing their diplomatic corps from Iran in response to such threats. Calls upon the President to take swift and proportionate action in the event that violent acts occur.

S. Res. 69 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/23/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Kerry and Senate employees in the case of United States v. Norman LeFevre, et al. Authorizes the leadership of the Committee on Foreign Relations to provide certain records if the circumstances so warrant.

S. Res. 70 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/23/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senators Kennedy, Thurmond, Hollings, Gore, Wilson, and Biden in the case of Rodney F. Stich v. Senator Edward Kennedy, et al.

S. Res. 71 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 2/28/89.

Authorizes Candy Korn and Peter Harris, present and former congressional employees, to testify in the case of United States v. Ladd Anthony.

S. Res. 72 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 2/28/89.

Condemns as state-sponsored terrorism the threat of the Government of Iran and Ayatollah Khomeini to assassinate citizens of other countries on foreign soil.

Expresses support for the publishers and booksellers who have printed, distributed, sold, and displayed The Satanic Verses despite the threats they have received.

Applauds the President's statement of outrage at the Iranian Government's actions. Commends the European Community member states for withdrawing their diplomatic corps from Iran in response to such threats. Calls upon the President to take swift and proportionate action in the event that violent acts occur.

S. Res. 73 Sen. Kennedy; 3/1/89. Judiciary

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) State legalization impact assistance grants under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 should not be rescinded or deferred; and (2) every effort should be made to make such funds accessible to State and local governments.

S. Res. 74 Sen. Bond, et al.; 3/3/89. Foreign Relations

Commends Ambassador Charles H. Price II for his outstanding service and dedication to the United States.

S. Res. 75 Sen. Stevens; 3/6/89. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXXI of the Standing Rules of the Senate to entitle any individual nominated by the President to be the principal officer of an executive department to certain procedural due process rights during consideration of the nomination, including the right to cross examine and call witnesses with relevant evidence.

S. Res. 76 Sen. Bond, et al.; 3/6/89.

See digest of S. Res. 74

S. Res. 77 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/7/89.

Commends William D. Mohr for exemplary service to the Senate.

S. Res. 78 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/7/89.

Commends Lee H. "Jim" Timberlake for outstanding service to the Senate.

S. Res. 79 Private

S. Res. 80 Sen. Kasten, et al.; 3/15/89. Finance

Calls for the rejection of any proposed legislation that would require mail-order companies to collect out-of-State sales taxes.

S. Res. 81 Sen. Moynihan, et al.; 3/15/89.

Condemns hostage taking by individuals, groups, or governments. Calls upon all nations to condemn hostage taking and to work for the release of all hostages.

S. Res. 82 Sen. Pell, et al.; 3/15/89

Condemns the recent use of violence against Tibetan demonstrators.

Urges the People's Republic of China to: (1) end human rights violations in Tibet; (2) lift restrictions on human rights monitoring groups and the foreign press in Tibet; and (3) begin initiating constructive dialogue on the future of Tibet with representatives of the Dalai Lama. Supports the peace efforts of that leader.

Urges the United States to: Make such human rights violations an important factor in relations with the People's Republic of China; (2) address such violations in the United Nations; and (3) propose that a United Nations observer team monitor the situation in Tibet.

S. Res. 83 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 3/15/89.

See digest of S. Res. 70

S. Res. 84 Sen. Dole, et al.; 3/16/89.

Commends Jo-Anne Coe for her exemplary service to the Senate and the Nation.

S. Res. 85 Sen. Byrd, et al.; 3/17/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the only acceptable formula for settlement of the Afghan situation is one which provides for Afghan self-determination, a representative government, restoration of civic order, and a timely return and resettlement of refugees; (2) the United States should not cease, suspend, or diminish lethal assistance to the Afghan resistance until the Soviet Union has terminated its military assistance to, and significant control over, its proxies in Afghanistan and so long as the effects of massive Soviet assistance give such proxy regime an overbearing advantage against the resistance; and (3) the President should seek to increase substantially the level of U.S. emergency humanitarian assistance inside Afghanistan.

Urges the President to devote sufficient resources from the cross-border assistance program for the democratic political reconstruction of Afghanistan.

Commends the Government of Pakistan for supporting the resistance and caring for refugees. Encourages the President to continue to work closely with such Government.

Calls upon the President to: (1) name an ambassadorial-level envoy to the Afghan resistance; and (2) report to specified Senate leaders on the details of current U.S. policy.

S. Res. 86 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 3/17/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the President should appoint a special commission to investigate the events surrounding the destruction of Pan Am flight 103; and (2) the commission should submit to the President and to specified congressional committees a report concerning its findings and recommendations about the security of commercial air carriers.

S. Res. 87 Sen. Levin, et al.; 4/4/89.

Congratulates the University of Michigan on winning the 1989 NCAA Men's Basketball Championship.

S. Res. 88 Sen. Sasser, et al.; 4/4/89.

Congratulates the University of Tennessee's Lady Vols and their Coach, Pat Head Summitt, on winning the 1989 NCAA National Women's Basketball Championship.

S. Res. 89 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/4/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Kerry in the case of Beauchamp v. Kerry, et al.

S. Res. 90 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/4/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator Cranston in the case of Rodney F. Stich v. Senator Alan Cranston, et al. Repeals Senate Resolution 83, 101st Congress, which directed the Senate Legal Counsel to represent several Senators in the case of Rodney F. Stich v. Senator Edward Kennedy, et al.

S. Res. 91 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 4/4/89.

Congratulates Harvard University's hockey team and its Coach, Billy Cleary, on winning the 1989 NCAA Championship.

S. Res. 92 Sen. Symms, et al.; 4/5/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate: (1) against the new nondiscrimination requirements for coverage and benefits under certain statutory employee benefit plans (Internal Revenue Code section 89); and (2) requesting the House of Representatives immediately to adopt and send to the Senate for consideration a bill to repeal or modify substantially such section.

S. Res. 93 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/5/89.

Provides for a Bicentennial Session of the Senate on April 6, 1989.

S. Res. 94 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/6/89.

Expresses the Senate's confidence, hope, and trust for those who will serve in the Senate during its third century.

S. Res. 95 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/7/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Senate, Senators Sanford, Heflin, and Wallop, former Senator Stennis, and Paul Vick (a Senate employee) in the case of Candis O. Ray v. United States Senate, et al.

S. Res. 96 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/7/89.

Authorizes Melanie Bowen and Jan Bennett (Senate employees) to testify in the case of United States v. Gregory Sitzman, et al.

S. Res. 97 Sen. Helms, et al.; 4/7/89. Foreign Relations

Resolves that, in the event further talks are held with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO): (1) the top priority of the United States should be the prevention of terrorist and other violent activity by the PLO or its factions; and (2) the United States should obtain from the PLO a full accounting of specified violent activity which occurred after Yasser Arafat's commitment of December 14, 1988. Urges the Secretary of State to report to the Senate on such accounting.

S. Res. 98 Sen. DeConcini; 4/10/89. Judiciary

Calls for the enactment of legislation to remedy defects in Federal bankruptcy law that have encouraged abuses.

S. Res. 99 Sen. Boschwitz, et al.; 4/11/89. Rules and Administration

Requires the Architect of the Capitol to establish and implement a voluntary program for recycling paper disposed of in the operation of the Senate.

S. Res. 100 Sen. Mitchell; 4/11/89.

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to increase the number of Senators on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. Res. 101 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 4/11/89. Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Declares that it is the sense of the Senate to oppose the imposition and implementation of a Federal licensing fee for recreational and commercial fishing and a levy on the sale of commercial fish.

S. Res. 102 Sen. Bryan; 4/12/89. Energy and Natural Resources

Expresses the sense of the Senate that gasoline prices should be rolled back to levels existing prior to the Exxon Valdez oil spill of March 24, 1989.

S. Res. 103 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 4/12/89.

Makes certain technical corrections with respect to the authority of the Special Committee on Investigations, a subcommittee of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. Res. 104 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/13/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel. Truong v. Northrop Corp., United States ex rel. Stillwell v. Hughes Helicopters, Inc., et al., and United States ex rel. Hyatt v. Northrop Corp., to defend the constitutionality of the qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act.

S. Res. 105 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/13/89.

Reconstitutes and reauthorizes the Senate Arms Control Observer Group to act during the 101st Congress as official observers at any formal arms reduction or control negotiations.

S. Res. 106 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/13/89.

Central American Negotiations Observer Group Resolution - Reestablishes the bipartisan Senate Central American Negotiations Observer Group to act as official observers as part of the U.S. delegation to any bilateral or multilateral negotiations dealing with the question of peace in Central America involving Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, or Nicaragua.

S. Res. 107 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/18/89.

Commends Beth Shotwell-Valeo for her faithful and outstanding service to the Senate and the Nation.

S. Res. 108 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/18/89.

Commends the Bush administration's call for an immediate ceasefire in Lebanon. Condemns those parties unwilling to heed this call.

Calls for: (1) the President to renew his efforts to obtain an immediate halt to the fighting in Lebanon; (2) the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and the abolition of all militias wtihin that country; and (3) Lebanese parties to commit themselves to internal reconciliation and free elections.

S. Res. 109 Sen. Mikulski, et al.; 4/19/89. Environment and Public Works

Recognizes the Patuxent River as a national demonstration river and declares that it is an appropriate site for water quality demonstration projects.

Declares that: (1) Federal agencies responsible for the administration of such projects should coordinate activities with State and local governments and regional agencies to facilitate the achievement of water quality goals for the Patuxent River; and (2) the Environmental Protection Agency should ensure that commitments to restore the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are fulfilled in the most cost-effective manner by demonstrating the effectiveness of water quality strategies in the Patuxent River.

S. Res. 110 Sen. Helms; 4/19/89. Foreign Relations

Supports the demands of the people of the Republic of Georgia for national independence, self-determination, and human rights. Urges the Soviet Government to heed such demands and to guarantee the Georgian people their right to self-determination and human rights.

S. Res. 111 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 4/19/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management in the case of United States v. Eugene Robert Wallach, et al. Authorizes the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of such subcommittee to produce documents in such case to the extent deemed necessary.

S. Res. 112 Sen. Dole, et al.; 4/19/89.

Commends the courage with which Albert Gore III is fighting back from the serious injuries he sustained by being struck by an automobile.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

S. Res. 113 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 4/19/89. Rules and Administration

Discontinues the use of polystyrene foam products in the Senate restaurant, snack bar, and catering services. Requires the procurement of products that are biodegradable and less dangerous to the environment.

S. Res. 114 Sen. Graham, et al.; 4/19/89. Judiciary

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Bankruptcy Court and all involved parties should facilitate the prompt restoration of Eastern Airlines to full operations through appropriate action which may include appointment of a trustee, pending the sale of the company.

S. Res. 115 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 4/19/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the President should strongly support funding for the V-22 aircraft program included in the Department of Defense (DOD) appropriation request for FY 1990 and reject any initiatives to defer, cancel, or terminate the program; and (2) appropriations available to DOD for FY 1989 should be obligated to ensure the continued development and production of such aircraft.

S. Res. 116 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/2/89. Judiciary

Congratulates the United Jewish Appeal on its 50th anniversary.

S. Res. 117 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/2/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel. Newsham, et al. v. Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, Inc., to defend the constitutionality of the qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act.

S. Res. 118 Sen. Cranston; 5/3/89. Foreign Relations

Extends sympathies to the family of Colonel James Nicholas Rowe on his death by hostile forces in the Philippines. Expresses admiration for Colonel Rowe and his service to this country. Condemns the act of terrorism by the New People's Army against an American citizen. Renews support for the democratic struggle in the Philippines. Urges the President to continue his support for the multilateral initiative of aid to the Philippines.

S. Res. 119 Sen. Wilson, et al.; 5/3/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) Japan has not lived up to the terms of the 1986 agreement regarding the Japanese semiconductor market; (2) the administration should convey this message to Japan; (3) the President, the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce should seek full access to the Japanese market for semiconductors; and (4) the President and the USTR should take measures to achieve compliance with such agreement.

S. Res. 120 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/4/89.

Expresses support for the right of the Panamanian people to full democracy in Panama. Condemns the Noriega regime's attempts to curtail the rights of participation in the election process.

Calls upon the Noriega regime to: (1) guarantee free and open access to polling places, public access to voting lists, and public tabulation of ballots; and (2) accord full access for electoral activities to the official U.S. observer team, the Carter-Ford election observer group, and other international observer teams.

Urges President Bush to: (1) encourage other democracies to send international observer teams to Panama; (2) report to the Congress on the extent to which the May 7, 1989, elections in Panama were conducted in a free and fair manner; and (3) consult with the Congress on the future course of action for U.S. policy in Panama.

S. Res. 121 Sen. Symms; 5/4/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should: (1) instruct the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense, and Commerce to consult with allied governments on the impact on Western security of various types of credit flows and debt reschedulings to the Soviet Union, Warsaw Pact countries, Cuba, Vietnam, Libya, and Nicaragua; and (2) call for a multilateral initiative to end untied, general purpose lending to such countries.

S. Res. 122 Sen. Sanford, et al.; 5/9/89. Foreign Relations

Declares that: (1) it is the sense of the Senate that child survival and development programs are to be commended; (2) the Senate reaffirms the goal of improvement of the survival rates, health, and development of people in all countries and urges the President to adopt this as a major priority; (3) the Senate urges the President to propose to the Secretary General of the United Nations that the Secretary General establish an independent advisory commission with regard to programs in primary health care, nutrition, basic education, and environment by members of the Grand Alliance for Children; (4) the Senate endorses the call for a representative World Summit on Children to provide a forum for governmental leaders to commit to specified goals; (5) the Senate endorses the goals of Universal Childhood Immunization by 1990 and Health for All by the year 2000; and (6) the Senate encourages the President to take a leading role in ensuring the convening of a World Summit on Children.

S. Res. 123 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/10/89.

Amends Senate Resolution 38, 101st Congress, to provide that the expenses of the committee to receive and to report evidence with respect to articles of impeachment against Judge Alcee L. Hastings, U.S. District Court for Florida, include the employment of staff and consultants.

S. Res. 124 Sen. Pell; 5/10/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on its 40th anniversary.

Reaffirms: (1) continued dedication to NATO as a critical instrumentality for maintaining an effective Western defense of democracy; and (2) that it remains in the interest of all NATO members to resolve recurring disputes concerning defense posture and arms control negotiating strategy in a spirit of comity and compromise.

S. Res. 125 Sen. Pell; 5/10/89. Foreign Relations

Congratulates the Kingdom of Norway on its 175 years of constitutional government.

S. Res. 126 Sen. Baucus, et al.; 5/10/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Congress that at least four additional members with demonstrated experience in providing or developing rural health care services should be appointed to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission and that in the future at least 25 percent of the Commissioners should have such experience.

S. Res. 127 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/11/89.

Requires the issuance of a summons to Walter L. Nixon, Jr., Judge for the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, commanding an answer to articles of impeachment no later than May 31, 1989. Sets forth related Senate procedure with respect to such summons.

S. Res. 128 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/11/89.

Provides for the appointment of a committee of Senators to receive and to report evidence with respect to articles of impeachment against Walter L. Nixon, Jr., Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

S. Res. 129 Sen. Murkowski, et al.; 5/16/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the proposed export of technology, defense articles, or defense services pursuant to an agreement with Japan to codevelop or coproduce the Support Fighter Experimental (FSX) shall not be implemented until the President receives, and transmits to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, assurances from the Japanese Government that: (1) no Japanese personnel are involved with chemical weapons production in Libya; and (2) no assistance will be provided to the Libyan chemical weapons program by any Japanese corporation.

S. Res. 130 Sen. Bradley, et al.; 5/18/89.

Welcomes steps taken toward institutionalizing a democratic process in the Soviet Union, with the convening on May 25, 1989, of a Congress of Peoples' Deputies from which members of the Supreme Soviet will be elected.

Expresses the hope that this process will ultimately result in a reconstituted Supreme Soviet with access to the information needed to make policy and the power to make laws, approve and alter budgets, appoint and change government officials, and oversee security and military services.

S. Res. 131 Sen. Kassebaum, et al.; 5/18/89. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to revise current committee structure by designating the following standing committees of the Senate: (1) National Priorities; (2) Agricultural Policy; (3) Defense Policy; (4) Commercial Policy; (5) Economic Policy; (6) Energy Policy; (7) Environmental Policy; (8) Foreign Policy; (9) Governmental Policy; (10) Judicial Policy; (11) Social Policy; (12) Native American Programs; (13) Senior American Programs; (14) Veteran American Programs; and (15) Entrepreneurial American Programs. Maintains the committees on Rules, Ethics, and Intelligence.

Sets forth procedures for making committee assignments. Provides that each standing committee shall be responsible for appropriations legislation.

S. Res. 132 Sen. Symms, et al.; 5/18/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should consult with the leaders of allied countries during the NATO summit and economic summit meetings in Brussels and Paris on the impact on Western security of loans and credit extended to and investments in: (1) the Soviet Union; (2) Warsaw Pact countries; (3) Cuba; (4) Vietnam; (5) Libya; and (6) Nicaragua.

S. Res. 133 Sen. Stevens, et al.; 5/18/89. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XXVIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide a point of order against provisions of a conference report alleged to be unconstitutional.

S. Res. 134 Sen. Ford; 5/18/89. Rules and Administration

Directs that a collection of the rules of the committees of the Senate be printed as a Senate document. Provides for 600 additional copies of such document for the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S. Res. 135 Sen. Ford; 5/18/89. Rules and Administration

Specifies those allowed to purchase the Senate flag as two for each: (1) Senator or former Senator; (2) Senate committee; and (3) officer of the Senate (currently only Senators or former Senators).

S. Res. 136 Sen. Conrad, et al.; 5/31/89. Appropriations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Committee on Appropriations should: (1) make the full appropriation authorized for FY 1990 for grants to States for assessment and mitigation of radon under the Toxic Substances Control Act; and (2) appropriate $1,500,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a study under such Act to determine the extent of radon contamination in school buildings.

S. Res. 137 Sen. Graham, et al.; 5/31/89.

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Claude Pepper, a Representative from Florida and formerly a Senator from that State.

S. Res. 138 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 5/31/89.

Declares that the reappointment of Kenneth U. Benjamin, Jr. as Deputy Senate Legal Counsel is effective on June 1, 1989, and that such term of service shall expire at the end of the 102d Congress.

S. Res. 139 Sen. Lautenberg, et al.; 5/31/89.

Designates June 6, 1989, as National D-Day Remembrance Day.

S. Res. 140 Sen. Kerrey; 6/1/89.

Authorizes the use of the atrium of the Senate Hart Office Building on one day during the week of June 19, 1989, for a concert of American music by the Congressional Chorus.

S. Res. 141 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/2/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the United States Senate, the Impeachment Trial Committee, and Walter J. Stewart, the Secretary of the Senate, in the case of the Honorable Alcee L. Hastings, U.S. District Judge v. The United States Senate, et al.

S. Res. 142 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/6/89.

Condemns the use of force by the People's Republic of China against unarmed advocates of democracy and human rights in China.

Supports the President's actions, including suspension of all Government sales and commercial exports of arms to China.

Praises the actions of American diplomatic personnel in China in seeking to insure the safety of American citizens there.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) certain Chinese students studying in the United States should be granted permission to extend their stay; (2) applications to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for the protection of investments in China and to the U.S. Export-Import Bank for the financing of trade with China should be reviewed; (3) U.S. departments charged with and considering liberalization of regulations relating to export licenses for sales to China should take into account the current situation; (4) the President should consult major U.S. allies to determine whether multilateral sanctions are necessary; (5) the President should inform the Congress of the results of his planned review of U.S.-Chinese relations and consult with the Congress on further actions to be taken; and (6) the Voice of America should increase its broadcasts to China.

S. Res. 143 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/8/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Joseph E. Jenifer, the Acting Public Printer of the United States, in the case of The Honorable Alcee L. Hastings, United States District Judge v. The United States Senate, et al.

S. Res. 144 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/13/89.

Establishes a Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Senate to oversee and coordinate bicentennial activities. Sets forth the composition of, and Senate offices responsible for staffing, the Commission.

Directs the Commission to seek to assemble a private sector task force to explore private sector bicentennial project ideas and funding. Requires the Commission to submit a final report to the Senate upon its termination at the end of the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 145 Sen. Dole, et al.; 6/15/89.

Recognizes and congratulates the Wichita State University baseball team for winning the 1989 NCAA baseball crown.

S. Res. 146 Sen. Adams; 6/15/89.

Authorizes the printing as a Senate document a collection of statements made in tribute to the late Senator Warren G. Magnuson and published in the Congressional Record. Authorizes additional printing for the use of the Senate the lesser of 300 copies or such number as does not exceed a specified cost.

S. Res. 147 Sen. Ford; 6/16/89. Rules and Administration

Requires the Senate to be considered a legislative agency and deems the Secretary of the Senate to be the head of such legislative agency for purposes of provisions relating to claims of or against the Government.

Provides that regulations prescribed by the Secretary relating to administrative offset shall not become effective unitl they are approved by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

S. Res. 148 Sen. Ford; 6/16/89. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the Committee on Rules and Administration to expend a specified amount for the purchase of 1990 "We The People" calendars.

S. Res. 149 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/21/89.

Expresses support for the President's commitment to achieving a verifiable strategic nuclear arms reduction (START) treaty with the Soviet Union. Encourages the United States and the Soviet Union to resolve the outstanding issues impeding progress toward successful conclusion of such a treaty.

Calls upon the Soviet Union to take steps to rectify its violations of existing treaties, particularly the dismantling of the radar site at Krasnoyarsk.

Urges the President to consult closely with the Senate and with America's allies as he proceeds with the START negotiations.

S. Res. 150 Sen. Mack, et al.; 6/22/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the current Nicaraguan refugee crisis is a direct result of Sandinista tyranny and congressional unwillingness to provide consistent support to the Nicaraguan freedom fighters.

S. Res. 151 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/22/89.

Declares that the Senate: (1) expresses its disappointment that the Texas statute prohibiting the desecration of the flag was found to be unconstitutional; (2) expresses its commitment to preserving the honor and integrity of the flag; (3) intends to make a study of the impact of the Supreme Court decision on Federal and State laws and to seek ways to restore sanctions against such conduct; and (4) urges the American people to continue to display proudly the American flag.

S. Res. 152 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 6/22/89.

Authorizes the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence to make available copies of documents which are responsive to the request of defendant's counsel in the case of United States v. Fernandez, Criminal No. 89-150-A, pending in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

S. Res. 153 Sen. Roth; 7/14/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) a Polish-American Equity Fund will be created through the appropriation by Congress of funds to establish and collateralize a low-interest, tax-advantaged bond issuance; (2) the President shall establish such fund, dedicated to private, rather than public, sector investments in Poland; (3) such investment requires the establishment of a legal framework to facilitate such concerns; and (4) the Overseas Private Investment Corporation expand its efforts through the Opportunity Bank program to match American business expertise and investment with Polish private sector initiatives.

S. Res. 154 Sen. Heinz, et al.; 7/17/89. Foreign Relations

Declares that the Senate strongly objects to: (1) the inclusion of offset provisions in the memorandum of understanding (MOU) governing the proposed co-production by the United States and the Republic of Korea of the Korean Fighter Program; (2) the transfer of U.S. aerospace technology to such country; and (3) the failure of the executive branch to adhere to specified sections of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal 1989, relating to coordination of the negotiation of defense MOUs.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should instruct the Secretary of Defense to postpone the signing of such MOU until: (1) a thorough review of such program is conducted by the Comptroller General; and (2) a specified report is submitted by the Republic of Korea to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Armed Services.

S. Res. 155 Sen. Lott, et al.; 7/19/89. Rules and Administration

Establishes the Special Committee on National Drug Control Policy as a temporary special committee of the Senate.

States that the duty of such committee is to provide oversight and guidance to the Director of National Drug Control Policy with respect to the Director's responsibility for: (1) the development and submission of a National Drug Control Strategy; and (2) the submission of a National Drug Control Program Budget.

Terminates such Committee 30 days after November 18, 1993, and the submission of its final report.

S. Res. 156 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 7/20/89.

Declares that it is the sense of the Senate that: (1) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the crew of Apollo 11, and all associated with the first lunar landing should be congratulated on the 20th anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission; (2) the most appropriate celebration of that landing is renewed support of the Senate and the American people for our space program, especially the International Space Station Freedom program (Space Station program); (3) the additional elements of Earth sensing satellites needed to achieve the goals of the "Mission to Planet Earth" should be vigorously pursued in a cooperative global effort involving all nations; and (4) the President, the Vice President in his capacity as the Chairman of the National Space Council, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Administrator of NASA, and the appropriate committees of the Congress should together explore actions to provide NASA's FY 1990 budget request for the Space Station program to insure the continued development of the Space Station program and the expeditious development of the global environmental program envisioned as the "Mission to Planet Earth."

S. Res. 157 Sen. Harkin, et al.; 7/25/89.

Commends the citizens of Sioux City and Woodbury County, Iowa, for the assistance and services they provided to the passengers and crew of crashed United Airlines flight 232.

S. Res. 158 Sen. Dole, et al.; 7/26/89.

Commends rock climbers Mark Wellman and Mike Corbett.

S. Res. 159 Sen. Thurmond, et al.; 7/31/89. Judiciary

Designates August 14, 1989, as Social Security Administration Employee Recognition Day.

S. Res. 160 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 7/31/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel. Taxpayers Against Fraud and James Carton v. Litton Systems, Inc. and United States ex rel. Kreindler & Kreindler v. United Technologies Corporation to defend the constitutionality of the qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act.

S. Res. 161 Sen. Pell, et al.; 8/1/89. Labor and Human Resources

Declares that it is the sense of the Senate that: (1) recognition and further attention should be given to the professional and personal needs of long-term care aides; (2) expanded access to health and pension benefits should be provided to such aides; (3) policy makers should recognize that problems of female household heads and minority workers affect most nursing care aides; (4) more data is needed on home health and nursing home aides; (5) expanded recruitment of specified groups should be considered to abate the long-term care aide shortage; and (6) changes should be made in nursing aide positions to ensure integration into management structures and to enhance attraction to careers in long-term care.

S. Res. 162 Sen. Bingaman; 8/1/89. Impeachment (Hastings)

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to bring a civil action in the name of the Impeachment Trial Committee on the Articles Against Judge Alcee L. Hastings to enforce the Committee's subpoena to William A. Borders, Jr. and to conduct related civil contempt proceedings.

Authorizes the committee to continue this action until the final disposition by the Senate of the Articles of Impeachment against Judge Hastings.

S. Res. 163 Sen. Helms, et al.; 8/2/89. Foreign Relations

Designates August 23, 1989, as Black Ribbon, Hitler-Stalin Pact Denunciation Day as a symbol of the solidarity between the people of the United States with the Baltic peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania in observance of the 50th anniversary of the Nazi-Soviet Non-aggression Pact of 1939.

Supports the Baltic peoples in protesting the events of 1939-1940 which lead to their illegal annexation into the Soviet Union and supports their demands for self-determination.

Urges the Soviet Union to renounce the Pact and its secret supplemental protocols as well as all claims to the Baltic States which are based on such protocols.

Reaffirms U.S. policy of nonrecognition of the forcible incorporation of the Baltic States into the Soviet Union.

S. Res. 164 Sen. Dole, et al.; 8/3/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the captors of Joseph Cicippio must not execute him and should cease making threats or setting deadlines with respect to such execution; (2) Iran, Syria, and all other governments and parties with influence on the groups which hold Cicippio and claim to have executed Lieutenant Colonel Higgins should urgently work to prevent Cicippio's execution, should obtain proof as to whether Lt. Col. Higgins is in fact dead, should immediately inform his family, and, if he is dead, should ensure that his body is immediately returned to his family; (3) should any further executions of American hostages occur, the Senate will support appropriate retaliatory action; and (4) all groups or individuals holding American or other foreign hostages in Lebanon should immediately release such hostages, without precondition.

S. Res. 165 Sen. Warner, et al.; 8/3/89.

Commends the Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr., Secretary of the Army, for his dedicated and exemplary public service.

S. Res. 166 Sen. Dole; 8/3/89.

Discharges the Committee on the Judiciary from the consideration of the nomination of William Lucas to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

S. Res. 167 Sen. Fowler, et al.; 8/3/89.

Authorizes the Senate committee which is to receive and report evidence with respect to the articles of impeachment against Judge Walter L. Nixon, Jr. to use the personnel of any Government department or agency.

S. Res. 168 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 8/4/89. Finance

Declares that it is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Agriculture and the United States Trade Representative should: (1) review recent conditions in the livestock trade between the United States and Mexico; and (2) work with Mexican officials to achieve free livestock trade between the two nations.

S. Res. 169 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 8/4/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Government of Yugoslavia should: (1) guarantee its citizens fundamental human rights and freedoms; (2) grant unconditional amnesty to all political prisoners; (3) dismiss the charges against human rights activist Dobroslav Paraga, allow him and his family to return to their home, and stop harassing them; and (4) investigate the death of Ernest Brajder, who reportedly died under "mysterious circumstances," and make the findings public.

S. Res. 170 Sen. Dole, et al.; 8/4/89. Rules and Administration

Establishes the Committee on National Drug Control Policy of the Senate. Terminates such committee five years after its inception. Gives such committee exclusive jurisdiction over hearings involving the testimony of the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy or of either of his two Deputies.

S. Res. 171 Sen. Gore, et al.; 8/4/89.

Authorizes the President pro tempore of the Senate to appoint a special delegation of Senators to host an international conference on global environmental issues.

Authorizes up to $500,000, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, for the expenses of such delegation. Requires the delegation to submit a final report at its termination, at the end of the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 172 Sen. Gramm, et al.; 9/6/89. Judiciary

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Mickey Leland of Texas and acknowledges his distinguished public service career.

S. Res. 173 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/6/89.

Commends David A. Brody for his service to the Anti-Defamation League of the B'Nai B'Rith and to the United States.

Expresses gratitude for his counsel to the Senate during the past 40 years.

S. Res. 174 Sen. Dole, et al.; 9/7/89.

Commends the crew members of, and Federal Aviation Administration personnel involved with, United flight 232 for their efforts on behalf of the passengers of that flight.

S. Res. 175 Sen. Gore, et al.; 9/12/89. Judiciary

Designates October 1989 as Country Music Month.

S. Res. 176 Sen. Bentsen, et al.; 9/13/89.

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Mickey Leland of Texas.

S. Res. 177 Sen. Cochran, et al.; 9/13/89.

Expresses the condolences of the Senate on the death of the Honorable Larkin I. Smith of Mississippi.

S. Res. 178 Sen. Domenici, et al.; 9/14/89.

Commends Gail D. Fosler for her service to the country and the Senate.

S. Res. 179 Sen. Mack, et al.; 9/18/89. Finance

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) South Korea has erected an unfair trade barrier against U.S. citrus imports under the guise of a health (Alar) concern; (2) the South Korean Government should condemn false claims of Alar in U.S. grapefruits; (3) the South Korean Government should accept the use of standardized chemical residue tests; and (4) the United States will not tolerate the practice of erecting agricultural trade barriers disguised as health claims.

S. Res. 180 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 9/20/89.

Recognizes September 25, 1989, as the 200th anniversary of the Bill of Rights.

Encourages schools and civic enterprises to observe such anniversary by reading and discussing the meaning of the Bill of Rights.

S. Res. 181 Sen. Heflin; 9/21/89. Rules and Administration

Directs that the regulations governing the use of the mailing frank by Members and officers of the Senate be printed as a Senate document. Provides for 2,000 additional copies of such document for the Select Committee on Ethics.

S. Res. 182 Sen. Pell; 9/21/89. Foreign Relations

Congratulates the people of Malta on the 25th anniversary of Malta's independence.

S. Res. 183 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 9/25/89. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to require amendments to a bill, resolution, or other measure to be in the order that sections appear in such legislation, unless they are technical, clerical, or conforming amendments.

Requires amendments to a bill, resolution, other measure, or a committee reported substitute treated as original text, on a point of order by any Senator, to: (1) amend the section to which it is offered; and (2) relate to the subject of such section.

Prohibits the consideration of any amendment to a section of a bill, resolution, or other measure if more than 20 minutes have lapsed following final disposition of an amendment to the section under consideration.

S. Res. 184 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 9/25/89. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to prohibit a Senator from offering an amendment to any measure if 15 or more minutes have passed since the disposition of an amendment to, or conclusion of debate on, such measure. Requires the Chair, after the expiration of such time period, to direct the Clerk to read any pending bill or joint resolution for the third time (or in the case of a simple or concurrent resolution, declare such resolution no longer amendable).

S. Res. 185 Sen. Pryor, et al.; 9/25/89. Rules and Administration

Prohibits a Senator from offering an amendment to any measure if 15 or more minutes have passed since the disposition of an amendment to, or conclusion of debate on, such measure. Requires the Chair, after the expiration of such time period, to direct the Clerk to read any pending bill or joint resolution for the third time (or, in the case of a simple or concurrent resolution, declare such resolution no longer amendable).

S. Res. 186 Sen. Helms; 9/26/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the protection of the Antarctic system, including dependent and associated ecosystems, must be a basic consideration in decisions relating to all activities conducted in the Antarctic.

S. Res. 187 Sen. Ford; 9/28/89. Rules and Administration

Amends rule XL of the Standing Rules of the Senate to correct references to postal service statutes.

S. Res. 188 Sen. Ford; 9/28/89. Rules and Administration

Directs the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration to prepare a revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual. Requires that such manual be printed as a Senate document. Provides that 1,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate and 1,000 copies shall be bound and delivered as directed by the Committee.

S. Res. 189 Sen. Burdick, et al.; 9/29/89.

Expresses the appreciation of the Senate to the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials for 75 years of service to America in the development and operation of a national transportation system.

S. Res. 190 Sen. Gore, et al.; 10/3/89.

Urges the Nobel Commission to consider awarding Nobel Prize recognition for achievements in the preservation of the world environment.

S. Res. 191 Sen. Roth, et al.; 10/5/89.

Designates October 9 through October 15, 1989, as National Morgan Horse Week.

S. Res. 192 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/6/89.

Authorizes Frances Murrah, Melissa Ferring, and Erin Mewhirter, employees of Senator Lloyd Bentsen, to testify in the case of United States v. Jorge Artalego, except concerning privileged matters. Directs the Senate legal counsel to represent those three and any other staff assistant of Senator Bentsen who may be subpoenaed to testify in such case.

S. Res. 193 Sen. Moynihan; 10/7/89. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Recognizes that the needs of the homeless and the ill-housed must receive attention and that the march to the Capitol on October 7, 1989, will not be forgotten.

S. Res. 194 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/7/89.

Authorizes the President pro tempore of the Senate to appoint a special delegation of Senators to host a delegation of Members of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Authorizes the expenses of such delegation to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

S. Res. 195 Private

S. Res. 196 Sen. DeConcini, et al.; 10/19/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the United States should continue its leadership role by encouraging all parties to the Angolan civil war to remain committed to the goals of the Gbadolite Declaration which calls for a ceasefire and the establishment of a commission for the negotiation of peace and national reconciliation; (2) the Congress should support the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Angola, an immediate resumption of the ceasefire, face-to-face negotiations between UNITA and the MPLA, the formation of a government of national unity, and the implementation of free and fair elections; (3) the United States should offer support to President Mobutu in his mediation effort; and (4) the United States should continue its policy of appropriate and effective support for UNITA until such objectives are achieved.

S. Res. 197 Sen. Rudman, et al.; 10/25/89.

Declares the position of the Senate that the conferees on the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 shall include in the conference report on such bill provisions which will raise additional revenues or decrease spending as necessary to offset the additional spending for continuing appropriations for FY 1990 and for the aid to the victims of the California earthquake and Hurricane Hugo.

S. Res. 198 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/25/89.

Authorizes Senator Howell Heflin to testify in the case of Thomas Hawthorne, et al. v. John Baker, et al., except when his attendance at the Senate is necessary for the performance of his legislative duties.

S. Res. 199 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 10/31/89.

Commends Frank E. Beck for his service to the Senate upon his retirement.

S. Res. 200 Sen. Pell, et al.; 10/31/89. Foreign Relations

Urges the President to use the upcoming meeting of environmental ministers in the Netherlands to: (1) announce the U.S. support for, and intention to host, an international meeting to begin negotiations on a framework convention on climate change in 1990; (2) set a target date for the completion of such convention by March 1991; and (3) announce a U.S. commitment to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases in conjunction with other industrialized countries.

S. Res. 201 Sen. Kerry; 10/31/89.

Commends Walter Suskind for his courage and heroism in saving hundreds of lives, including the lives of children, during the German occupation of the Netherlands in World War II.

S. Res. 202 Sen. Nunn; 11/1/89. Rules and Administration

Authorizes the printing of additional copies of "Organized Crime: 25 Years After Valachi," a hearing held by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs during the 100th Congress.

S. Res. 203 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/3/89.

Authorizes Walter Irvine and any other staff assistant of Senator Heinz to testify and produce documents in Grand Jury proceeding No. 89-198 in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, except concerning matters which may be privileged.

S. Res. 204 Sen. Murkowski; 11/8/89. Foreign Relations

Expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the Departments of Defense (DOD) and Justice (DOJ) should be commended for their efforts to eliminate bid rigging activities at U.S. military facilities in Japan; (2) DOD should conduct a full investigation of all bid rigging allegations at such facilities and seek debarment of all suppliers found to be involved in such activities; (3) DOJ and the Department of State should work with the Japanese Government to ensure that the U.S. Government receives full compensation for overpayments for construction services and goods at Yokosuka Naval base, Japan, that occurred as a result of anticompetitive bidding practices that have been formally documented by the Japanese Government; and (4) DOJ should investigate the U.S. activities of Japanese firms engaged in bid rigging at U.S. military facilities in Japan to determine whether or not these firms are also engaging in anticompetitive activities in the United States.

S. Res. 205 Sen. Bumpers, et al.; 11/8/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States Forest Service should establish a student tree planting program.

S. Res. 206 Sen. Danforth, et al.; 11/9/89. Rules and Administration

Specifies that during the consideration of legislation by the Senate: (1) the Presiding Officer shall sustain a point of order made by any Senator against material that designates a particular college, university, institution, or consortium as the recipient of research funds or otherwise interferes with award or allocation of research moneys in accordance with requirements contained in the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (in the case of a contract) and the use of procedures other than competitive or other merit-based procedures (in the case of a grant); (2) any part of the measure that contains such material shall be stricken from the bill; and (3) it shall not be in order to offer such material as an amendment from the floor.

Sets forth the circumstances under which the provisions of this Act may be waived or suspended.

S. Res. 207 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/13/89.

Welcomes the opening of the Berlin Wall as symbolic of the beginning of the process of reform taking place in the German Democratic Republic and throughout Eastern Europe.

Commends the people of Berlin for their desire for freedom, their courage and dignity, and their role in bringing about the opening of the Wall.

Urges the East German Government to make permanent the freedom to travel, to permit the formation of political parties, and to hold free elections.

Calls upon the Soviet Union and East German authorities to remove and destroy the Berlin Wall.

S. Res. 208 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/14/89.

Authorizes Mary Ann Marsh to testify and to produce records (including telephone records of the Senate Telecommunications Office pertaining to the office of Senator John F. Kerry) relevant to the case of Springfield Terminal Railway Co. v. United Transportation Union, except concerning matters which may be privileged.

S. Res. 209 Sen. Kerrey; 11/15/89.

Authorizes the use of the Senate Hart Office Building on December 5, 1989, for a concert of holiday music presented by the Congressional Chorus.

S. Res. 210 Sen. Pell, et al.; 11/16/89. Foreign Relations

Commends Taiwan on its efforts to strengthen democratic institutions.

Urges: (1) the authorities on Taiwan to continue to address human rights concerns and to send a strong signal of Taiwan's continued commitment to democracy and the rule of law, a key test of which will be the elections on December 2, 1989; and (2) the Administration to convey U.S. concern over legal actions taken against Taiwanese citizens because of their political activities and statements while in the United States.

S. Res. 211 Sen. Adams, et al.; 11/17/89.

Commends the Government of Hong Kong on its commitment to halting software piracy.

Congratulates the Customs and Excise Department of such Government for its successful substantial antipiracy action.

Expresses hope that copyright agencies around the world will follow Hong Kong's lead in software enforcement.

S. Res. 212 Sen. Ford; 11/19/89.

Limits the amounts that may be incurred by a Senate office for official mail costs (OMCs) for non-election fiscal years and election fiscal years to the amounts allocated by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Requires the Committee to determine: (1) the amount appropriated for OMCs of the Senate for each fiscal year; (2) the amount necessary for OMCs of Senate offices other than Senators for each fiscal year; (3) the amount necessary to be reserved for contingencies; (4) for each non-election fiscal year, the amount available for allocation to all Senators; and (5) for each election fiscal year, the amounts necessary for OMCs of Senators-elect, newly elected Senators, Senators whose service will end on January 3 of such fiscal year, and all other Senators.

Directs the Committee to make allocations to: (1) each Senate office (other than a Senator-elect) for each fiscal year; and (2) each Senator-elect, newly elected Senator, Senator whose service will end on January 3 of an election fiscal year, and all other Senators for each fiscal year according to a specified formula based on the relative population of each State.

Sets limitations on the distribution of amounts reserved for contingencies. Provides for the distribution of contingency funds remaining unused at the end of a fiscal year in accordance with the regular OMC allocation formula.

Requires the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate to send: (1) to each Senator an itemized statement of the cost of postage and paper and of the other operating expenses incurred as a result of mass mailings processed during each calendar quarter, including the total cost per capita in the State represented by the Senator; and (2) to the Committee a compilation of all such statements.

Limits mass mailings by Senators to two sheets of legal size paper (or the equivalent).

Requires the Committee to: (1) monitor all expenditures for official mail by all Senate offices; and (2) promulgate regulations to assure compliance by each Senate office with the allocations, allowances, and restrictions provided for in this Act, including regulations prescribing a procedure for the transfer of portions of an allocation from one Senate office to another.

Requires all mass mailings by Senate offices to be printed, prepared, and mailed by the Senate Service Department and mailed under the frank.

Sets forth additional provisions regarding: (1) limitations on the number of pieces of mass mail allowed as franked mail during any fiscal year; and (2) the amount of paper and envelopes provided to Senators and specified committees and offices.

Makes this Act effective only with respect to FY 1990.

S. Res. 213 Sen. Mitchell; 11/19/89.

Directs the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States v. Shawn D. Eichman, United States v. David Gerald Blalock, and United States v. Scott W. Tyler in support of the constitutionality of the Flag Protection Act of 1989.

Provides that during the adjournment of the Congress the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to appear as amicus curiae in other cases in which the constitutionality of such Act is placed in issue.

S. Res. 214 Sen. Specter, et al.; 11/20/89. Judiciary

Urges the Attorney General to offer a $100,000 reward for information leading to the arrest or conviction of anyone found to have: (1) conspired in or committed the bombing of the van of Sharon Rogers (wife of Captain Rogers of the U.S.S. Vincennes) of La Jolla, California; or (2) conspired in or made the bomb threats against the La Jolla Country Day School.

S. Res. 215 Sen. Kennedy, et al.; 11/20/89.

Expresses the gratitude of the Senate for the distinguished humanitarian service that Jean-Pierre Hocke, former United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and Director of Operations for the International Committee of the Red Cross, and his colleagues have rendered on behalf of refugees, political prisoners, and prisoners of war throughout the world.

S. Res. 216 Sen. Shelby; 11/20/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that States should negotiate and enter into interstate agreements to govern the management of hazardous waste generated within their borders.

S. Res. 217 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/21/89.

Condemns the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) for initiating a military offensive on November 11, 1989. Deplores the armed seizure of a San Salvador hotel.

Deplores the murder of six Jesuit priests and two women. Demands that those responsible for their murder, as well as for the bombing of the headquarters of a local labor union, be brought to justice.

Deplores the continuing violence in El Salvador. Calls for a disengagement of military forces to allow international humanitarian organizations to provide medical attention and supplies to the civilian casualties.

Urges the United Nations and the Organization of American States to encourage the FMLN and the Salvadoran Government to enter into a ceasefire and withdrawal of FMLN forces from urban areas.

Urges the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN to resume a peaceful dialogue. Commends President Cristiani for sending representatives to the meeting scheduled in Caracas, Venezuela, to seek a political settlement of the conflict.

Declares that if the Salvadoran Government fails to make every good faith effort to prosecute and punish those responsible for the November 16 murder of six Jesuit priests and two women, the Congress will review the question of aid to El Salvador. Requests the Administration to report to the Congress by February 20, 1990, on the status of the investigation of such murders.

Urges the administration to provide emergency assistance to the innocent victims of the war through the International Red Cross and other appropriate channels.

S. Res. 218 Sen. Specter; 11/21/89. Foreign Relations

Offers support to the President as he prepares for the February 1990 drug summit.

Encourages the President to: (1) encourage the inclusion of appropriate officials from every government in the Western Hemisphere that is willing to combat the drug trade and whose cooperation the President determines is essential; and (2) utilize the summit to call for negotiations to create an international strike force, an international criminal court, and greater international cooperation with respect to intelligence sharing, multilateral training of law enforcement personnel, drug research, education, and treatment, and any other steps necessary to combat the drug trade.

S. Res. 219 Sen. Riegle, et al.; 11/22/89.

Revises the authority of the HUD/MOD Rehab Investigation Subcommittee, a subcommittee of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, to conduct an investigation of fraud and abuse in the Department of Housing and Urban Affairs' Moderate Rehabilitation Program.

S. Res. 220 Sen. Helms; 11/22/89.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should not be bound under the United Nations Convention Against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances to cooperate with any state party with which the United States does not maintain diplomatic relations or with any regime not recognized by the United States.

S. Res. 221 Sen. Dole; 11/22/89.

Thanks the Honorable Dan Quayle, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, for the manner in which he has presided over the Senate during the first session of the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 222 Sen. Mitchell; 11/22/89.

Thanks the Honorable Robert C. Byrd, President pro tempore, for the manner in which he presided over the Senate during the first session of the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 223 Sen. Mitchell; 11/22/89.

Thanks the Honorable Robert Dole, Minority Leader, for his exemplary leadership during the first session of the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 224 Sen. Dole; 11/22/89.

Thanks George J. Mitchell, Majority Leader, for his exemplary leadership during the first session of the 101st Congress.

S. Res. 225 Sen. Mitchell; 11/22/89.

Thanks the following Senate staff for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which they assisted Senate deliberations during the first session of the 101st Congress: the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Secretary for the Majority, the Secretary for the Minority, and the floor staff of the two parties.

S. Res. 226 Sen. Mitchell; 11/22/89.

Authorizes the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, the Majority Leader, and the Minority leader to make certain appointments after the sine die adjournment.

S. Res. 227 Sen. Mitchell, et al.; 11/22/89.

Provides for notifying the President that the Congress has completed its business and is ready to adjourn.

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